AN
ESSAY
TOWARDS a TOPOGRAPHICAL
HISTORY
OF THE COUNTY OF
NORFOLK,

CONTAINING

A DESCRIPTION of the TOWNS, VILLAGES, and HAMLETS, with the FOUNDATIONS of MONASTERIES, CHURCHES, CHAPELS, CHANTERIES, and other RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS.

ALSO

An ACCOUNT of the Ancient and Preſent STATE of all the RECTORIES, VICARAGES, DONATIVES, and IMPROPRIATIONS, their Former and Preſent PATRONS and INCUMBENTS, with their ſeveral VALUATIONS in the KING'S BOOK, whether diſcharged or not.

LIKEWISE

An HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the CASTLES, SEATS, and MANORS, their Preſent and Antient OWNERS, together with the moſt Remarkable EPITAPHS, INSCRIPTIONS, and ARMS, in all the PARISH CHURCHES and CHAPELS; with ſeveral DRAUGHTS of CHURCHES, MONUMENTS, ARMS, Antient RUINS, and other RELICTS of ANTIQUITY.

COLLECTED

Out of LEDGER-BOOKS, REGISTERS, RECORDS, EVIDENCES, DEEDS, COURT-ROLLS, and other AUTHENTIC MEMORIALS.

By FRANCIS BLOMEFIELD,
Rector of FERSFIELD,

And continued, from Page 678, of VOL. III. by the late REVEREND
CHARLES PARKIN, A.M.
Rector of OXBURGH, both in the County of NORFOLK.

Nos patriæ fines et dulcia ſcripſimus *arva.* VIRG.

VOLUME II.

CONTAINING

The HISTORY of NORWICH.

FERSFIELD:
Printed in the Year 1739, and ſold by W. WHITTINGHAM, in LYNN;
and R. BALDWIN, in Pater-Noſter-Row, LONDON.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

AN ESSAY
Towards a TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY *Of the* COUNTY *of* NORFOLK.

CONTAINING

The *HISTORY* of

The CITY of *NORWICH*,

It's Original Riſe and Increaſe, it's antient and preſent Government, with the various accidents that have happen'd to it; the Foundations of the *Cathedral*, *Caſtle*, *Parochial Churches*, *Monaſteries*, *Hermitages*, *Hospitals*, and other publick *Buildings*. A Deſcription of the *Streets*, *Walls*, *River*, remarkable *Houses*, and other Things never before taken Notice of by any AUTHOR. The Lives of the *Biſhops*, *Priors*, *Deans*, & other eminent Men, either born or inhabiting there. Liſts of the *Provoſts*, *Bailiffs*, *Mayors*, *Sheriffs*, *Burgeſſes* in *Parliament*, & other Officers of the *Corporation*; with an Account of the *Benefactions* to publick Uſes. The *Inſcriptions*, *Arms*, & *Monuments*, in the Churches and publick Buildings; with the Hiſtory of all the Villages within the COUNTY of NORWICH, and their antient and preſent State.

Collected from the Regiſters, Charters, and Evidences of the SEE, and from thoſe of the *Corporation*, now extant in the *Gild-hall*; as alſo from various Mss. Regiſters, Collections, & other Memorials, in diverſe Hands,

By *FRANCIS BLOMEFIELD*,
Rector of *Fersfield* in *Norfolk*.

Nos Patriæ Fines, et dulcia ſcripſimus *Arva.* Virg.

VOLUME II.

Printed at *Norwich* in the Year of our LORD MDCCXLV.

AN

ESSAY

Towards a TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

Of the COUNTY of

NORFOLK.

CONTAINING

The HISTORY of

The CITY of NORWICH,

BRITISH MUSEUM

It's Original Riſe and Increaſe, it's antient and preſent Government, with the various accidents that have happen'd to it; the Foundations of the Cathedral, Coll. Parochial Churches, Monaſteries, Hermitages, Hoſpitals, and other publick Buildings. A Deſcription of the Streets, Walls, Rivers, remarkable Houſes, and other Things never before taken Notice of by any Author. The Lives of the Biſhops, Priors, Deans, & other eminent Men, either born or inhabiting there. Liſts of the Provoſts, Bailiffs, Mayors, Sheriffs, Burgeſſes in Parliament, & other Officers of the Corporation; with an Account of the Benefactions to publick Uſes. The Inſcriptions, Arms, & Monuments, in the Churches and publick Buildings; with the Hiſtory of all the Villages within the County of NORWICH, and their antient and preſent State.

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THE HISTORY OF *THE CITY OF* NORWICH.

BRITISH MUSEUM

CHAP I.

Of the ORIGINAL *and* NAME *of the* CITY.

SO many are the fables, and ſo various the accounts that we have, of the origin of this city, that it would be trouble to no purpoſe, to re-count them all; to paſs by therefore the ſtories of King [a] *Gurgunt's* founding the caſtle, and calling it after his own name, or that [b] of *Julius Cæſar's* building the walls thereof, and naming it *Blanche-Flower*, from *Blanche* his kinſwoman, whom he is pretended to have married to King *Lud's* ſon, or to follow the traditions of *Polidore Virgil*, and others, recited by *Nevil*, who pretend to find ſomething of *Norwicus*, in the name of ΟΡΟΔΥΙΚΕΣ or *Ordovices*, a people of *Britain*, far enough diſtant from hence: I ſhall rather chuſe to give ſuch account of it, as is moſt conſonant to reaſon, and agreeable to truth, as far as is evident from ſuch records as we have left us.

CLAUDIUS CÆSAR the emperor, in the 4th year of his reign, and the 46th year after *Chriſt*, entered this land, & ſubdued it to the *Roman* empire, and he was the firſt of that nation [c] that got footing in theſe parts; and that he did is plain, becauſe the potent nation of the *Iceni*, at firſt ſought alliance with the *Romans*, which being accepted, he ſoon return'd, leaving *Oſtorius* his *proprætor* or lieutenant, who perceiving he began to be not much liked by his new allies, took occaſion to diſarm all he was ſuſpicious of; but the inhabitants being at that time powerful, having not yet been diminiſhed by wars, would not brook that proceeding, [d] but

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(*a*) NORWICH is by ſome called, *Caer* or *Kair-Gunt*, as it is pretended from this king; but I imagine this a corruption only of *Caer-Vent*, or the city *Venta*.

(*b*) Browne's Hydriotaphia, p. 7.

(*c*) Hiſtory of Norff. Vol 1. fo. 479.

(*d*) Browne ibid. p. 6.

immediately roſe againſt him, and were overthrown by the *Romans*, who took this opportunity to fortify themſelves againſt any future attempts, by fixing garriſons and habitations, beſt ſuitable to their ſecurities: From this time then, I date the original of *Caſtor* by *Yarmouth*, and [e] *Burgh-Caſtle* in *Suffolk*, they being placed on either ſide of the entrance of the *Yare*, to guard the river from any naval enemy, and to be, in caſe of neceſſity, places of retreat for themſelves, where they might receive ſuccours either from ſea or land; for at this time and many ages after, the *Garienis Oſtium*, or mouth of the *Yare*, extended in breadth from the iſland of *Lothingland*, (in which *Burgh-Caſtle* is placed) to *Caſtor in Elegg*, where the oppoſite camp was made, the name of which it ſtill retains, *Caſtor* or *Caſtre* in our language, being the ſame as *Caſtrum*, a camp, in the *Roman* tongue, the very place on which *Yarmouth* now ſtands, being then ſea, the arm of which (and that a very large one too) extended all over the marſhes, from thence, to the place where *Norwich* now is, and much higher that way, as alſo to *Caſtor* by *Norwich*, and up thoſe flats as far at leaſt as *Taſeboro*, if not further, where the *Romans* afterwards raiſed a fortification to guard that ſtream: and indeed, *Norwich* (as I take it) long after this, had its original, much in the ſame manner as *Yarmouth* had, by fiſhermen and merchants fixing here for traffick ſake, for 'tis plain, that it was a fiſhing town, even in King *Canute's* time, (*f*) for then *Alfric* the biſhop, gave to the abby of *Bury*, his *Hagh* by *Norwich*, (on which St. *Laurence's* church was built) which paid to that abby a laſt of herrings every year; ſo that the account of the *Danes* coming with their ſhips to the caſtle here, which ſome look upon as a fable, was certainly fact, the ſea (if I may ſo call it, or rather a very extenſive arm of it) coming hither (*g*) 'till the *Conqueror's* time, when the ſand at the mouth of the river on which *Yarmouth* now ſtands, (*h*) grew fleeter, and the water did not cover it, as heretofore it had done, “ And then there became two channells “ for ſhippes and fiſhermen to paſſe and enter into that arm of the ſea, for utterance of their “ fiſhe and marchandiſes, whiche were conveyed to diverſe partes and places, as well in the “ countye of *Norfolke*, as in the countye of *Suffolk*, by reaſon that all the whole levell of the “ marſhes and fennes whiche are now betwixte the towne of *Yermouthe* and the citie of *Norwiche*, were then all an arm of the ſea, enteringe within the land by the mouth of *Heirus* “ (or *Yare*”.) But when this grew firm ground, and *Yarmouth* was built, the courſe of the ſea was then hindred, and the marſhes, rivers, &c. ſetled in the manner they now are, ſoon after the conqueſt. This being the caſe at that time, the *Romans* we ſee followed the courſe of the water, as is plain by their camp at *Caſtor* by *Norwich*, where they certainly had a ſtation fixed, and if that place was not the *Venta Icenorum*, as moſt imagine it to have been, it was certainly the moſt conſiderable fortification and ſtation in theſe parts, and was doubtleſs made to guard the river, which winds ſouthward into the country, as well as to be a commodious ſituation for pleaſure and profit, in the inward part of the land, which they by degrees penetrated into, and fixed camps or places of defence, to keep what they got as they went forward; thus advancing into the country more ſouth, *Taſeboro* was fixed on as a proper place to guard that ſtream, called antiently *Teſe*, and the ſtation *ad Taum*, advancing further into land by the northern ſtream, paſt that place where now *Norwich* ſtands, they went as far as the river held large and good, to *Elmham*, which I rather think, was their *Venta Icenorum*, and that for theſe reaſons, becauſe it every way anſwers the *Itinerary* as well as *Caſtor*, as to diſtance, the road beſides is much more direct, and this place is very near the middle of the county, add to this that the *Roman* coins and prodigious number of urns that are daily dug up here, muſt convince us that it was a place of principal note under the *Romans*, if not a city with a general burial place, I own here don't ſeem to have been any conſiderable fortifications, but that makes me rather inclined to this opinion, the city being ſo numerous, and every way defended by ſtations, camps, &c. from the ſea thither, that they did not think it neceſſary; but what confirms me moſt in this, is the name of the river, on which this, and *Norwich* ſtands, which is always called (*i*) *Wentſum* or *Wenſum*, and lately *Wenſar*, now this is plainly no more

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(*e*) This was called by the ROMANS *Gariononum*, in in which the *Stableſian* horſe laid in garriſon, & took its name from its being placed by the *Garienis* or *Yare*, Salmon's Roman Stations, p. 5.

(*f*) NORWIZ. ancientement fuſt un lieu de grand Fiſhing. vide Cart. Alfr. Eſt-Anglorum Epi: Sco: Edo. *viz.* Manſuram ſuam in NORWICO, que annuatim reddit unum Laſtum de Halecibus. *sc.* Herrings. Coll. Watts. Mon. Ang. Vol. I. fo. 294. Regr. alb. fo. 26.

(*g*) MSS. Folio penes me, cui Tit. a Booke of the Foundacion & Antiquitye of Great YERMOUTHE f. 7.

(*h*) As the North-Weſt wind plays the tyrant on the coaſt of Holland, over againſt this place, and hath ſtopped up the middle mouth of the RHINE, by heaping in ſand, juſt ſo hath the North-Eaſt plagued this, and by ſweeping up heaps of ſand, ſeems to have ſtopped this mouth, as Cambden rightly obſerves Edit. Gibſ. fo. 390.

(*i*) Cart. Civitatis. Placita Corone coram H. de Bathonia &c. 34. H. 3. Aqua de *Wenſum* extra pontem Epiſcopi, &c. NEVIL p. 94 of his NORWICUS, places it upon the river *Baraden*, but gives us no authority, which river is alſo mentioned in *Cambden*, who took it from Nevil.

than the way or paſſage to *Venta*, the city's name; and here I can't but obſerve the error of (*k*) Mr. *Cambden* and others, concerning the ſituation and names of theſe rivers, which may in ſome meaſure, occaſion this miſtake; he places *Taſeboro* and *Caſtor* upon the *Wenſum*, when they are plainly upon the *Teſe*, as the name of *Teſeboro*, or *ad Taum*, according to *Mark Velſer's* chorographical table plainly proves, and makes *Norwich*, *Attelbridge*, &c. to ſtand on the *Yare*, which all evidences whatſoever agree ſtand upon the *Wenſum*, which takes its name (*l*) from *Venta*, and if ſo, *Elmham* alone is the place that can challenge that appellation. Thus far I am certain, that the river which divides at *Trowſe* from that place, was never called *Wenſum*, for in the *Norwich* evidences, mention is often made, of the water from *Trows Bridge*, leading to the river Wensom, a plain argument that that, was no part of that river; at firſt it might be that the two rivers *Wenſum* and *Teſe* being joined, might take the denomination of *Garienis, Yarienis, or Yare*, but I don't much think it, the river keeping the name of *Wenſum*, till it meets the *Waveny*, and they being joined, become the *Yare*, for all lands (*m*) on the courſe of this river, are bounded by the *Wenſum*, the city being never but by our late writers, placed on the *Yare*, but on the *Wenſum*, and indeed not upon the confluence or joining of the *Wenſum* and *Yare*, as *Cambden*, (*n*) *Spelman*, and others, would have it; tho' the latter of theſe was ſenſible, that the *Yare* never came up to the preſent ſcite of the city.

The alteration and preſent ſituation of the rivers being thus fixed, the next enquiry will be, at what time we may expect this city to take its beginning, which I date from the time of the *Romans* univerſally leaving this iſland, and that was, as the (*o*) *Saxon* chronicle ſays, in 418, at which time the camp or ſtation at *Caſtor*, being deſerted in a good meaſure, the remaining *Romans* and natives joined together and became one people, and the ſituation of *Norwich* being much better than that at *Caſtor*, many of them retired thither both for the better convenience of fiſhing, as well as that of carrying their goods, and going themſelves, higher up into the heart of the country even to *Venta*, which tho' it was then alſo deſerted, yet remained a place of ſome note, till the water retiring, cut off all commerce with it, by that element, and then it waſted almoſt at once, and the new founded city of *Norwich*, not only got all its trade, but ſuddenly ſprang up to great maturity, out of the ruins of the antient *Venta* and *Caſtor*.

After the deſertion aforeſaid, the Saxons made themſelves maſters of the land, and to them we owe the chief riſe of this city, as well as its preſent name, *North-wic*, in *Saxon*, ſignifying no more than a northern ſituation on a winding river, and becauſe they uſually placed caſtles at ſuch ſituations, the word *wic*, indeed was uſed for a caſtle, ſo that Norwich may ſignify the northern caſtle at the winding of the river, it being north of the antient ſtation at *Caſtor*.

And thus having ſhewn you the riſe of the city, and the original of its name, let us ſee in the next place, how it fared under its *Saxon* founders.

CHAP. II.

Of the CITY *under the* Saxons *and* Danes.

No ſooner were the deſerted *Romans* and *Britains* conquered by the *Saxons*, but they divided their conqueſts into ſeven kingdoms, each king erecting caſtles and fortifications in his dominions, for his own defence, and then in all likelihood was this caſtle firſt made, and that moſt probably in the time of

UFFA the firſt king of the *Eaſt-Angles*, ſoon after the year 575, and from this time it increaſed much, for about 642, it became a royal caſtle, and one of the ſeats of

ANNA king of the (*p*) *Eaſt-Angles*, whoſe daughter *Ethelfred* according to Mr. (*q*) *Cambden*,

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(*k*) Fo. 316. (*l*) There are plain Veſtigia, of the name *Venta*, in the river *Wenſum*, as Burton in his comment on the itinerary rightly obſerves, at fo. 228.

(*m*) Walterus Filius Wimeri de Suthwode, conceſſit Johanni de la Lee de Tunſtale, unam Peciam Juncarie in mariſco de Limpenhowe——& abuttat ſuper *Wenſum* verſus auſtrum. Cart. 14 E. 1. (*n*) In *Wenti* & *Hieri* Commiſſura, & *Wento* magis quam *Hiero*, Norwich aſſidet, ſays Spelman in his *Icenia* (*o*) Cron: Sax. p. 10. Hiſt. Norff. Vol. 1. fo. 381.

(*p*) The kingdom of the EAST-ANGLES, contained *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Cambridgeſhire*, or at leaſt part of it, and the Romans called the inhabitants, the *Iceni*, *Ikeys* and by corruption *Fikeys*, as Higden calls them, they were afterwards called *Uffkines*, from their King *Uffa*. (*q*) Fo. 378.

den, married *Tombert* a nobleman or prince of the (*r*) *Girvij*, and with her he gave him this caſtle, with the lands belonging to it, (*s*) as *Spelman* in his *Icenia* intimates; for about 677, he and his wife *Ethelfred* or *Etheldred*, who founded *Ely*, granted to that monaſtery certain lands held of *Norwich* caſtle by *Caſtle-guard*, to which ſervice they muſt have been liable before the grant, (*t*) for by the laws of the *Saxons*, lands granted to the church, were not liable to ſecular ſervice, unleſs they were firſt impoſed on them when they were given to ſecular men, which proves this was a royal caſtle, and had demeans and large poſſeſſions in King *Anna's* time; from thence I meet with no account of it till the

DANISH wars, and then it was often won and loſt, by the contending powers, but when

ALFRED the *Great*, had wholly ſubdued the *Danes*, the author of his life tells us, that finding the earth walls, which encompaſſed the *Saxon* fortifications, not ſtrong enough to reſiſt a furious enemy, he erected ſtrong caſtles and forts of brick and ſtone, and among others improved the fortifications of this caſtle, and (as I think) erected the firſt caſtle of brick and ſtone that ever was built here; that he was here, and that this was a royal caſtle in his time, and a place of note, is evident from a coin ſtruck here about 872, having this round the head, [*u*] ÆLFRED. REX. and a *monogram* or cypher, NORTHWIC. on the reverſe; this king making peace with the *Daniſh* king

GUTRUM, aſſigned him the country of the *Eaſt-Angles*, and gave him this caſtle for his royal ſeat, which he did not long enjoy, *Alfred* upon *Gutrum's* breach of promiſe, not to join any *Danes* that ſhould land in *England*, dipoſſeſſing him of it; he died in 901, and was ſucceeded by

EDWARD the Elder, who kept the *Danes* in ſubjection, *Ericke* their king holding theſe provinces of him peaceably till 913, when he rebelled, and being overthrown and killed by *Edward*, he added the *Eaſt-Anglian* to his own dominions.

ÆTHELSTANE his ſon, totally expelled the *Danes*, and brought the whole into one entire monarchy, ſo that in his time by reaſon of a ſettled peace, this city flouriſhed much; about the year 925, we may ſuppoſe him to have been here, there being a coin of his then ſtruck ſtill extant, [*x*] round the head is this, ÆTHELSTAN. on the reverſe is a croſs in the midſt, and this round it, BARBEMO*netarius de* NORTHWIC. i. e. *Barbe Mintmaſter of Northwic.* This king died in 941, and left

EDMUND his brother his ſucceſſor, of whom we have a coin ſtruck in this city, [*y*] with his name round his head. *viz.* EADMUND REX. on the reverſe EADGAR MO*netarius de* NORTHWIC, i. e. *Edgar Mintmaſter of Northwic*. In his time the city increaſed in wealth and extent, as it did alſo in the time of his ſucceſſor

EDRED or ELDRED, as is evident from the money made here by that prince, about 946, with this, [*z*] EADRED. REX. on the reverſe HANNE MO*netarius de* NORTHWIC. i. e. *Hanne Mintmaſter of Northwic.* and indeed it flouriſhed very much under him. According to Mr. *Watts's* [*a*] collections, the government in the city of *Norwich*, began in 952, in the reign of *Edred, Eldred*, or *Etheldred*, from which time he ſays it was governed by a SERGEANT, named by the king, to hold courts, ſet fines, and amerciaments, and collect the king's cuſtoms and revenues, as was done in other towns of merchandiſe, but I believe nothing of it, never finding any thing like it, but the contrary, namely that it belonged to the king and the earl, who governed under the kings, and had the third part of the profits annexed to their earldom for ſo doing. He was ſucceeded by

EDWIN, and he by

EDGAR, who made *Alwyn*, or *Edelwyne* the alderman, his kinſman, governor of the *Angles*, who much encreaſed the people's eaſe and welfare, both in this king's reign and that of his ſon

EDWARD the *Martyr*, of whom there are two coins extant, which were coined about

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(*r*) The *Girvij*, were the people that lived in the fenny parts of Norff. Cambridge, & Lincoln ſhires.

(*s*) Spelm. Jcenia int. Reliq. ejuſdem, fo. 156, 7. Speed, 317. [*t*] Bede l. 4. cap. 26. p. 198.

[*u*] Nummis: Fountain. Tab. 1. No. 9.

[*x*] Tab. 11. No. 5: This coin is mentioned in *Thoresby's* Muſæum 346, but the reading, as well as the conjecture there, ſeems to be wrong.

[*y*] Tab: 5. No. 1: [*z*] A piece of this was found in Honedon church-yard, near Stoke in Suffolk, Ao. 1687. Philoſophical tranſactions No. 189. p. 356.

[*a*] Mss. Coll. Mri. Watts Seneſcalli Civitatis, pen: Helwys armig.

the Year 973, the firſt has round his head, EDWERD RELX. and on the reverſe, [*b*] LEOꝼƿINE. ON NOR : *thwic.* i. e. *Leofwine Mintmaſter of Norwich.* the other alſo hath EDƿERD REX : and LECꝼƿINE ON NORÐ*wic.* as before: this *Edward* was ſucceeded by ETHELRED, commonly called the *Unready*, of whom are alſo 3 Coins extant, which were made here, round the head of the firſt is, [*c*] EÐELRED REX. ANGLO*rum*, and on the reverſe, LEOFAT MO*netarius de* NO*rthwic*. i. e. *Leofat Mintmaſter at Norwich*, the ſecond hath EÐELRED REX ANGLO*rum*, BRANTING MO*netarius de* NORÐƿIC. i. e. *Branting Mintmaſter of Norwich*, the third is like the laſt, only, 'twas ſtruck when *Folceard* was *Mintmaſter* here, it having on the reverſe FOLLEARD MO*netarius de* NORÐWIL. In his time the *Danes* began to ſtir, and ſo far conquered the King's Forces, that he was obliged to let them enjoy theſe Parts quietly, which encouraged them ſo, that in 981, they invited more Forces hither, and ſo harraſſed the King, that in 991, he agreed to pay them 10,000l. which he levied by the Name of *Dane-geld*, Ᵹealꝺ, ſignifying in the *Saxon* Language, a *Tribute* or *Tax*, which being paid, contrary to their promiſe, they returned the very next year, and continued their daily incurſions, 'till 994, and then the King was forced to give them 16,000*l.* more, which ſo encouraged others of that Nation, that they entered the next Year, and forced him to a compoſition of 20,000*l.* and ſo increaſed it 'till it came to 40,000*l.* this reduced the Engliſh ſo much, that they became little better than Servants to them, being forced to till the ground, while the idle *Danes* devoured the produce, the Natives fearing them ſo much, that they called them *Lord-Danes*, whence afterwards by way of deriſion, came the word *Lurdan*, ſignifying a lazy idle Fellow; the Kingdom being thus weakened, the King contrived a way to diſpatch all the *Danes* at once, which was executed on St. *Brice*'s Day, *Nov.* 13, 1002, but this was ſo far from anſwering his intent, that it only put them upon meditating revenge for the fact, inſomuch that *Swain*, who ever ſince the Year 994, had according to his promiſe been a Friend to *England*, became now as great an enemy, determined to revenge the Death of *Gunhild* his Siſter, *Palingus* her Huſband, and their Son, who tho' they were all Chriſtians, and laid in Hoſtage on Condition of Peace, were never the leſs ſlain in this Maſſacre; getting therefore all Things ready, the very next Year, he came and razed *Exeter* to the Ground, and did other Miſchief, but hearing the King approached, and not thinking himſelf quite ſtrong enough, he returned, and having got a great Force, came with his whole Fleet directly up to NORTHWIC, and entirely burnt and waſted the whole City, ſo that from this Time, we muſt begin the Date of the preſent City, the old One being entirely demoliſhed; and this indeed is the firſt Mention that I any where have ſeen of this City, by the Name of NORTHWIC or NORWICH, otherwiſe than on the *Saxon* Coins; the Account of this is recorded in the *Saxon* Cronicle P. 133. in theſe Words, (which may ſerve for a Specimen of the Language of that Time;) An. MIV. Heꞃ com Sƿeᵹen miꝺ hiꞅ ꝼloꞇan ꞇo NORÐ-WIL. ⁊ þa buꞃh ealle ᵹeheꞃᵹaꝺe ⁊ ꝼoꞃbæꞃnꝺon. Ða ᵹeꞃædde Ulꝼkẏꞇel ƿið þa ƿiꞇan on Eaꞅꞇ-Enᵹlum. ꝥ him bæꞇꞃe ƿaꞃon ꝥ Man ƿið þone heꞃe ꝼꞃiþeꞅ ceapoꝺe æꞃ hi ꞇo mẏcel neheaꞃum on þam eaꞃꝺe ᵹeꝺẏꝺon, ꝼoꞃðam þe hi unƿaꞃeꞅ comon. ⁊ na he ꝼiꞃꞅꞇ næꝼꝺe ꝥ he hiꞅ ꝼẏꞃꝺe ᵹeᵹaꝺꞃian mihꞇe. Ða unꝺeꞃ þam ᵹꞃiðe þe heom beꞇƿeonan beon ꞅceolꝺe. ƿa beꞅꞇeal ꞅe heꞃe up ꝼꞃam ꞅciꞇon. ⁊ ƿenꝺan heoꞃa ꝼoꞃe Ðeoꝺ-ꝼoꞃꝺa. Ða Ulꝼcẏꞇel ꝥ unꝺeꞃ-ᵹeaꞇ. þa ꞅenꝺe he ꝥ Man ꞅceolꝺe þa ꞅcipu ꞇo heaƿan. ac hi abꞃuðon þa þe he ꞇo þohꞇe. ⁊ he þa ᵹeᵹaꝺeꞃoꝺe hiꞅ ꝼẏꞃꝺe ꝺiᵹlice ꞅƿa he ꞅƿẏðoꞅꞇ mihꞇe. Anꝺ ꞅe heꞃe com þa ꞇo Ðeoꝺ-ꝼoꞃꝺa binnon iii. ƿuca. Heꞅ þe hi æꞃ ᵹeheꞃoᵹꝺon NORÐ-WIL. ⁊ þæꞃ binnon ane nihꞇ ƿæꞃon. ⁊ ƿa buꞃh heꞃᵹoꝺon. ⁊ ꝼoꞃ-bæꞃnꝺon. Ða on moꞃᵹen þa hi ꞇo ꞅcipu ƿolꝺon. þa com Ulꝼcẏꞇel miꝺ hiꞅ ƿeꞃoꝺe. anꝺ hi þæꞃ ꞇoᵹæꝺeꞃe ꝼeaꞃꞇlice ꝼenᵹon. ⁊ mẏcel ƿæl þæꞃ on æᵹðeꞃe hanꝺ ᵹeꝼeæoll. Ðæꞃ þæꞃð Eeꞅꞇ-Enᵹla ꝼolceꞅ ꞅeo ẏlꝺ mẏcel oꝼ-ꞅlaᵹen. ac ᵹiꝼ þeꞇ ꝼulle mæᵹen þæꞃ ƿæꞃe. ne eoꝺan hi næꝼꞃe eꝼꞇ ꞇo ꞅcipon. ꞅƿa hi ꞅẏlꝼe ꞅæꝺon. *That is to ſay*, In the Year 1004, *Sweyn* came with his Fleet to NORTHWIC, and entirely waſted and burned that City, upon which, *Ulfkytel* (Earl of the *Eaſt-Angles*) called a Council of the *Eaſt-Anglian* Nobles (at *Thetford*) who reſolved to purchaſe Peace of the *Pagans* (i. e. the *Danes*) before they damaged thoſe Parts, being obliged to it by their ſudden approach, and coming upon them unawares, which gave them no Time to raiſe their Forces; but notwithſtanding the Peace thus made, the *Danes* privately withdrew from their Ships (at *Norwich*) and went towards *Theodford*, as ſoon then as *Ulfketel* underſtood it, he ſent a Meſſenger directly to the neighbouring Country, and commanded them to burn their Ships, but they neglected to perform that Command; in the mean Time he got his Forces together as ſoon as he poſſibly could: Three Weeks then after they

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(*b*) Mr. John Kirkpatrick deceaſed, had one of theſe, and Mr. T. Harwood Alderman of Norwich, hath one of the Second. (*c*) Nummiſm. Fountain, Tab. II. No. 31, where it is placed under Æthelred, Anno 866, but it is rather this Æthelred, about 979, as are the other two Coins in Table I. No. 12 and 13.

had deſtroyed *Northwic* or *Norwich*, they came to *Theodford* or *Thetford*, and ſtaying there one Night only, they burnt and deſtroyed that Place alſo; but in the Morning as they marched back towards their Ships, *Ulfketel* met them with his Forces, upon which there followed a ſharp Engagement, and a great Slaughter on both Sides, many of the *Eaſt-Anglian* Nobles being ſlain, but had the whole (*Anglian*) Forces been joined, the *Danes* had never returned to their Ships, as themſelves, as well as the *Engliſh* acknowledged." Upon this, they betook themſelves to their Ships, and left *Norwich* quite deſolate, which continued ſo 'till 1010, when they returned again and ſettled here, and in 1011, having entirely ſubdued the *Eaſt-Angles*, 'tis reaſonable to think, they then re-fortified this Caſtle, the Works, or Fortifications of which, are plainly *Daniſh*, as is evident from the Rotundity of them, they being exactly like their Caſtle, Camp, or Fortification (call it which you will) at *Thetford*, and from this Time the preſent City took it's Riſe, and as it were a Re-Foundation.

CHAP. III.

Of the CITY *under the* DANES, *and* DANISH-MONARCHS.

Thus the *Danes* ſettled here, & fortified themſelves againſt all Enemies, about 1011, & the next Year, *Turkil*, or *Turketel* a *Daniſh* Earl took Poſſeſſion of all *Norfolk*, having expelled the *Engliſh* Earl *Ulfketel*, and held it under *Swain* to his Death, which happened in 1014, upon which the *Daniſh* Army choſe *Cnute* or *Canute* his Son, for their King, but upon *Swain*'s Death, the *Engliſh* took Courage, ſent for *Ethelred* out of *Normandy*, who returned and drove *Canute* out, and forced him to go to *Denmark* for Recruits, notwithſtanding this, *Turkil* continued ſtill Governor of the *Eaſt-Angles*, by *Ethelred*'s Conſent, and being truſted by the King, with his Fleet of 40 Ships, he ſailed with 9 of them into *Denmark*, and perſuaded *Cnute* to return, who with the Aſſiſtance of his Brother *Harold*, then King of *Denmark*, brought a Navy of 160 Ships, and landed at *Sandwich* in 1016, and immediately ſent *Turkil* againſt the *Engliſh*, which he ſoon conquered, their King being then ſick of his laſt Illneſs, for he died on St. *George*'s Day in this Year, and the *Londoners* crowned

EDMUND, ſirnamed *Ironſide*, for their King, between whom and *Cnute* were fought many Battles, but at laſt the Affair was decided between them by a ſingle Combat, both the Kings by Agreement entered a ſmall Iſland in the *Severne*, called *Alney*, and there they fought, firſt on Horſeback and then on Foot, with great Courage on both Sides, 'till *Canute* received a Wound, upon which he called for a Compromiſe, & *Edmund* agreeing thereto, they divided the Kingdom between them; but little while did *Edmund* enjoy his Part, for being murdered by the traiterous Earl *Edric*, he died about St. *Andrew* in this very Year, having reigned 7 Months only, and conſequently

CANUTE became ſole Monarch of all *England*, and in 1017, aſſigned all *Norfolk* to Earl *Turkil*, who had enjoyed it ever ſince the Expulſion of Earl *Ulfketel*, "and committed to "him the Cuſtody of **NORWIC**, which his Father *Swain* burnt and deſtroyed; and to "keep the *Eaſt-Angles* ſecure to him, he (*Canute*) was moſt like to be the Builder of the "preſent Stone Caſtle of *Norwich*; for when by Compact with the *Engliſh* Nobles, the Law "called *Engleſhire* was made with univerſal Conſent, for the Safety of the *Danes* that were "by Agreement to remain in *England*, *Canute* ſent home to *Denmark* his mercenary Army "of *Danes*; but in great Caution built ſeveral ſtrong Forts and Caſtles, garriſoning them "with ſuch *Danes* as had been ſetled in *England* before his Time, intermixed with ſome "ſuch *Engliſh* as he had a Confidence in," as the Author of that ingenious *Eſſay of the Antiquity of the Caſtle of Norwich* has it, at Page 18. and indeed I can't ſay but that he produces Arguments ſufficient to ſhow, that here was a Building in the Fortifications in *Canute*'s Time, and as I take it, had been, ever ſince King *Alfred*'s Time, tho' *Canute* might repair if not rebuild it; But as to the preſent Building, I can't imagine it older than *Henry* I. it being ſo like *Riſing-Caſtle* and others, none of which exceed, if any comes near the Time of the Conqueſt. and therefore I ſuppoſe it was built by *Roger Bigot*, and much repair'd by *Thomas de Brotherton*, in *Edw.* the II. Time, as his Arms ſtill on the Stone-work plainly prove; And I doubt not, but it was at this Time, that it took the Name of *Blanchflower*, as Sir [*d*] *Edw. Coke* affirms it was called, & that from the Whiteneſs of the Stones, then new mended and rubbed over.

[*d*] Li. Inſtit. fo. 258.

From this Time to 1021, Earl *Turkil* was Governor here, but when He and *Iric* Earl of *Northumberland*, began to be too powerful, the King baniſhed them both, and took this County into his own Hands, and gave it to

HAROLD, who was King at *Cnute*'s Death in 1036, and dying in 1039,

HARDICNUTE ſucceeded, who died at *Lambhithe* in *June* 1041, being the laſt Prince of the *Daniſh* Blood, that ever ſat on the *Engliſh* Throne.

Certain it is, that from the Time of *Swain*'s ſetling here in 1010, this City by the *Danes* ſwarming hither, roſe almoſt at once to great Maturity, as will appear from the *Confeſſor*'s Survey in the following Chapter, it having about 50 Years only, to grow to this Magnitude in, which Mr. *Kirkpatrick* imagines, to be an Argument ſhewing *Norwich* to be much ancienter than we think, it being unlikely, or as he ſays, almoſt incredible, to raiſe ſo large a City in few more than 50 Years, for it could not exceed 60 from it's *Daniſh* Deſtruction: But this is not only poſſible but highly probable, & if we will credit the beſt of Authorities, (I mean the *Saxon* Chronicle) 'tis certainly true, that it did riſe from it's Ruins, to this Magnitude, in ſo little Time: the *Danes* ſetling here, without doubt they immediately repaired the burnt City, for I agree with him, that it was a conſiderable Place in the *Saxon* Times, [e] but as to it's being a Place of Remark under the *Romans*, (as he inſinuates, from a few Coins found here) I have no Reaſon to think it ſo; perhaps *Caſtor* being ſo near, there might ſetle ſome few, before it's total Deſertion, here; and that may account for ſuch Coins, as are rarely found in this Place: but why do we wonder at a City repair'd and increaſed ſo much, in ſo few Years, when we have ſo late an Example as the great City of *Peterſburgh* in *Ruſſia*, firſt founded by *Peter* the Great *Czar*, in 1703, who had 30,000 Houſes erected in one Year's Time, as I find in the Life of that *Hero*, at Page 89, which is become in much leſs Time than this did, one of the largeſt Cities of *Europe*.

CHAP. IV.

Of the City *in the* CONFESSOR's *Time.*

EDWARD the *Confeſſor*, being now on the Throne, this Earldom was given to *Harold* Son of Earl *Godwin*, who was afterwards King of *England*, and on his Rebellion was ſeized by the King, and given to *Algar* Son of *Leofrick* Earl of *Cheſter*, who reſigned it again to *Harold* at his Return, and in 1052, on the Death of Earl *Godwin*, *Harold* in recompence for his Generoſity, gave *Algar* his Earldom again, but he being baniſhed in 1055, it came to the King, who pardoned him at *Harold*'s requeſt, and reſtored him, ſo that he enjoyed it to his Death, and then it came to the King, in whoſe Hands it was when he took the general Survey of his Land, which was after called *Domeſday* Book, that being the Record which gave the *Dome* or final Judgment, concerning the Lands, Taxes, and Revenues, of the whole Kingdom, and from thence we learn the State of the City in his Time, which was exceeding grand, if we conſider the few Years it muſt be done in, for in *Domeſday*, Page 13, we have the following Account of it.

REX. **H.** **de** NORWIC.

In NORUIC **erant. t. r. e.** Mccccxx Burgenſes, **quorum unus erat ita dominicus regis ut non poſſet recedere, nec homagium facere ſine Licencia ipſius, cui erat Nomen** EDSTAN, **hic habebat** xviii **Acras terre &** xii **prati, &** ii **Eccleſias in** Burgo, **& ſextam partem tercie, et uni Eccleſie pertinebat una Manſura in** Burgo, **&** vi **Acras prati, hoc tenet** Rogerus Bigot **de dono Regis. & de** Mccxxxviii **habebant** Rex **et** Comes, Socam, **et** Sacam, **&** Conſuetudinem, **et ſuper** L **habebat** Stigandus, Socam, **&** Sacam, **&** Commendationem, **& ſuper** xxxii **habebat** Heroldus, Socam, **&** Sacam, **&** Commendationem, **quorum unus erat ita ei Domjnicus, ut non poſſet recedere nec Homagium facere ſine Licencia ipſius, inter totum habebant omnes** lxxx **Acras terre, &** xx **Acras & dimidium prati, et de iſtis erat una Mulier ſoror** Stigandi xxxii **Acr: terre, & inter eos omnes habebant dimidium Molendini, et quartam partem unius molini, & adhuc habent &**

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[e] It was a *Burgh* then, for Fuller Chu. Hiſt. fo. 126, ſays that every Burgh had Liberty of one Mint, as this had, and it's having that Liberty, is a Proof that it was then a BURGH.

adhuc xii Acr. & dimid: prati, quas tulit eis Wihenoc, modo habet Rainaldus filius Ivonis, & adhuc ii Acr. prati que iacebant ad Eccleſiam omnium Sanctorum, illas etiam tulit Wihenoc, & modo habet Rainaldus. Eſt etiam in Burgo quedam Eccleſia Sancti Martini quam tenuit Stigandus t. r. e. cum xii Acris terre, eam habet modo Willus: de Noiers ad Feudum Stigandi, tenebat etiam Stigandus unam Eccleſiam Sancti Michaelis, cui adiacent cxii Acr. terre, & vi prati & i Carucata, hoc tenet Willus: Epiſcopus, ſed non de Epiſcopatu, & Burgenſes tenebant xv Eccleſias, quibus pertinebant in Elemoſinam clxxxi Acr: terre & prati, et Eccleſiam Sancte Trinitatis tenebant t. r. e. xii Burgenſes, modo Epiſcopus de dono Regis Willi: Rex et Comes habebant clxxx Acras terre, Abbas habuit Meaietatem Eccleſie Sancti Laurentij & i Domum, de Sancto Edmundo. Hoc erat Totum tempore Regis EDWARDI.

Et tota hec Willa reddebat t. r. e. xx Libr. Regi, & Comiti x Libr. & preter hoc xxi Sol. & iiii den. Prebendarios, & vi Sextarios mellis, & i urſum & vi Canes ad urſum.

Et Wicman tenuit t. r. e. i Car. terre & dim: & xvi Acr: de Paſtura, & vii Acr. prati ſub Stigando modo Rainaldus Filius Ivonis, tunc et poſt i Car: modo ii ſemper valet xxx Sol.

That is to ſay, HUNDRED OF NORWIC. The King's [Land.] In NORWIC in the Time of King *Edward* were 1320 *Burgeſſes*, of whom one was ſo much the King's Vaſſal, that he might not depart or do Homage (to any other) without his Licence, this Man's Name was *Edſtan*, he had 18 Acres of Land & 12 of Meadow, and two Churches in the *Burgh*, [*f*] and a 6th Part of a [*g*] Third, and to one (of theſe) Churches there belonged one Manſion in the *Borough*, and 6 Acres of Meadow, this *Roger Bigot* [*h*] holds by the King's Gift. [*i*] and of 1238, (of the ſaid *Burgeſſes*) the King and the Earl had the *Soc*, *Sac*, and *Cuſtoms*, and of 50, *Stigand* had the *Soc*, *Sac*, and *Patronage*, and of 32, *Herold* had the *Soc*, *Sac*, and *Patronage*, of whom one was ſo much his Vaſſal, that he might not depart nor do Homage (to any other) without his Licence, in the whole, they [*k*] all had 80 Acres of Land, and 20 Acres and an half of Meadow, and of [*l*] theſe one was a Woman, Siſter of *Stigand*, (who had) 32 Acres of Land; and among them all they had the half of (one) Mill, and the 4th Part of (another) Mill, [*m*] and ſtill have. And beſides this, they had 12 Acres and an half of Meadow, which [*n*] *Wihenoc* took away from them, but now [*o*] *Rainold* the Son of *Ivo* hath it, and there are 2 Acres of Meadow which did belong to the Church of [*p*] *All-Saints*, theſe, *Wihenoc* took away alſo, but now the ſaid *Rainald* hath them.

[*f*] *Burgus* & *Civitas*, were then of the ſame Signification, for BURG or BURGH in Saxon, ſignifies a CITY, ſays Spelman in his Gloſſary under the Word *Folkeſmote*. And accordingly in the Survey, London is called *Burgus*.

[*g*] This moſt likely was St. Vedaſt or St. Faith's Church, for a 6th Part of it belonged to Clement Son of Jeffry, who gave it to the Monks, in the Time of John of Oxford, Biſhop of *Norwich*.

[*h*] That is, in the Time of the Conqueror, of the Conqueror's Gift.

[*i*] The Survey here, diſtinguiſhes the 1320 BURGESSES, according to the ſeveral Juriſdictions they belonged to, whereby (beſides the NEW-BOROUGH) it appears there were in the City three Diviſions, or Manors, the whole City belonging to three Lords or Owners, and this was according to the ſeveral Parts or Diviſions wherein they dwelt, (as after appears) where the Number of them in the Conqueror's Time is ſpecified, ſo that

Firſt, 1238 of them, dwelt in the Part whereof the King and the Earl had the Soc, Sac, and Cuſtom, that is the entire Juriſdiction, for *Soc*, is the Power that any one hath to hold Courts, wherein all that dwell on his Land, or in his Juriſdiction, are anſwerable to do Suit and Service, and *Sac*, is the Right of having all the Amerciaments and Forfeitures of all ſuch Suitors; and *Cuſtom*, includes all other Profits, as Landgabel or Tax, Tolls, Heriots, and other Cuſtoms, which differed according as they were uſed in diverſe Places, but every where the Diviſion between the King and an Earl, was two Parts to the King, and a third to the Earl, in right of an Earldom.

In the ſecond Part dwelt, 50 of theſe BURGESSES. and they belonged to *Stigand*'s Court, who had their Amerciaments, Protection or Patronage; that is, (to ſpeak after the old *Roman* manner) he was their Patron, and they his Clients, but 'tis not ſaid that he had the *Cuſtoms* of theſe Burgeſſes, which makes me think they belonged to the King and the Earl, for the *Soc* was ſometimes one Perſon's, and the *Cuſtoms* another: This Stigand was Biſhop of the Dioceſs, and after Archbiſhop of Canterbury, in King Edward's Time; and this was the Part of the City, now St. Martins on the Plain, and Tombland where St. Michael's ſtood.

The other 32 of the 1320, dwelt in that Part which was Herold the Earl's Land, who had therefore the Juriſdiction of Court over them, received their Amerciaments, and was their Patron, he was Son of Earl Godwin of Kent, and after the Confeſſor's Death, K. of England.

[*k*] All beſides Edſtan, who is not included.

[*l*] For if we make *theſe* refer to the Acres, then theſe 32 Acres muſt be included in the 80 Acres, which doth not ſeem probable.

[*m*] That is, had at the Conqueror's Survey.

[*n*] Probably in the Beginning of the Conqueror's Reign, for this Wihenoc was a powerful Man, being mentioned in ſeveral Places of Domeſday, as a great Invader of other Men's Lands.

[*o*] This Rainald, Son of Ivo, was one of thoſe great Men, who held of the Conqueror in Capite or in Chief, and had much Land in Norfolk, ſome of which Wihenoc invaded, but the Conqueror made him reſtore it.

[*p*] I take this to mean All-Saints in Fybrigge-Street, which ſtood by Meadow Ground, and not All-Saints in Berſtreet, which could have none near it.

There is alſo in the *Borough*, a certain church of (*q*) St. *Martin*, which *Stigand* held in the time of king *Edward*, with 12 acres of land, (and) now (in the *conqueror*'s time) *William de Noiers* hath it, (belonging) to (or with) the fee of *Stigand*. *Stigand* held alſo, one church [*r*] of St. *Michael*, to which there belong 112 acres of land, and 6 of meadow, and (theſe are, or were accounted for) one [*s*] *carucate*, this *William* the biſhop holds, but not (in right) of his biſhoprick. And the *Burgeſſes* held [*t*] 15 churches, to which there belonged in [*u*] *alms*, 181 acres of land and meadow. And 12 *Burgeſſes* [*x*] held the church of the *Holy Trinity* in the time of king *Edward*, (and) now the biſhop (hath it) of the gift of king *William*. The *king* and the *earl*, had 180 acres of land. The abbot of St. *Edmund* had one houſe, and the mediety of the church of St. *Laurence*. (and) this was the whole in the time of K. *Edward*. And this whole [*y*] town in the time of K. *Ed*. [*z*] paid 20*l*. to the king, & 10*l*. to the earl, & beſides this, 1*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. (for) [*a*] prebendaries. and 6 [*b*] ſextaries of hony, and one bear, and 6 bear-dogs.

And *Wicman* held in the time of king Edward, one carucate and an half of land, and 16 acres of paſture, and 7 acres of meadow, under *Stigand*. now *Rainald* the ſon of *Ivo* holds the ſame, then and afterwards (it was reckoned) one carucate, [*c*] now two (and) it was always worth 30 ſhillings, and further, **Eccleſiam Sanctorum** Simonis **et** Jude, **tenuit** Almarius **Epiſcopus. t. r. e. poſt** Erfaſtus, **modo** Willus: **huic adiacent tres partes unius molendini et dimidium acr. prati ⁊ i manſura ⁊ non eſt de Epiſcopatu, ſed de Patrimonio** Almari **Epiſcopi, in** Burgo **hab:** ii **acr. prati de Epiſcopatu; ⁊ val. xx Sol.** that is, biſhop *Almar* held the church of St. *Simon & Jude* in the time of K. *Edward*, afterwards [biſhop] *Erfaſt*, [and] now [biſhop] *William*, to this belong [*d*] 3 parts of a mill, & half an acre of meadow, & one manſion, & is not [part] of the biſhoprick, but of the patrimony of biſhop *Almar*. In the *Burgh* [*e*] he had 2 acres of meadow, belonging to the biſhoprick, and [the whole] is worth 20 ſhillings. From all which it appears, that at that time, this city had 25 parochial churches, if not more; that the number of *Burgeſſes* exceeded *Lincoln*, *Ipſwich*, *Yarmouth*, *Cambridge*, *Canterbury*, and the chief places in *England*, and 'tis plain that *York* only, could pretend to exceed *Norwich* at this time, none of the reſt coming near it, and 'tis not certain that *that* exceeded it, for it is ſaid that there were 1628 *Manſions* inhabited in *York*, but in *Norwich* the *Burgeſſes* only are named: now becauſe there were more houſes and houſe-holders in a city than *Burgeſſes*, 'tis likely, *Norwich* might

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(*q*) This was plainly St. Martin by the palace, now called St. Martin on the plain, whence it appears, that this pariſh, and that of St. Michael next to it, were the ſoc and lands of Biſhop Stigand, in which his 50 Burgeſſes dwelt.

(*r*) This St. Michael ſtood upon Tombland, and was taken down by biſhop Herbert, when he walled in the cathedral, before which time, this was the principal or largeſt church in tbe city, and beſt endowed, with lands here, and in Taverham.

(*s*) A carucate is as much land as one plow can till in a year, ſo called from caruca a plow, 'tis otherwiſe called a plough-land or hide: and all ancient taxes were laid by hides or plough-lands.

(*t*) That is, they were patrons of 15 churches.

(*u*) When the donors reſerved no rents or ſervice, but prayers only, as the manner then was, a thing is ſaid to be given in *Frank-Almoigne* free or pure alms.

(*x*) Theſe 12 were patrons of Trinity church, which ſeems to be St. John in Maddermarket, which had a double dedication, both to St. John and the Trinity, in the Monaſticon Vol. 3. ſo. 111. Walter Giffard E. of Buckingham, confirmed to the priory of Newinton Longavile, all his father's gifts, and among them, the church of the *Holy Trinity* and *St. John* in *Norwich*, and there being no other church but this of that dedication, (except the cathedral, which was built after this) no other can poſſibly be meant.

(*y*) Town. (*Villa*) originally ſignified a country Village or Farm, but is here uſed according to the French cuſtom, who frequently call the largeſt cities *Villes*, as *La Ville de Paris*, *de Florence &c.* and *Norwich* is often in old records written *Villa*, ſince the time that every body acknowledged it to have been a city, as in H. III. & E. I. &c.

(*z*) This was paid yearly for all the profits, for ſo I find in Domeſday, that Oxford city paid for toll, gable, and other cuſtoms, 20*l*. yearly to the king, and 6 ſextaries of hony, and 10*l*. yearly to earl Algar.

(*a*) *Prebenda*, is frequently uſed for any ſort of allowance, as to cattle &c. and *Prebendarius*, ſaith the ancient book of Rocheſter (Spelm. Gloſs.) is a meaſure for diſtributing the *Prebendam*, ſc. provender (oats) to horſes, and ought to be 13 inches broad within the rim, and 3 inches deep, and 'tis not improbable but this payment was for the ſame purpoſe, viz. towards maintenance of the king's horſes. I have render'd this word ſometimes, by the Engliſh word *Aid*.

[*b*) A *Sextary* among the Romans, was the 6th part of their *Congius*, which pretty near anſwered our] Engliſh *gallon*, and if ſo, 'tis about a pint and a quarter of our meaſure, but with us a *Sextary* uſually ſignified a *gallon*, and ſo I take it to do here.

(*c*) This whole paragraph is repeated in another place of the book, fo. 228, under the title of the lands of *Rainald* the ſon of *Ivo*, and next to theſe words (*now two*) there is added (c. ov.) [alſo] and hundred ſheep, ſo that there was a fald-courſe within the liberties of Norwich.

[*d*] Probably that, of which the Burgeſſes had the 4th part, which was Weſtwick mill.

[*e*] Biſhop Herbert by his charter granted to the monks, " the mill, land, and meadow, which antiently belonged to the biſhoprick: it ſtood near Heigham Gates, and did formerly belong to the monks of Norwich.

have as many, if not more houſes than *York*, for it appears from the account of *Lincoln*, that there were 1070 houſes inhabited, and only 900 *Burgeſſes*, and the *Bordarij* or *Bordars*, which were in *Norwich* in the *Conqueror*'s time, (300 of which 'tis very probable might be here in the *Confeſſor*'s time) had their houſes here, which are not mentioned in this ſurvey, which is not ſo minute and exact as the Conqueror's.

Such was the magnitude of *Norwich* near 700 years agone, being then a HUNDRED by it's ſelf, containing 883 acres of land and meadow, with ſheeps walk within it's juriſdiction, ſo that it ſeems to have extended then, about a mile beyond the preſent walls: but it did not continue long in this ſtate, but daily increaſed, in the peaceable reign of this king, as well as in the ſhort one of his ſucceſſor,

King HAROLD, who was earl and governour here.

CHAP. V.

Of the CITY *in the* Conqueror's *Time.*

In the beginning of the reign of

WILLIAM the *Conqueror*, it daily increaſed, [*f*] 'till the year 1075, when the king gave the *Earldom*, *City*, and *Caſtle*, to *Ralph de Waiet*, *Waker*, or *Guader*, a *Norfolk* man born, ſon of *Ralf* an *Engliſh* man, by a *Welſh* woman; this *Ralf*, while the king was in *Normandy*, [*g*] and againſt his command, as ſome hiſtorians ſay, but as the *Saxon* chronicle ſays, with his leave and approbation, married *Emma* daughter of *William Fitz-Oſborn*, or *Oſbert*, ſiſter to *Roger* earl of *Hereford*, couſin to the Conqueror, and celebrated his nuptials with great pomp at this city: [*h*] *Waltheof* the great earl of *Northumberland*, *Roger* earl of *Hereford*, and many other biſhops, abbots, and barons, being preſent at the ſolemnity; ſuch was the pride raiſed in the earl by this affinity, that on his very wedding day (when wine had intoxicated his brain) he perſwaded his gueſts to join with him in a rebellion, to which they all conſented, and immediately enter'd into a conſpiracy againſt the abſent king, but earl *Waltheof* having conſulted his pillow, and perceiving the danger, went the next day to archbiſhop *Lanfrank*, who was guardian of the realm in the king's abſence, and diſcovered the whole to him, by whoſe advice he went over into *Normandy*, and with ſubmiſſive repentance, ſhewed the whole to the king: the earls therefore of Norfolk and Hereford, (whoſe ſtate now lay open to chance) as deſperate men, took themſelves to arms, and endeavoured to join their forces: this ſudden noiſe of war, immediately rouſed the king's ſubjects, ſo that Wolſtan biſhop of Worceſter and others, raiſed forces in Worceſterſhire, and hinder'd earl Roger's paſſing the Severne, and joining earl Ralf, and at the ſame time, Odo biſhop of Bajeux, and Jeffry biſhop of Conſtance, who had aſſembled a mighty power of Engliſh and Normans, went directly againſt him, and forced him to retire to Norwich, but when he was there, ſeeing that neither the keepers of the ſeveral caſtles, nor the people join'd him, in ſuch numbers as he expected, (*i*) he took ſhipping at his caſtle at Norwich, and fled into Little-Britain with the chief of his followers, leaving his wife to keep the caſtle, (*k*) againſt which the king immediately ſent an army, and beſieged the ſame, 'till through famine ſhe was forced to yield, but upon compoſition that the beſieged ſhould depart the realm, (*l*) as perſons abjured and baniſhed for ever, and then ſhe and her adherents followed her huſband; and ſo this caſtle, city, and earldom, came again into the Conqueror's hands, and became part of the royal demeans of England. In this ſiege the city ſuffer'd much, as we learn from Domeſday. many of the citizens who took the earl's part fled away, and ſo forfeited all they had, others were forced to go away, becauſe Waleram under pretence that they join'd the earl, whether they did or no, invaded and ſeized their inheritances, and a greater part were forced to look out for themſelves, the chief of the city being burned down at the ſiege, ſo that they had no places of reſidence.

[*f*] Baker ſays 1076. [*g*] Speed 429.

[*h*] Stow, fo. 115, ſays at Ixning in Cambridgeſhire, but quotes no authority. [*i*] Cron. Sax. 183. Annales Waverl. [*k*] Holingſh. [*l*] Lanfrank Archbiſhop of Canterbury, wrote to the king upon this, "your kingdom is purged from the Infection of the Britains (or Amoricans) the caſtle of Norwich is ſurrendered, and the Britons that were in *it*, and had lands here in England, upon granting them life and limb, have took an oath to depart your dominions within forty days, and never more to return without your ſpecial licence."

Cambd. 385.

and others were ſo heavily fined and taxed by the king, that they were forced to fly: and thus by this one conſpiracy, the city received prodigious damage every way: Things being thus appeaſed, [m] the king kept his *Chriſtmas* at *Weſtminſter*, and then puniſhed all the *Engliſh* that were at Earl *Ralph's* wedding at *Norwich*, ſome of which were condemned to have their eyes put out, others to be baniſhed, and others to forfeit all they had; and thus ended this rebellion in *England*, but the king [n] did not forget him, but the next year went into *Brittanny*, and beſieged Earl *Ralph* in his caſtle of *Dol* or *Dolence*, to whoſe aſſiſtance *Philip* the *French* king came with a powerful army, and conſtrained King *William* who wanted proviſions for his army, to raiſe the ſiege, with ſo great loſs of men, horſes, and money, that the next year, he was glad to make peace with him, and thus ended the whole affair, in the year 1077.

The whole of the caſtle, earldom, and city, being in the Conqueror's hands, he made ROGER BIGOT, conſtable of the caſtle, who was the king's bailiff alſo, to gather all the rents from the borough of the caſtle, city, and earldom.

In the year [o] 1085, the *Saxon* Cronicle ſays the king ſent meſſengers into every county to take an exact account of every hide of land, and the ſeveral owners thereof, how much rent, cattle, &c. every one had, in ſhort, the ſubſtance of every man in *England*, whether in land, cattle, or money, was ſet down; ſo that neither ox, cow, or hog, was omitted: and from this record we have the exact account of this city in the year 1086.

REX. H. de NORWIC.

Jn NORWIC erant t. r. e. &c. (*p*) as before; ¶ modo ſunt in Burgo MDLXV Burgenſes Anglici et Conſuetudines reddunt, et ccccLxxx Bordarii, qui propter pauperiem nullam reddunt Conſuetudinem, et in illa terra quam tenebat Stigandus tempore Regis Edwardi manent modo et illis Superioribus xxxviii Burgenſes et in eadem ſunt ix Manſure vacue. Et in illa terra, de qua Heroldus habebat Socam ſunt xv Burgenſes, et xvii Manſure vacue que ſunt in Occupatione Caſtelli, et in Burgo clxxxx Manſure vacue in hoc quod erat in Soca Regis et Comitis, et lxxxi in Occupatione Caſtelli, et in Burgo ſunt adhuc L Dom de quibus non habet Rex ſuam Conſuetudinem, er his habet Rainaldus homo Rogeri Bigot ii Domus et ii Manſuras et Robertus Baro ii Domos, et abba i dom & Rabel ii domos & ii Manſure & ii Manſure quas ten. ii femine, et Aſcolf Unglicus [Anglicus] i dom. et homo Teodbald Abbatis Sci: Edmundi i dom. et Burghard i dom. et Wala i dom. et Wills. homo Hervi B. i dom. et Meinardus vigil i dom. et Meinburgenſes [Mein Burgenſis] i dom. & Hervius Deb. [Herveus] i dom. et Rad. Arbaliſtarius ii. dom. & [*q*] i Manſura & Hereberd Foſſator iii dom. & Rogerus Petevinus i dom. et Meinardus homo Abbatis de Sco: Benedicto i Domus. et Petrus homo Abbatis Sci: Edmundi i Mans. Everwinus Burgenſis i dom, et Baldeuuinus i dom. & Wills. i Anglicus i dom. & Gerardus vigil i dom. Rodbertus Lorimarus i Manſura & Hildebrand Lorimarius i Domus & Godwinus Burgenſis i dom. et Wills: homo Hermeri i dom. & Giſlebertus vigil i dom. et Fulbertus quidam ſacerdos Hermeri i dom. & Walterus i dom: & Reinoldus Filius Ivonis i dom. et Richardus de Sentebor (potius Sent-cler) i dom. et Hugo homo Willi: de Scoies i dom.

Et homines EPISCOPI x dom. et in propria curia EPISCOPI xiiii Manſure, quas dedit Wills. Rex Æ. (Ærfaſto) ad Principalem ſedem Epiſcopatus, et Giſlebertus Arbaliſtarius i dom, et ii Manſure, et Wills. de Scoies i dom, et Meinardus i dom. Abbas de Eli i Manſura. Et in BURGO tenent Burgenſes xliii Capellas, et tota hec Willa reddebat t. r. e. &c. as before.

Et modo lxx Lib. penſum Regis, & C Sol. ad numerum de Gerſuma Regine, et i Aſturconem; et xx Lib. Blancas Comiti, et xx Sol. Gerſuma ad numerum G. (ſc. Godrico.)

Et Eccleſiam Sanctorum Simonis & Jude &c. as before.

(*m*) Cron. Sax. 183. (*n*) Holingſh.

(*o*) Holingſhed places it in 1083, and both are right, for it was ſeveral years doing, viz. from 1083, 'till 1086, in which year the Norfolk part was made, as the book itſelf teſtifies, which was called by ſome the Wincheſter Roll, becauſe kept there, but moſt commonly *Domeſday* Book.

(*p*) This ſurvey was two fold, viz. firſt, what was *Tempore Regis Edwardi*, that is in the time of King *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, either *die quo vivus, et mortuus fuit*, that is, either at his death, or at the taking a like ſurvey when he was alive, and that muſt be between 1042, when he began his reign, and 1066, when he died, or ſecondly, what was (*Nunc*) now, that is in 1086, the year this ſurvey was made in: and ſometimes it adds, *Semper*, that is in the Confeſſor's time, and ever ſince to the preſent ſurvey.

(*q*) A void piece of ground, where a manſion or dwelling-houſe formerly ſtood.

De Burgenſibus *qui manſerunt in* Norwic. *abierunt & maneut in* Beccles *villa Abbati Sancti* Edmundi xxii, *&* vi *in Humilgar, H.* (Hundredo) *et dimiſerunt* Burgum. *et in* Torp. Regis i. *et in terra* Rogeri Bigot i. *et ſub* Willo de Noiers i. *et* Ricus de Sent-cler i. *Iſti fugientes et alii remanentes omnino ſunt vaſtati, partim propter foriſfacturas* Radi: Comitis, *partim propter Arſuram, partim propter* Geltum *Regis, partim per* Walerannum.

In hoc Burgo, *ſi vult* Epiſcopus, *poteſt habere* i Monetarium.

In Burgo *erat quedam vaſta Domus, hanc accepit* Ranulfus *filius* Walteri *de dono Regis, et* Walterus Diaconus i *dom. in* Burgo, *ſed non fuit t. r. e. et* ii *Acr. prati de Sancto* Sepulchro, *abſtulere* ii *homines* Radi: Comitis, *poſt rehabuit* Preſbiter *conceſſu vicecomitis.* Radulfus Comes *tenuit* xiv *Acr. terre &* i *acr. & dim. prati, poſt tenuit* Aluuard *de* Niwetuna.

Terra Burgenſium *in hundret de* Humiliat. *ſemper* lxxx *Acr. &* xiii *Bord. &* i *Car. et* iii *Acr. prati, et val.* xiii*s.* iiij*d.*

Franci *de* NORWIC. *in* Nouo Burgo xxxvi Burgenſes, *et* vi Anglici, *et ex annua Conſuetudine reddebat unuſquiſque* i *d. preter foriſfacturas, de hoc toto habebat* Rex. ii. *partes et* Comes *tertiam, modo* xli *Burgenſes Franci, in dominio* Regis *et* Comitis, & Roger Bigot *habet* L. *et* Radulfus Bellafago xiiii. & Hermerus viii. *et* Robertus Arbaliſtarius v. Fulcherus *homo Abbatis* i. & Iſac i. *et* Rad. (*r*) Viſus Lupi i. *et in* Piſtrino Comitis iii. *habet* Robertus Blundus, *et* Wimerus i *Manſuram vaſtam. Tota hec terra* Burgenſium *erat in Dominio Comitis* Radi: *et conceſſit eam Regi in Commune ad faciendum* Burgum *inter ſe et Regem, ut teſtatur* Vicecomes *et omnes terre iſte tam* Militum *quam* Burgenſium *reddunt Regi ſuam* Conſuetudinem.

Eſt etiam in Novo Burgo *quedam Eccleſia quam fecit* Radus: Comes *et eam dedit ſuis capellanis, modo eam tenet quidam ſacerdos* Vice-Comitis, *de dono Regis nomine* Wala *et val.* lx. *Sol. et quamdiu* Rob. Blundus Comitatum *tenuit, habuit inde unoquoque anno* i. *unciam auri.*

The HUNDRED of Norwich is the (*s*) *King's* Land.

In *Norwich* in the time of the *Confeſſor* were 1320 burgeſſes &c. Now *Roger Bigot* holds of the king's gift, *Edſtan* the burgeſs and his land, churches, *&c.* and *Wibenoc* hath alſo 12 acres and an half taken from the burgeſſes, which now belong to *Rainald* ſon of *Ivo*, St. *Martin's* church alſo, with 12 acres of land, which *Stigand* had in King *Edward's time*, belonged now to *William de Noiers*, who owned part of the fee (*t*) that belonged to *Stigand*; St. *Michael's* church on *Tombland*, was Biſhop *William's* of his own inheritance, and the church of the *Holy Trinity* or St. *John's Maddermarket* which belonged to 14 burgeſſes in the *Confeſſor's* time, was the biſhop's alſo by the king's gift.

¶ Now at the time of the ſurvey, there were in the *Borough* 665 burgeſſes, *Engliſhmen*, and they pay the cuſtoms, and there are 480 (*u*) bordars, who becauſe of poverty (*x*) pay no cuſtom, and in that land which *Stigand* held in the time of King *Edward* there now remain 39 burgeſſes of thoſe (*y*) above mentioned, and in the ſame there are 9 (*z*) manſions void.

And in that land of which *Herold* had the ſoc, there are 15 burgeſſes, and 17 manſions void, which are (*a*) in the occupation of the caſtle, and in the *Borough* 190 manſions are void, in that which was the ſoc of the king and the earl, and (*b*) 81 in the occupation of the caſtle. in the (*c*) *Borough* there are moreover 50 houſes, (*d*) of which the king hath not his

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(*r*) Or Viſe de Lou, afterwards Vice-de-Lieu, that is, wolf's face.

(*s*) The juriſdiction of the whole city by King Harold's death, who was earl, was now in the king's hands.

(*t*) This includes that part of the city which Stigand was lord of where his 50 burgeſſes dwelt, he had Thorp &c. which were alſo Stigand's, given him moſt likely at Stigand's diſgrace and forfeiture.

(*u*) *Bordars*, were labouring men, that held cottages or ſmall pieces of land, and tho' not named, doubtleſs there were many in King Edward's days.

(*x*) Hence it appears that the cuſtoms the burgeſſes paid were pecuniary, as land-gable &c. and not ſervile, for if they had been the latter, poverty would have been no excuſe.

(*y*) Namely, of thoſe 50 who lived in Stigand's, afterwards the biſhop's ſoc.

(*z*) ix ſeems by miſtake, to be put inſtead of xi. for the 39 burgeſſes remaining, and 11 manſions void, make up the 50 burgeſſes in Stigand's time: whence it appears, that all the burgeſſes were houſholders, if not owners, the latter of which I imagine, becauſe it appears [that ſome houſeholders were not burgeſſes.

(*a*) That is, belonging to the fee of the caſtle, and might be made uſe of only to lodge part of the garriſon of the caſtle, near which Earl Herold's land laid. I imagine this to have been St. Stephen's, called afterwards Nedham, from the needy and ſick, belonging to the caſtle, dwelling here.

(*b*) Perhaps of the 190 manſions.

(*c*) That part under the juriſdiction of the king and the earl was called peculiarly the *Burgh*, it being the far greateſt part.

(*d*) Theſe were freeholds.

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And the burgeſſes (*r*) held 43 chapels in the *Borough*.

And this whole town in the time of King *Edward* paid, as before.

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De Burgenſibus *qui manſerunt in* Norwic. *abierunt & maneut in* Beccles *villa Abbatis Sancti* Edmundi xxii, & vi *in Humilgar, H.* (Hundredo) *et dimiſerunt* Burgum. *et in* Torp. Regis i. *et in terra* Rogeri Bigot i. *et ſub* Willo de Noiers i. *et* Ricus de Sent-cler i. *Iſti fugientes et alii remanentes omnino ſunt vaſtati, partim propter foriſfacturas* Radi: Comitis, *partim propter Arſuram, partim propter* Geltum *Regis, partim per* Walerannum.

In hoc Burgo, *ſi vult* Epiſcopus, *poteſt habere* i Monetarium.

In Burgo *erat quedam vaſta Domus, hanc accepit* Ranulfus *filius* Walteri *de dono Regis, et* Walterus Diaconus i *dom. in* Burgo, *ſed non fuit t. r. e. et* ii *Acr. prati de Sancto* Sepulchro, *abſtulere* ii *homines* Radi: Comitis, *poſt rehabuit* Preſbiter *conceſſu vicecomitis.* Radulfus Comes *tenuit* xiv *Acr. terre &* i *acr. & dim. prati, poſt tenuit* Aluuard *de* Niwetuna.

Terra Burgenſium *in hundret de* Humiliat. *ſemper* lxxx *Acr. &* xiii *Bord. &* i *Car. et* iii *Acr. prati, et val.* xiiis. iiij*d.*

Franci *de* NORWIC. *in* Nouo Burgo xxxvi Burgenſes, *et* vi Anglici, *et ex annua Conſuetudine reddebat unuſquiſque* i *d. preter foriſfacturas, de hoc toto habebat* Rex. ii. *partes et* Comes *tertiam, modo* xli *Burgenſes Franci, in dominio* Regis *et* Comitis, & Roger Bigot *habet* L. *et* Radulfus Bellafago xiiii. & Hermerus viii. *et* Robertus Arbaliſtarius v. Fulcherus *homo Abbatis* i. & Iſac i. *et* Rad. (*r*) Viſus Lupi i. *et in* Piſtrino Comitis iii. *habet* Robertus Blundus, *et* Wimerus i *Manſuram vaſtam. Tota hec terra* Burgenſium *erat in Dominio Comitis* Radi: *et conceſſit eam Regi in Commune ad faciendum* Burgum *inter ſe et Regem, ut teſtatur* Vicecomes *et omnes terre iſte tam* Militum *quam* Burgenſium *reddunt Regi ſuam* Conſuetudinem.

Eſt etiam in Novo Burgo *quedam Eccleſia quam fecit* Radus: Comes *et eam dedit ſuis capellanis, modo eam tenet quidam ſacerdos* Vice-Comitis, *de dono Regis nomine* Wala *et val.* lx. *Sol. et quamdiu* Rob. Blundus Comitatum *tenuit, habuit inde unoquoque anno* i. *unciam auri.*

The HUNDRED of Norwich is the (*s*) *King's* Land.

In *Norwich* in the time of the *Confeſſor* were 1320 burgeſſes &c. Now *Roger Bigot* holds of the king's gift, *Edſtan* the burgeſs and his land, churches, *&c.* and *Wibenoc* hath alſo 12 acres and an half taken from the burgeſſes, which now belong to *Rainald* ſon of *Ivo*, St. *Martin's* church alſo, with 12 acres of land, which *Stigand* had in King *Edward's time*, belonged now to *William de Noiers*, who owned part of the fee (*t*) that belonged to *Stigand*; St. *Michael's* church on *Tombland*, was Biſhop *William's* of his own inheritance, and the church of the *Holy Trinity* or St. *John's Maddermarket* which belonged to 14 burgeſſes in the *Confeſſor's* time, was the biſhop's alſo by the king's gift.

¶ Now at the time of the ſurvey, there were in the *Borough* 665 burgeſſes, *Engliſhmen*, and they pay the cuſtoms, and there are 480 (*u*) bordars, who becauſe of poverty (*x*) pay no cuſtom, and in that land which *Stigand* held in the time of King *Edward* there now remain 39 burgeſſes of thoſe (*y*) above mentioned, and in the ſame there are 9 (*z*) manſions void.

And in that land of which *Herold* had the ſoc, there are 15 burgeſſes, and 17 manſions void, which are (*a*) in the occupation of the caſtle, and in the *Borough* 190 manſions are void, in that which was the ſoc of the king and the earl, and (*b*) 81 in the occupation of the caſtle. in the (*c*) *Borough* there are moreover 50 houſes, (*d*) of which the king hath not his

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(*r*) Or Viſe de Lou, afterwards Vice-de-Lieu, that is, wolf's face.

(*s*) The juriſdiction of the whole city by King Harold's death, who was earl, was now in the king's hands.

(*t*) This includes that part of the city which Stigand was lord of where his 50 burgeſſes dwelt, he had Thorp &c. which were alſo Stigand's, given him moſt likely at Stigand's diſgrace and forfeiture.

(*u*) *Bordars*, were labouring men, that held cottages or ſmall pieces of land, and tho' not named, doubtleſs there were many in King Edward's days.

(*x*) Hence it appears that the cuſtoms the burgeſſes paid were pecuniary, as land-gable &c. and not ſervile, for if they had been the latter, poverty would have been no excuſe. (*y*) Namely, of thoſe 50 who lived in Stigand's, afterwards the biſhop's ſoc.

(*z*) ix ſeems by miſtake, to be put inſtead of xi. for the 39 burgeſſes remaining, and 11 manſions void, make up the 50 burgeſſes in Stigand's time: whence it appears, that all the burgeſſes were houſholders, if not owners, the latter of which I imagine, becauſe it appears [that ſome houſeholders were not burgeſſes.

(*a*) That is, belonging to the fee of the caſtle, and might be made uſe of only to lodge part of the garriſon of the caſtle, near which Earl Herold's land laid. I imagine this to have been St. Stephen's, called afterwards Nedham, from the needy and ſick, belonging to the caſtle, dwelling here. (*b*) Perhaps of the 190 manſions.

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uncoined, to the earl, and 20*s.* by tale as a free gift (*y*) to *Godric*.

St. *Simon* & *Jude's* church was now held by Biſhop *William*, & *Wicman's* land was held by *Rainald* the ſon of *Ivo*, &c. as under the Confeſſor's reign.

Of the burgeſſes who dwelt in *Norwich*, 22 are gone away, and dwell in *Beccles* a town of the abbot of St. *Edmund*, and 6 in *Humilgar* (or *Humbleyard*) hundred, and have forſaken the burgh, and *King's Torp* or *Thorp* 1. and in the land of *Roger Bigot* 1. and under *Will. de Noiers* 1. and *Richard de Sentcler* 1.

Thoſe who fled, and thoſe remaining, are altogether waſted or impoveriſhed, partly thro' Earl *Ralph's* forfeitures, partly thro' fire, partly by the king's tribute, and partly by *Waleran*.

In this borough if the biſhop will, he may have one monyer. (mintmaſter or man to coin money, and conſequently a mint.)

In the burgh there was a certain decayed houſe, which *Ralph* the ſon of *Walter* had of the king's gift, and *Walter* the deacon hath one houſe in the burgh, but it was not in the time of King *Edward*. And 2 men took away from (*z*) St. *Sepulcher* 2 acres of meadow, which afterwards the prieſt had again, by the grant of the ſheriff.

Earl *Ralph* held 14 acres of land, and one acre and a half of meadow, which afterwards *Alward* de *Niweton* (or *Newton*) held.

The land of the burgeſſes in [*a*] the hundred of *Humilait*, was always 80 acres, and there were 13 bordars, and 'tis reckoned or valued at one carucate, and there is of meadow 3 acres, and 'tis worth, that is the whole paid, 13*s.* & 4*d.*

[*b*] FRENCHMEN of *Norwic*.

In the NEW-BURGH there were 36 burgeſſes *Frenchmen* and 6 *Engliſh*, and by a yearly cuſtom, every one paid 1*d.* beſides forfeitures, of all [*c*] this, the king had 2 parts, and the earl the third. Now there are 51 *French* burgeſſes, [*d*] in the demean of the king & the earl, and *Roger Bigot* hath 50 and [*e*] *Ralf de Bellafago* or *Beaufo* 14, & *Hermer* 8, & *Robert* the *Arbaliſter* 5, & *Fulcher* a man of the abbat 1, and *Iſac* 1. and *Ralf Vice de Lieu* 1. & in the earl's bakehouſe, *Rob. Blund* hath 3, & [*f*] *Wimer* hath one decaied manſion.

All this land of the burgeſſes, was in the demean of the Earl *Ralf*, and he granted it to the king, in common to make a new-borough, between himſelf and the king [*g*] and all theſe lands, as well of the knights (or ſoldiers) as of the burgeſſes, pay to the king his cuſtom.

There is alſo in the *New-Borough* a certain church which Earl *Ralph* made, and gave it to his chaplains, now, a certain prieſt of the ſheriff, by name [*h*] *Wala*, holds it by the king's gift, and it is worth 60 ſhillings, and ſo long as *Rob. Blund* held the county, he had thence [*k*] every year, one ounce of gold.

And thus we ſee that in the *Confeſſor's* time, there were 25 churches, and in the *Conqueror's* time we find 54 churches and chapels here, ſo that the chapels belonging to the burgeſſes, ſeem to be built ſince the *Confeſſor*, they being not mentioned in his ſurvey.

(*y*) If he was not ſheriff of the county at this time, yet certainly he had the cuſtody or care of a great number of the king's manors, and indeed it being uſual for the ſheriffs of the counties, to have ſomething out of each city, burgh, &c. as he had, I conclude he was certainly the ſheriff here, it was the ſame Godric who gave the manor of Newton to the cathedral church, he being mintmaſter at Norwich in William Rufus's time, as that king's coin exhibited, in Speed demonſtrate.

(*z*) Berſtreet church. (*a*) Humbleyard H. ſo that all lands, &c. before mentioned, were in the hundred of Norwich.

(*b*) Now we come to a fourth and new part of Norwich called the NEW-BOROUGH, chiefly inhabited by French-men, it ſeems to be made in the Confeſſor's time, altho' there might not be ſuch a number of burgeſſes, this burgh being much increaſed at the conqueſt, by the Normans or French-men ſetling in it, who did here as they did elſewhere, always get the beſt for themſelves, for this *New-Burgh* contained the moſt pleaſant part of the city, viz. the pariſhes of St. *Giles*, and St. *Peter's* of *Mancroft*, and accordingly the 2 ſtreets leading from the Market Place to St. Giles's church, are called in old deeds, the upper and lower *New port*, and *port*, is an old word for a *gate*, and ſignifies ſometimes a *town*. (*c*) viz. of the whole of all the yearly cuſtoms and forfeitures of this *New-Burgh*, as they had in like manner the yearly profits of the reſt of the city. (*d*) In the land and under the juriſdiction of the king and earl. (*e*) De Bellofago or Beauſo, probably brother to William de Beauſo, biſhop here.

(*f*) From this WIMER, I ſuppoſe one of the wards of this city is ſtill called *Wimer's* Ward, who altho' he had only a decayed houſe in the *New-Burgh*, might be a perſon of great note, and have many houſes in other parts of the city, and eſpecially in that part called by his name, for St. Andrew's broad ſtreet in the evidences in King John's time, is always called *Wimer's-Street*.

(*g*) So that there were no ſuch free houſes, in the New Burgh, as thoſe 50 mentioned in the old Burgh. (*h*) So that this was St. Peter's of Mancroft church, which as it appears in the Monaſticon, was given about this time, to the abby of St. Peter in Glouceſter, by this Wala, together with himſelf, that is, upon his becoming a monk there.

(*i*) So that either he was ſheriff, or elſe had the cuſtody of Earl Ralf's lands after his forfeiture, but probably he was ſheriff before Godric, who 'tis ſaid ſucceeded him in his office. (*k*) that is out of the ſaid church.

There were no *Jews* in *England* before this king's reign, who brought many from *Roan* in *Normandy*, and ſetled them in *London*, *Norwich*, *Cambridge*, *&c.* In what capacity they came over, ſays *Fuller* in his church hiſtory p. 9. I don't find, perchance as plunderers, to buy ſuch oppreſſed *Engliſhmen's* goods, as *Chriſtians* would not medle with; ſufficeth it us to know, that an invaſion by conqueſt (ſuch as King *William* then made) is like an inn, entertaining all adventurers; and it may be, theſe *Jewiſh* bankers aſſiſted the conqueror with their wealth: Theſe *Jews* (though forbidden to buy land in *England*) grew rich by uſury, (their conſciences being ſo wide, that they were none at all) ſo that in the bareſt paſture in which a *Chriſtian* would ſtarve, a *Jew* would grow fat, he bites ſo cloſe unto the ground. *And ever bow down their backs*, is part of God's curſe upon the *Jews*, and crook-back'd men, as they eye the earth, the centre of wealth, ſo they quickly ſee, what ſtrait perſons paſs by, and eaſily ſtoop to take up that they find thereon; and therefore no wonder if the *Jewiſh* nation, whoſe ſouls are bowed down with coveteouſneſs, quickly wax wealthy therewith. King *William* favoured them very much, and *Rufus* his ſon much more; eſpecially if the report of him be true, that he ſhould ſwear by St. *Luke's-Face*, his common oath, "If the *Jews* could overcome the *Chriſtians*, he himſelf would become one of their ſect."

On *Thurſday* the 9th of *September* 1087, died this *Great Conqueror*, and the city fell to his ſon and ſucceſſor *William Rufus*.

CHAP. VI.

Of the CITY *in* WILLIAM RUFUS'S *Time*.

Upon WILLIAM RUFUS'S ſucceſſion to the crown, *Roger Bigod*, who held the caſtle under the Conqueror, ſeized it, or rather retained it, which as it happened, was unfortunate for the city, he being in the intereſt of *Robert Curthoſe* duke of *Normandy*, elder brother to *Rufus*, whom he aſſiſted to the utmoſt of his power by garriſoning the caſtle, waſting the city and adjacent country, and ſpoiling ſuch as would not join with him. The eſſay on the antiquity of the caſtle p. 21, ſays, that *Roger Bigot* had the cuſtody of it committed to him; and quotes the *Baronage* fo. 142, for this purpoſe; but there we find nothing of it's being committed to his cuſtody, but on the contrary, that "adhering to thoſe great men, who put "themſelves in arms againſt the king, he forfeited the caſtle of *Norwich*, on the behalf of *Robert Curthoſe*, and waſted the country there abouts." Sure I am, that *Roger* was of them, (meaning that favoured *Curthoſe*) who ſeized, or garriſoned the caſtle at *Norwich*, and waſted all that land or country: and accordingly *Holingſhed* tells us, in the reign of this king, that in the year 1088, "*Roger de Bigod* departing from *Norwich*, with great forreys (or foragers) "over-rode and robbed all the countreys about, and conveyed ſuch riches as he had gotten, "into the ſaid city." But theſe troubles being appeaſed by the king's making large promiſes to the *Engliſh*, that he would reſtore them ſuch favourable lawes as they wiſhed and deſired, and upon his commanding all unjuſt impoſts, tolls, and tollages, to be laid down, and granting freehunting in the woods, chaſes, and foreſts, to his ſubjects, which he knew was a thing very agreeable, and much deſired, he had reſpite from the inſurrections, but yet the whole was not ſetled 'till 1091, when there was peace made between the king and his brother *Robert* duke of *Normandy*, one article of which was, that the lands and inheritances of all ſuch as had aſſiſted *Robert*, ſhould be reſtored; by virtue of which, this caſtle &c. was in the cuſtody of *Roger Bygot*, by the king's conſent, who it ſeems dwelt peaceably the reſt of this king's reign, and anſwered the king his part of the profits, of the caſtle, city, &c. as is evident by his never being complained of for want of ſo doing; and from this time the city began to recover itſelf, which *Herbert Loſinga* then biſhop of *Thetford* perceiving, having been quite diſappointed, as well as his predeceſſors, as to ſetling the ſee at *Bury*, he determined to tranſlate it hither, and that contributed very much to raiſe the city, to that degree that it ſoon roſe unto in theſe times; and it is plain that *Roger* had a great hand in this tranſlation, it being ſaid in the king's charters and grants made to the biſhop, that he did it at *Roger's* requeſt, who ſeemingly had a mind to bring the ſee to his chief manſion, which was the caſtle here; and ſo the ſee, as all agree, was by *Herbert* tranſlated and fixed here *Apr.* 9. Ao. 1094; and in the year 1096, he laid the firſt ſtone of the cathedral church. And this confirmed the flouriſhing ſtate of the city, which from this time daily increaſed in wealth, trade and buildings.

At this time *Alſi*, abbot of *Ramſey*, owned ſeveral tenements here, for the king directed his writ to Biſhop *Herbert*, to let him have ſoc, ſac, toll, theam, *infangenthef*, and all cuſtoms that his anceſtors had.

Speed, fo. 437, exhibits a coin of this king coined here, round the head is WILLEM REX ANGL*orum*, and on the reverſe GODRIC MO*netarius* NORTHWIC. i. e. *William King of the Engliſh Men*, and *Godric Mintmaſter of Norwich*.

More I find not of this king, nor any thing in reference to this place in his time, only make no doubt, that the number of *Jews* here, much encreaſed, as well as elſewhere, he being ſuch a favourer of that people, who (we are not to imagine) had it for nothing. He died in the year 1100, being accidentally killed as he hunted in *New-Foreſt*, by Sir *Walter Tyrrell*, who ſhot at a ſtag, and the arrow glanced from a tree into the king's breaſt, ſo deep that he died immediately.

CHAP. VII.

Of the CITY *in* HENRY *the* FIRST'S *Time*.

This king at his coming to the crown, met with oppoſition from ſeveral of the great men of the kingdom, who favoured *Robert* Duke of *Normandy* his elder brother, who was then engaged in the holy war, upon this, *Roger Bigot* ſtood true to the king, and ſo became a great favourite, for (*l*) he was one of the witneſſes to his laws, and in the firſt year of his reign, had *Framlingham* in *Suffolk* of the king's gift, and was conſtable of the caſtle to his death: in 1104, or as ſome ſay in 1103, at the requeſt of the king and queen, the biſhop, and his own wife, he founded the priory or abby at *Thetford*, and at his death was buried in the cathedral, (*m*) being ſucceeded by

WILLIAM BYGOD his ſon, who was alſo conſtable of this caſtle, and as ſuch, ſole governor of the city, ſteward of the king's houſhold, and a great favourite: he was drowned in going to *Normandy* with the king's children, in the twentieth year of this king's reign, and was ſucceeded in honour and eſtate by

HUGH BYGOT his brother, who was alſo ſteward of the houſhold to K. *Henry* I. conſtable of the caſtle and ſole governor of the city, and ſo continued till 1122, in which year the king came || to *Norwich*, and kept his *Chriſtmas* there, and 'tis plain he much liked the accomodation and treatment of the citizens, for he then granted them by charter, the ſame franchiſes and liberties as the city of *London* then had: And from this time they were governed by a PRÆPOSITUS, PROVOST, or PORTREVE, choſen by the king, who was to collect all the king's duties, and govern the city; and this was the firſt grant or charter the city had, by which the government of it was ſevered from the caſtle, the conſtable of which till now, was always ſole governour, and anſwered the king his two parts of the profits, and kept the third to himſelf, and the ſheriff who was then under him, was the officer that collected it; but now the third part of the profits remained to the caſtle, and was the king's liberty belonging to the caſtle, which belonged to the conſtable thereof, who govern'd it by the ſheriff,

And the king's two parts became the citizens, who by this charter, exercifed all juriſdictions that the king did, in reference to thoſe parts, and returned their fee-farm or annual profits, by the hands of the PROVOST, who accounted yearly for them to the king: whether this officer was recommended by the citizens to the king, which is moſt likely, it being annual, or

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(*l*) Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 132.

(*m*) It is ſaid in ſeveral accounts that I have ſeen, that this year was a great plague in Norwich, which ſeems true, tho' 'tis omitted by many hiſtorians, for the Saxon chronicle under this year ſays, " Grievous and lamentable was " this year, by reaſon of the heavieſt peſtilence.

|| Sax Cron. P. 223.

whether

whither the king named without any ſuch recommendation, I can't find, neither have I met with any copy of this charter, tho' the truth of it is confirmed not only from many evidences, but by the charter of *H.* II. which mentions it.

Daniel, fo. 56. tell us, that this king, "had an eſpecial regard to the due adminiſtration "of juſtice, that no corruption or oppreſſion might diſeaſe his people, whereby things were "carried to that eveneſs, between the great men and commons, as gave all ſatisfaction; he "made diverſe progreſſes into remote parts of the land, to ſee how the ſtate was ordered, and "for that purpoſe, whenſoever he was in *England*, he kept no certain reſidence, but ſolem- "nized the great feſtivals in ſeveral and far diſtant places of the kingdom, that all might "pertake of him." a laudable and good example, worthy the learning of this king, who deſervedly had the name of *Beauclerk*, or the *Fine Scholar*, for (o] *Fuller* ſays, "he was one "that croſſed the common proverb; *The Greateſt Clerks are not the wiſeſt Men*, being one of "the moſt profound ſcholars, and moſt politick princes in this generation."

It appears from the record called *Teſta de Nevil*, that at this time, felons were impriſoned in the caſtle, for it is ſaid that the lands of *Bunde* ſon of *Harvy Gamel*, a reſident in *N. Erpingham* hundred, who was impriſoned at *Norwich* on account of his wife's death, and was acquited by *Harvy Belet*, were in the king's hands, but were reſtored.

To ſay exactly, what were the liberties granted, and exerciſed by the city in this king's reign, for want of copies of the records, no one can, but whatever they were, they enjoyed them peaceably to his death, in 1135.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* King STEPHEN.

In the year 1135, at the death of king *Henry*,

(p) STEPHEN DE BLAIS, or BLOIS, was crowned king of *England*, who (q) immediately confirmed

HUGH BIGOT in the cuſtody of this caſtle, the ſaid *Hugh*, being in great favour, (for he was one of the principal perſons that advanced *Stephen* to the crown) by coming directly from *Normandy*, where *Henry* I. died, and averring that he on his death bed, upon ſome diſlike to his daughter *Maud* the *Empreſs*, did diſinherit her, and appoint *Stephen* earl of *Bolaign* to be his heir.

The citizens therefore taking this oppertunity, made what intereſt they could with the king, to have a new charter, and to be governed by *Coroners* and *Bailiffs*, inſtead of their *Provoſt* or *Port-reeve*, but the affair took a contrary turn to what they expected, for before the cloſe of this year, the king fell into a lethargy, which occaſioned a report that he was dead, upon which *Hugh* came to his caſtle here, and refuſed to render it up to any, but the king only: the bottom of it was, he found that (r) *William de Blois* natural ſon to king *Stephen*, was about ſupplanting him, and getting the caſtle for himſelf, ſo that inſtead of being able to carry the point for the citizens, who had an abſolute refuſal, (s) he could not long hold out his own, for under pretence of *Hugh's* holding it in this manner, he ſeized the caſtle, and all that belonged to it, and all the liberties of the city from the citizens, and took them into his own hands; and ſoon after granted to his natural ſon

WILLIAM, for an *Appennage* or increaſe of inheritance, (t) the *Town* and *Borough* of the city of *Norwich*, in which there were 1238 *Burgeſſes*, that held of the king in *Burgage* tenure, and alſo the *Caſtle* and *Burgh* thereof, in which there were 123 *Burgeſſes*, that held of the king in *Burgage*, the whole rents of the city of *Norwich* were then 700*l. per ann.* (the rent or fee-farm of the citizens being included) and alſo all the royal revenue of the whole county of *Norfolk*, unleſs what was granted to, and then belonged to the biſhoprick, religious

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[o] Fuller's Chu. Hiſt. L. 3. fo. 13.

[p] Cron. Sax. 237.

[q] Dug. Bar. V. 1. 132.

[r] Cambd. fo. 387.

[s] Holingſhed fo. 47. ſhews us, why Hugh Bigot was not ſo much in favour as formerly, becauſe whatever he pretended, the king thought he was turned to favour the Empreſs Maud againſt him; occaſioned by his keeping the caſtle on the rumour of his death.

[t] Dug. Bar. V. 1. P. 75. Eſſay &c. P. 22.

houſes, and other earls, and eſpecially excepting the *tertium denarium*, or *third penny* of the profits, by reaſon whereof *Hugh Bigot* was earl.

Whence it appears, that to ſatisfy *Hugh*, the king made him earl of the *Eaſt-Angles* or *Norfolk*, and granted the third part of the profits of the county to him in inheritance, and the two parts which always belonged to the crown, to his ſon *William* and his heirs; this was done [u] in 1140, the 6th of king *Sephen*.

During this time, namely, in the 4th of king *Stephen*, Ao. 1138, the citizens ſued earneſtly to the king, for a re-grant of their liberties, and neither *William* nor *Hugh*, both whoſe intereſt it then was to favour them, gainſaying it, they had their antient liberties granted them, but were to be governed by a provoſt or port-reeve, as heretofore.

In 1139, [x] the citizens paid into the hands of the ſheriff 25*l.* as a compoſition *Aid* to the king, for their pardon and reſtauration of their liberties.

In 1140, *Baker* in his Cronicle ſays, that "the king gave licence to the city of *Norwich* "to have *Coroners* and *Bailiffs*, before which time, they had only a *Serjeant* for the king to "keep courts." but I know no authority for it, for the tenour of every thing that I have ſeen is againſt it; not ſo much as finding mention of any ſuch office as a ſerjeant, but that the provoſts alway from their firſt eſtabliſhment, had the ſole management of the affairs of the city; but they enjoyed their liberties a very little while, for *Hugh Bigot* this very year, being much diſpleaſed with the loſs of the caſtle, and not thinking his being made an earl was a ſufficient recompence, [z] declared for *Maud* the empreſs, and upon his being ſummoned by the king to yield up his [a] caſtle at *Bungay*, which he then kept in favour of her, and abſolutely refuſing, the king came with his army and took it: and upon this revolt the liberties of *Norwich* were ſeized again; but it is plain they were accorded ſoon after the taking of this caſtle, for *Hugh Bigod* in 1141, was in the battle on the [b] king's ſide, againſt the *Empreſs*, in which the king was taken, and after that it ſeems he was one of thoſe that deſerted him, however, we find in 1145, he was reconciled again, being then witneſs to [c] the king's laws, and continued ſome time in favour, for in the 17th year of king *Stephen* 1152, by his intereſt with the king, the citizens were reſtored to all their liberties, and had a new charter granted them, but I imagine had no enlargement of privileges, for they were now govern'd by a PROVOST as heretofore: and now the city flouriſhed again ſo much, that *Cambden* ſays (fo. 387) "that *Norwich* was built anew, was a polulous town, and made a *Corporation*." and in the following year, *Hugh* was ſo ſtrenuous for *Stephen*, that he held the caſtle of [d] *Ipſwich* for him, againſt *Henry* duke of *Normandy* ſon to *Maud* the empreſs, and afterwards king of *England*, but *Stephen* not ſending him relief in time, he was forced to yield it up, and then he became one of *Henry's* party, but yet I don't find the city was affected by it, but their provoſt paying the yearly fee-farm to the king, they peaceably enjoyed all their liberties to his death.

In this king's reign, the JEWS who dwelt here, [e] upon *Eaſter-Even* crucified a child named *William*, in this city: *Weever* fo. 377, ſays, that "the *Jews* inhabiting within "the prime cities of the kingdom, did uſe ſometimes to ſteale away, circumciſe, crown with "thorns, whip, torture, and crucifie, ſome one of their neighbours male children, in "mockery, diſpite, ſcorne, and deriſion, of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST, crucified "by the *Jews* in *Jeruſalem*." Moſt hiſtorians ſay, it was done in 1144, but the *Saxon* cronicle P. 240. places it in 1137, and gives us this account of it, "at this time the *Jews* at *Nor*-"*wich*, before *Eaſter*, [f] bought a chriſtian child, and tormented him in the ſame manner "our Lord was, and to ſhew what ſort of love and reſpect they had for our *Lord* on *Good*-

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[u] Mat. Paris. Anno. 1140. [x] Mag. Rot. 5. Steph. Rot. 10. Com. Norff. [y] Edit. Lond. 1653. f. 72. Stow, 147, &c. [z] Cronicle of St. Alban's, wrote about 1475, and printed at London by Wynkyn de Worde Ao. 1502. "and tho' came "the Barons that held with Empreſſe, that is to ſaye, "the Erle Radulphe of Cheſtre, Hugh Bigot &c.

[b] The king at firſt, licenced all noblemen that would, to build them caſtles of defence, but now many of them he feared, would ſide with the Empreſs againſt him, and therefore he made them raze them, anno 1140, an Pentecoſten ivit Rex cum exercitu ſuo ſuper Hugonem Bigodch in Sudfolc et cepit Caſtellum de Bungey. Annal. Waverl.

[b] Speed, 459. Hol. &c.

Ralph E. of Cheſter in his ſpeech to his ſoldiers before the battle join'd, ſays, "Next comes *Hugh By-god*, his "name merely ſounding his perjurie, who thought it not "ſufficient to breake his oath with the Empreſſe but that "he muſt be once again forſworne (as all the World doth "know) that *Henry* at his death bequeathed the crown "unto *Stephen*, to the prejudice of his own daughter, a "man in a word, who accounts *Treacherie* a *Vertue*, and "*Perjurie* a courtly *Qualitie*."

[c] Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 132. [d] Hol. Vol. 2. f. 60. Dug. Bar. ibid. [e] Fabian 305. Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 60. [f] That is, enticed him with rewards to go with them.

“ *Friday* they hung him on the croſs, and afterwards buried him, and hoped to conceal it, but “ our *Lord* declared that Holy *Martyr*, and the monks took him and buried him honourably “ in the precinct of their monaſtry, and by our Lord's grace, he works many great miracles, “ and is called St. *William.*” He was about 12 years old, as I find in ſeveral kalendars, where the day of his paſſion is noted to be kept holy, which was the 24th of *March.* The miſtake of hiſtorians as to the year, ſeems to be this, he was martyr'd in 1137, according to the *Saxon* Cronicle, the author of which was alive at that time, in 1144, being found, he was removed into the cathedral church-yard, and as *Cotton* the monk of *Norwich* ſays in 1150, was tranſlated from the church-yard into the choir, [g] or *Chapter-Houſe.*

In the *New-Legend* prined at *London* 1516, fo. 309, we have the life of St. *William* the *Boy* and *Martyr*, the ſubſtance of which (omitting the miraculous part of it) in *Engliſh* is, that he was ſon of *Wenſtan* and *Elwina*, daughter of *Wlward* the prieſt, who lived in the adjacent country, and was bound to a tanner at *Norwich*, and ſoon after, about *Eaſter*, the *Jews* that dwelt near him, enticed him to their houſes, and ſeizing him, gagged him, bound, mocked, and crucified him with great torment, wounding him on his left ſide; and on *Eaſter-Day* theyput the body into a ſack, and carried it to *Thorp Wood* to bury it, but as they enter'd the wood, *Eilward* a burgeſs of *Norwich* ſaw them, and went ſilently after them, out of curioſity to know what they had got, and coming near he perceived it was a human body, but they diſcovering him and fearing they ſhould be taken, fled into the thickeſt part of the wood, and there hung up the body on a tree; and returning home, took counſel with the reſt of the *Jews*, and went to the ſheriff, and promiſed him an hundred marks if he would free them from this danger, the ſheriff immediately ſent for *Eilward*, and forc'd him to ſwear, that as long as he or the ſheriff lived, he would never accuſe the *Jews*, or diſcover the fact, but above five years after, when he laid on his death-bed, affrighted with the imagination of ſeeing the boy, he diſcovered the whole matter; and the body [h] being found in the wood, 'twas taken and buried in the church-yard of the monks, but many miracles being wrought by it there, it was in the year 1150, removed, and enſhrined in the church, and this *Boy-Saint* became ſo famous for the many miracles ſaid to be wrought here, [i] that *Thomas* a monk of *Monmouth*, who was by his abbot aſſigned to write hiſtory, pitched upon this fact, it being done in his own time, and accordingly he wrote ſeven books, “ about *William the* “ *Boy and Martyr*,” and one about “ *the Miracles done by him*,” and dedicated them to *William Turb* biſhop of *Norwich*.

How the *Jews* came off as to this fact, I can't ſay, but many forfeited their fortunes, both money and houſes, many of which, and ſome of the principal ones in this city, belonged to them, tho' I don't find they had any lands, and but very few were executed, they underſtanding how to buy peace of the king, by giving large ſums of money for that purpoſe; *John Bale* in his [k] “ *Actes of Engliſh Votaryes*,” ſpeaking of the in-juſtice of the law, which hinder'd the marriage of prieſts at that time, and to ſhew that it was an innovation, prieſts being antiently allowed to marry, hath this that follow in proof of it, “ *Saint William of Norwyche* a martyr, whych was ther ſhryned in *Chriſtes Church Abbeye* in the yeare of our lorde, “ a M. a C. & xliiij (1144,) was crucifyed of the *Jewes*, dwellyng than in a place called *Abrahams-Hawle*, (*Abrahams-Hall*) *Elwina* thys S. *Wyllyam*'s mother had a preſt to her “ father, whoſe name was called *Wulwarde*, whyche was a man famouſe, the Storye ſayth, “ both in good lyfe and learnynge, plentuouſly havynge the gyft of expownyng ſecrete “ miſtereys, her other ſyſter *Livina*, beynge alſo this preſtes daughter, was joyned in lawful marryage to an other preſte, called *Godwin*; this preſt had a ſon called *Alexandre*, “ whych was a married deacon, and loked after the deceaſe of his father, to enjoye his benefyce, by inherytaunce: eyther muſt thys *Legende* of S. *William*, written of *Thomas Monmouth*, a monk of the [l] ſame abbeye, be a wycked thynge, for allowynge theſe two “ preſtes marryages, eyther els that cytie of *Norwyche* hath had moſt wycked & tyrannouſe “ [m] rulers in thys our tyme,” &c.

About the year 1150, [n] the king ſent *William Martel* his ſewer or ſteward, to *Nor-*

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[g] The words are, “ in Capitulum.

[h] There was a chapel afterwards built in the place where his body was found, dedicated to his honour, and was called St. *William in the Wood.*

[i] Pitts. de Illuſtribus Angliæ Scriptoribus. P. 226.

[k] Part. 2. P. 82. the title to the chapter is, “ *Preſtes* marryage at *Norwyche*, prayſed and ſcorned.”

[l] This expreſſion hath occaſioned many to think that he was a monk of Norwich, but “ the ſame abbeye” means the abby of Monmouth, where he was monk, tho' 'tis ſaid by ſome, that he after removed to Norwich.

[m] Under the Year 1545, the affair here hinted at, is related at large.

[n] E. Regro. Chartarum Abb. Sti. Edi. fo. 60. In veteri etiam Regro. intratur.

wich, as his deputy and judge, who ſummoned the chief of the two counties of *Norff.* and *Suffolk*, to come to him there, to diſcuſs certain affairs, for the benefit of the kingdom; who came accordingly, and at the appointed day met in council in the biſhop's garden, the ſaid *William* ſitting as judge, *William Turb* biſhop of *Norwich*, *Nigel* biſhop of *Ely*, *Ording* abbot of *St. Edmund*, *Daniel* abbot of *Holm*, with moſt of the barons of the two counties, *viz. Walter Fitz-Robert* the king's ſewer, *Rob. de Vere* the king's conſtable, *Reginald de Warren*, *Fulk De'olly*, *Hugh* ſon of *Eudo*, *Will. de Chetney* ſon of *Robert*, *Henry de Rhye*, and others, being preſent. Upon which, *Jordan de Bloſſevile*, and *Rich. de Waldar*, two gentlemen of the court, introduced a certain youth called *Herbert*, and placed him in the midſt of the aſſembly, telling them, that the youth there preſent, had intimated to the king, that laſt year he was ſervant to Sir *Robert Fitz-Gilbert*, who (as he ſays) when the king went againſt his enemies, that held *Bedford* caſtle againſt him, at the time he talked with his barons, in a meadow near that city, was in the army there, and did then join with Sir *Adam de Hornyngeſherth*, who was alſo in the ſaid army, and held correſpondence with *Ralph de Alſted* and *Roger* his brother, who were the king's enemies, and with them conſpired to deliver up the king to his enemies, or murder him, and that the ſaid *Ralph* and *Roger* came privately out of the city into the king's army, and changed horſes, ſhields, and ſaddles, with the ſaid *Rob.* and *Adam*, in order under colour thereof, to come at any time into the king's army, to put in execution whatever ſhould be agreed upon, and that this youth was there ready to prove it, for which reaſon the king had ſent him down to hear the matter, that the two knights might be lawfully heard and judged by their country. As ſoon as the abbot of St. *Edmund* heard this, he ſtood up and made a ſpeech; in which he told them, that theſe were two of his knights, that were men of the bleſſed martyr St. *Edmund*, and therefore could not be brought or made to anſwer in this place or city, the liberty of St. *Edmund*, being ſuch, that no man belonging to it, could be forc'd to anſwer any one, in any place, but in the court of St. *Edmund* at *Bury*, and for the truth of it, he appealed to all the biſhop's abbots, barons, knights, and gentlemen, there preſent, for which reaſon he demanded reſpite of judgement, 'till he could talk with the king; which was granted, and the abbot with his barons, monks and friends, went directly to the king, and ſhewed his majeſty their charters and privileges, upon which the king ſaid, that juſtice originally belonged to the county and court there, and therefore he ſent them back again to the county and council they came from, and whatever *they* did, as to allowing the liberties or not, he would ſtand by it: returning therefore to *Norwich*, they produced their charters and liberties to the ſhire-mote of the county, or county-court, upon which, Sir *Hervy de Glanvil* roſe and made a ſpeech in the aſſembly, telling them he was a very old man, having conſtantly attended the county and hundred court, for above 50 years, with his father, before, and after he was knighted, as they all knew, and he aſſured them, that in the time of king *Henry* (*ſc.* I) when juſtice and equity, peace and fidelity, flouriſhed in *England*, tho' now alas! war, ſilenced juſtice and the law, he remembered that a queſtion of the like nature, concerning the liberties of St. *Edmund*, and the 8 hundreds and an half, aroſe then in the ſhire-mote or county court, and the abbot had it then allowed, that all pleas, ſuits, and actions of what nature ſoever, concerning any perſon in the liberties of St. *Edmund*, except the pleas of *murder* or *treaſure found*, belonged to the court of St. *Edmund*, and were to be tried either by the abbot, his ſteward, or other officer, upon which the biſhops and barons preſent, with the conſent of *Roger Gulafer* and *Will. Frechnei*, then ſheriffs, and of *Hervei* ſon of *Hervei* and *Rob. de Glanvil*, and many others, of the *Honours* of *Warren*, of Earl *Hugh Bygod*, and of *Eye*, preſented the liberties to be good, and delivered their teſtimonies of it to *William Martel* the king's juſtice, who notified it to the king, who immediately confirmed it, and ordered the abbot to appoint a day that he might have juſtice done him in the abbot's court, which the abbot did: immediately after this, *Walter Fitz-Robert* the king's ſewer, came into the court and demanded juſtice againſt *William de Howe*, who had entered his liberty of warren in his manor of *Hemenhale*, as he proved by producing the nets taken upon the men of the ſaid *William* in the manor; which cauſe the abbot alſo claim'd to belong to his court, for the ſame reaſon as before, and it was allowed him; and a very little while after, the king came to *Bury*, & there by the mediation of the barons of the church, and the king's barons, the ſaid knights and *William de Howe* were pardoned by the king, and ſo the matter ended: which is worth obſervation, as it ſhews us, how ſpeedily and well juſtice was adminiſtered even in thoſe troubleſome times, as well as the authority of the ſhire-motes, county, and hundred courts, which were the fountains of all juſtice, and ſo much valued, that the king himſelf referred juſtice to them, the principal of the county both ſpiritual and temporal, ſitting there to do juſtice, the ſheriff as judge, repreſenting the king, pronounced the ſentence the court gave.

CHAP. IX.

Of the CITY *in* HENRY *the* IId's. *Time.*

As ſoon as *Henry* ſon of *Maud* the empreſs was crowned, he began to ſet aſide many that were relations, or had been friends to *Stephen*, and in the very firſt year of his reign, reſumed into his hands, from *William* the baſtard ſon of King *Stephen*, earl of *Moreton*, [o] and *Warren*, this city, caſtle, and liberties, but reſtored all thoſe lands to him, which his father held in the reign of K. *Henry* I. as a recompence for it, and ſo it came into *Henry* the IId's. hands; (*p*) who this very year prevailed with *Hugh Bigot* to yield up all this caſtles to him, which he did accordingly, by which the whole right veſted in the crown, and the king governed the city by the ſheriff for ſome time, who paid the profits and aids accruing from it, into the exchequer; and this year *viz.* 1155, (*q*) *William de Nova Villa, or Nevil*, ſheriff of *Norfolk*, paid 50 marks for the aid due from the city.

(*r*) In 1158, the city gave the king 414*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the ſecond ſcutage of *Wales*, it is called a (*s*) *donum* or gift, and it appears they levied it among themſelves, but paid it into the exchequer by the hands of *John* then ſheriff of *Norfolk*, (*t*) and in 1160, the ſheriff accounted for 200*l.* for the tallage of the city for that year.

(*u*) In 1163, Pope *Alexander* the III. confirmed to *Bernard* the prior, and monks of *Horſham* St. *Faith's*, all their lands and houſes in *Norwich* and *Yarmouth*, which were given in alms.

About this time, (*x*) *Hugh Bigod* came again into favour with the king, by means of *Henry* the king's ſon, who did him what ſervice he could, in order to draw him over to his party, whenever he ſhould put in execution the deſign he had of wreſting the crown from his father, yea ſo much was he in the king's good graces, that he advanced him anew to the dignity and title of earl of *Norfolk*, as by his charter dated at *Northampton* appeareth, by which charter alſo, he had a grant of the office of Steward of the king's houſehold, to hold and enjoy it in as ample a manner, as *Roger Bigod* his father held the ſame in the time of of *H.* I. and at the ſame time he was made conſtable of the caſtle of *Norwich*, and the city, being in the king's hands, he became ſole governor of it, the ſheriff from this time acting under him as to the city.

In (*y*) 1165, the 26th day of *January*, was a great earth-quake here, and all over *Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridgeſhire*, ſo that many could not keep themſelves on their feet, and the bells rang in ſeveral ſteeples with the ſhock of it.

This year *William de Norwich* certified into the exchequer, that he held a whole knight's fee of old feofment in *Suffolk*, of *Nigel* biſhop of *Ely*, for which he now paid one mark to the 5th ſcutage, being the aid for marrying *Maud* the king's eldeſt daughter to *Henry* Duke of *Saxony*, and in 1171, he paid 20*s.* to the 6th ſcutage for the army in *Ireland*: which ſhews us, that this antient family, that took its ſurname from this city, was of good repute and eſtate (*z*) in *Hen.* I. time being then infeoffed in this fee in *Suffolk*.

In 1167, (*a*) the burgeſſes of *Norwich* paid 200l. towards the aid (or portion) for marrying the king's daughter, and the mintmaſter at *Norwich* paid 10 marks, according to the writ directed for that purpoſe.

In 1170, (*b*) the deſire of the king was ſuch, that tho' he had cauſed all the kingdom to be twice ſworn to his ſon *Henry*, he was not ſatisfied, but had him crowned with all uſual ſolemnities, by *Robert* archbiſhop of *York*, on the 14th (or as *Mat. Paris* ſays, on the 18th) day of *June*; the generality of hiſtorians attribute this unprecedented example, wholly to the great affection he had for his ſon; but I think it might proceed from another motive: the king well knew he was a young man of great ſpirit, and deſirous of rule, and I make no doubt ſaw, that many of the principal nobles of the land, as *Bigot*, and others, were entirely at his command, and finding he ſhould be buſied in *Normandy* and other places beyond ſea, where his lands lay, he inveſted him with the full regal authority, that he might not rebel, under hopes of getting it, in his abſence, but might exerciſe it at that time, to his own, and the nation's advantage, ſo that tho' it hath been looked upon as a fooliſh act, it might not be done ſo weakly as may at firſt ſight be imagined; but yet ſo much is the deſire of rule in ſome, as was ſeen by this young king's conduct, that they cannot bear a ſuperior, nor even an equal to themſelves in power, for being with his father-in-law the *French* king in *France*, in 1172, 'tis thought he ſpirited him up againſt his father; for the next year he fled to him, and raiſed war in the king's dominions beyond ſea, againſt him: *Roger Mowbry, Hugh Bigot*, and divers others of the young king's accomplices, for joyning him againſt his father, (*c*) took care to get under his ſeal, charters confirmations, &c. of lands and revenues for their ſervices, among which *Hugh Bigot* got this caſtle, city, honour of *Eye*, &c. confirmed to him and his heirs, all this was done at *Paris*, and immediately after, they waged war againſt the old king, and got the king of *Scots* to enter *England*, on behalf of the young king, at once to harraſs the father, with foreign and domeſtic war.

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[o] Camden 387, Atlas 312. Tirrel's Hiſt. V. 2. P. 239. Daniel fo. 68. [p] Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 132.

[q] Rot. Pip. 2 H. II. [r] Mag. Rot. 5. H. 3. Madox Hiſt. Exch. 437.

[s] The word *donum*, which is commonly rendered a gift, at that time, ſignified any tax, (as ſcutage, carvage, &c.) given or granted by the people to the crown, and indeed the annual fee-farm of the city is in many records, called *donum*, a gift, it being firſt given the king for their liberties. [t] Madox 482.

[u] Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. P. 416.

[x] Bar. 132. Hol. &c. [y] Stow. fo. 152. &c.

[z] Lib. Rub. Scacij. [a]. Mag. Rot. 14. H. 2. R. 28. Norff. Madox Hiſt. Exch. P. 410.

[b] Daniel 78. Fabian. 317. Atlas 312. &c.

In 1173, *Robert de Bello-mont*, ſurnamed *Blanchmains*, earl of *Leiceſter*, who took part with the young king, aſſembled a great army at *Leiceſter*, but was immediately beaten by the old king's party, and forced to fly into *France*, and was preſent at the interview between the old king and *Lewis* the *French* king, between *Griſors* and *Trie*, where the king made ſuch large offers for peace ſake, to his ſons, that had it not been for this wicked earl, (who then offered to ſtrike his ſovereign) and ſuch others like himſelf, there had been a final accord then made, but that not happening, the earl of *Leiceſter* in a few days paſſed over into *England*, with a great army of *Flemings* and others, to join *Hugh Bygod*, that they might as well by force as fair means, bring the whole realm under the obedience of King *Henry* the ſon; on the 21ſt of *September*, he landed at *Walton* in *Suffolk*, and went to *Framlingham* caſtle, where *Hugh Bygot* received him, and there they tarried 'till another fleet of *Flemings* came to their aſſiſtance, and then marched to *Ipſwich*, and ſtaid a few days, till they augmented their forces with ſome band of ſoldiers that belonged to *Hugh Bigot*, and thence went directly to the caſtle of *Haghenet* (or *Haughley* in *Suffolk*) which then belonged unto *Ralph Broc*, who adhered to the old king, which they took, ſpoiled, and burnt, and then returned to *Framlingham*, where hearing that the counteſs of *Leiceſter* his wife, was arrived at *Oxford* with another power of *Flemings*, having now a ſtrong army, he took leave of Earl *Bigot* at *Framlingham*, and went to ſuccour his friends in *Leiceſterſhire*, (*d*) but he was got no further in his march than a village called *Fornham*, near St. *Edmund's Bury*, before Sir *Rich. de Lucy* and *Humfry de Bohun*, came out of that town, and overcame him in a pitched battle, on the 27th of *October*, and took him and his counteſs priſoners, and put to the ſword, above 10,000 *Flemings*; after this, the nobles (*e*) immediately ſent the earl of *Leiceſter* and his wife, priſoners to the king in *Normandy*, and went directly againſt Earl *Hugh*, on purpoſe to abate his pride, and might have eaſily done it by taking him priſoner, but by reaſon of ſuch ſums of money as he bribed them with, peace was granted him 'till *Whitſuntide* following, and ſo his caſtle at *Framlingham* was not taken; ſoon after this, having gotten together 14,000 *Flemings*, he went thro' *Eſſex* to *Dover*, and ſo to *France*.

The next year being 1174, *Philip* Earl of *Flanders*, on the behalf of King *Henry* the ſon, ſwore that he would enter *England* within 15 days after the feaſt of St. *John*, upon truſt of which the young king came down to *Whitſand*, the 14 day of *July*, that he might the more conveniently ſend his ſoldiers into *England*; but before this, the earl of *Flanders* had ſent over *Ralf de La Haie*, and 318 knights, or men of arms, who arrived at *Orwell* in *Eſſex*, the 14 of *June*, and finding their aſſociates diſperſed, and for the more part ſubdued, they took with them Earl *Hugh*, and marched to *Norwich*, which the earl thought would have willingly received him; but the citizens ſtood firm in their loyalty to the old king, and reſiſted him

(*c*) Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 87. (*d*) Hiſt. Norff. P. 2. (*e*) Daniel fo. 86. Hol. 93.

in the beſt manner they could: the earl haſting thither with ſpeed, reached the city on the 18 of *June*, and not being immediately received into it as he expected, he aſſaulted it directly and won it, they having no time to conſult upon the beſt way of defending it, and being very wrath with the citizens for endeavouring to reſiſt him, he burnt the city, got all the riches he could, took all the principal perſons priſoners, (*f*) and made them fine and ranſome themſelves at his pleaſure, and entering the caſtle, fortified it, by deepening the ditches in the ſtrongeſt manner he could, and then received into it as many *French* and *Flemings* as it would contain; *Holingſhed* fo. 91 ſays, that *Will. Parvus* (*or Petit*) writeth “ that the city “ of *Norwich* was taken by the *Flemings* that came over with the earl of *Leiceſter* in the year “ laſt paſt, and that after he had taken the citie, being accompanied with Earl *Bigot*, he “ led thoſe *Flemings* unto *Dunwich*, to win and ſack that town alſo, but the inhabitants “ being better provided againſt the coming of their enemies than they of *Norwich* were, “ ſhewed ſuch countenance of defence, that they preſerved their town from that danger, ſo “ that the two earles with the *Flemings*, were conſtrained to depart without atchieving their “ purpoſe; but whither this attempt againſt *Dunwich* was made by the earl of *Leiceſter*, “ (before his (*g*) taking) in companie of Earl *Bigot*, I have not to avouch: but verelie for “ the winning of *Norwich*, *William Parvus* I ſuppoſe miſtaketh the time, (*h*) except we “ ſhall ſaie that it was twiſe taken, as firſt by the earl of *Leiceſter* in the yeare 1173, for it “ is certain by conſent of moſt writers, and eſpeciallie thoſe that have recorded particularlie “ the incidents that chaunced here in this land, during theſe troubles, betwixt the king and “ his ſon, that it was taken now in the year 1174, by *Earl Bigot*.

The king was adviſed how Earl *Bigot* and *Roger Mowbray*, ſtrengthened themſelves againſt him, and began to prepare accordingly, but his party ſoon after prevailing and taking the king of *Scots* priſoner, gave ſuch a turn to affairs, that when *Bigot* heard the old king was muſtering an army againſt him at *Bury*, he began to be afraid, and more ſo, when he found that he had taken his (*i*) caſtle at *Walton* in *Suffolk*, and demoliſhed it, and was coming to his other caſtles of *Framlingham* and *Bungeye*, wherein having no more than 500 ſoldiers, (many of which diſcerning their danger fled away) deſpairing alſo of any further ſupply, he was forced to buy his peace of the king for 1000 marks, and yield up all his caſtles, having with difficulty obtained leave, that all the *Flemings* with him at *Norwich*, and elſewhere, upon taking an oath never to come into *England* as enemies again, might return into their own country, as well as all the ſoldiers, that came with *Ralf de La Haie*: this agreement was made on *July* 25, and immediately the king ordered the caſtle of *Bungeye* to be demoliſhed, and took this caſtle, city, and all that belonged to them, into his own hands; Earl *Hugh* going ſoon after into the *Holy Land* where he died.

By this means the city was very much damaged, but the citizens were henceforward much valued by the king for withſtanding his enemies, and ſhewing their loyalty unto him, upon which account to make them ſome amends, they were allotted to pay the king in the year 1175, (*k*) only 16*l*, for the whole profits of their city.

Daniel, fo. 88, under the hear 1176, ſays, that the king in his parliament then aſſembled at *Nottingham*, cauſed the kingdom to be divided into ſix parts, (now called circuits) and conſtituted for every part 3 juſtices *itinerants*, to try aſſizes, of murder, theft, &c. But I find *itinerant* juſtices trying aſſizes here before this year, for in 1168, the archdeacon of *Poictou*, *Wido* the dean, and *Will. Baſſet*, were *itinerant* juſtices here: in 1173, *Ralf de Glanvill and Hugh de Creſſi*, *Robert Mancel*, *Adam de Gernemue* (or *Yarmouth*) &c. (*l*) *Hugh de Creſſi*, *Walter Fitz-Robert*, and *Robert Mantel*, were deputed for *Norfolk*, *Cambridgeſhire*, *Huntingdonſhire*, *Buckinghamſhire*, *Eſſex*, and *Hertfordſhire*. So that it ſeems the circuits only, were now firſt fixed.

From this time the city began to recover itſelf by the king's clemency and incouragement, the whole being in his majeſty's hands 'till 1182, and then the citizens petitioned the king for their liberties to be reſtored, to which he conſented, (*m*) for a fine of 80 marks, and granted them a charter of the ſame liberties as they enjoyed in the time of *Henry* I. his grandfather, and in the time of King *Stephen*.

(*f*) Mat. Paris.

(*g*) It is moſt likely he made the attempt and was repulſed, before he landed at Walton, for it ſeems as if he deſigned firſt to have landed at Dunwich.

(*h*) It was not twice taken, and it is a miſtake of the time, when, and perſons, who, did take it.

(*i*) Dug. Bar. Vol. I. 133.

(*k*) Mag. Rot. 22 H. 2. R. 3. a.

[*l*] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 97.

[*m*] Cives *Norwici* dant 80 Marc. pro Libertatibus ſuis habendis. Mag. Rot. 29. H. 2. Rot. 2. B. Norff. & Suff.

The original charter is now extant among the city evidences in the gild-hall at *Norwich*, and is very fair and clean, part of the ſeal ſtill remaining; 'tis the oldeſt original charter that I have ſeen belonging to any corporation, and by much the oldeſt of any in this county, for which reaſon I ſhall give it to you, word for word, as in the original.

HENRICUS Rex Anglie, & *Dux* Normannie, *et* Aquitanie, *et Comes* Andegavie, *Omnibus Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiarijs, Vicecomitibus, Miniſtris, et omnibus fidelibus ſuis* Francis *et* Anglis, *Salutem. Sciatis me conceſſiſſe, & preſenti Carta confirmaſſe, Burgenſibus meis de* NORWICO, *omnes Conſuetudines, et Libertates et Quietancias quas habebant tempore* Henrici *Regis Avi mei, ita plene et honorifice et quiete ſicut ipſi eas plenius et honorabilius et quietius habuerunt tempore Regis* Henrici *Avi mei. Quare volo et firmiter precipio, quod omnes illas habeant, plene et honorifice ſicut eas tunc habuerunt, tam Conſuetudines ſuas, quam etiam Reſponſa ſua, tempore meo, & temporibus heredum meorum, et ſi aliquis poſt mortem Regis* Henrici *Avi mei, in tempore Regis* Stephani, *a Conſuetudinibus eorum et Scottis ſe foras miſit, precipio quod ad eorum Societatem & Conſuetudinem revertatur, et Scottum ipſorum ſequatur, quia nullum ex eis inde quietum, clamo. Teſtibus,* Willielmo *Fratre Regis,* Henrico de Eſſexia, *conſtabulario,* Ricardo de Humes *conſtabulario,* Manaſſe Biſet *Dapifero,* Warino *filio* Geroldi, *Camerario*; *apud* Weſtmonaſterium.

HENRY King of *England*, and duke of *Normandy*, and *Acquitain*, and earl of *Anjou*, to all archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, earls, barons, juſtices, ſheriffs, officers, and other his faithful ſubjects, both *French* and *Engliſh*, greeting. Know ye that I have given, and by this preſent charter confirmed to my burgeſſes of *Norwich*, all cuſtoms and liberties, and (*n*) acquittances which they had in the time of King *Henry* my grandfather, as fully and honourably, and quietly, as they had them fully, and honourably, and quietly, in the time of King *Henry* my grandfather; wherefore I will and firmly command, that they have them all, fully and honourably as they then had them, as well their own cuſtoms, (*o*) as thoſe they are anſwerable for, in my time, and in the times of my heirs, and if any one after the death of *Henry* my grandfather, in the time of King *Stephen*, hath abſented (or withdrawn) himſelf from their cuſtoms, and (*p*) ſcotts, I command that he ſhall be forced to return to their ſociety (or company) and cuſtom, and ſhall be forced to pay

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(*n*) That is, power of granting acquittances in the king's name, for the profits of the city as land-gable, tolls, &c. which they according to their old cuſtom were yearly to return by their provoſt.

(*o*) The *Reſponſa*, are all ſuch things, as cuſtoms, tolls, &c. which the citizens were reſponſible or anſwerable for to the king, including thoſe, due from foreigners, as well as from the citizens, which by this, they had a power to levy, the perſon from whom they were due, being reſponſible to them, as they were to the king: tho' ſome think that the *Reſponſa* here, means the power of hearing and determining all actions, relating to themſelves, among themſelves, which I can by no means think.

(*p*) Scot is a portion or ſhot (as we now call it) ſo that ſcot and lot, is an allotted or certain portion, or cuſtomary payment of any dues, as tolls, land-gables, &c.

the ſame *Scott* as *they* do, [q] becauſe I claim no one of them free therefrom. Theſe being witneſſes, *William* the king's brother, *Henry* of *Eſſex* the conſtable, *Richard de Humes* the conſtable, *Manaſſes Biſet* (ſteward) or ſewer, *Warine Fitz-Gerold* the chamberlain: (given) at *Weſtminſter*.

There being no date, to ſhow at what time this was granted, if the evidence before quoted had not helped us out, we ſhould have been at a loſs to have known it, as we now are, as to the preciſe time of the year, tho' by it's being granted when the king was at *Weſtminſter*; it muſt be about *Auguſt* time.

It is plain the citizens were much pleaſed with their regained liberties, and put them very exactly in execution, and indeed in 1184, they carried the matter too far, for when ſome citizens were warned to ſerve as *Jurymen*, either at the veiws of *Frankpledge* or *Court Letes*, belonging to the king's caſtle, or at the letes belonging to others, tho' it was within the city, they refuſed ſerving, and pretended exemption from ſo doing by this *Charter*, but the affair being tried, they were caſt, and paid a fine of [r] 9 marks to the king, and were commanded to ſerve for the future, in that lete or view wherein they dwelt.

This king died in 1189, and was ſucceeded by *Richard* his ſecond ſon; *Henry* the eldeſt, who was crowned king, dying long before him; and happy had it been for this city, if he had never been crowned at all.

CHAP. X.

Of the CITY *in* RICHARD *the* I^ſt's. *Time*.

RICHARD the firſt, ſirnamed [s] *Cœur de Lion*, or the *Lion's Heart*, from his *Great Valour*, was not only a valiant, but a wiſe, liberal, juſt, mercifull, and religious prince; he was crowned at *Weſtminſter Sept*. 3, 1189, (t) and not having the ſame value for the *Jews* that his predeceſſors had, gave ſtrict commandment, that no *Jew*, whither man or woman, ſhould preſume to be preſent at his coronation, notwithſtanding which, the chief of them came to make him an honourable preſent, and declare their joy at his advancement, and to procure friendſhip to have the charters and liberties of his predeceſſors confirmed to them, but he commanded that none of them ſhould enter the *Church* during his coronation, nor the *Hall* at dinner, which one of them attempting to do, was ſtricken by a *Chriſtian*, and driven back, who declared he had the king's command for ſo doing, which was no ſooner known by the populace, but they fell upon the *Jews*, and chaſed them to their houſes, which they robbed and fired, burning and killing many of them, and tho' the king ſent *Ralph de Glanvil* his chief juſtice to quell them, he could not do it 'till 2 o'clock the next day; and it being rumor'd about the nation, that the king did not favour them, by this example, the populace of *Bury*, *Linn*, and *Norwich*, roſe againſt them, aud robbed and ſpoiled abundance of them.

On the 27 of *November* following, (u) the king by charter dated at *Weſtminſter*, created *Roger* ſon of *Hugh Bigod*, earl of *Norfolk*, and ſteward of his houſehold: who being in ſuch favour as to be made *Earl* of the *County*, may be allowed to be conſtable of the caſtle, ſeeing hiſtory mention no other as conſtable at that time. *Earls* in favour, were moſtly conſtables of the royal caſtles of their counties; and when they were not in favour, the ſheriffs of the counties had the cuſtody of ſuch caſtles, along with their farm of the county; and by his means it was, he being always a great favourite of this king's, that the citizens afterwards obtained as ample a charter, as the city of *London* then had: which city upon his expedition for the *Holy War*, preſented (x) him with a large ſum, in requital of which, he granted them many privileges, and ordained that they ſhould be ruled by two head officers called bailiffs, which they ſhould chooſe among themſelves every year; and in like manner in 1193, being the 5th. year of his reign, [y] in conſideration of 200 marks to be paid into the Exchequer by the citizens of *Norwich*, the year following, he granted the city in fee-farm to them and their heirs, paying into the exchequer the fee-farm rent of 108*l.* a year, out of which, they had an annual diſcount of 25*s.* for lands and meadows in the ſuburbs, which king *Stephen* had granted to his nuns at *Carrowe*, and this fee-farm exceeded all profits, that the kings ever received annually from the city, by above 40*l.* a year; the tenour of which CHARTER here follows, as I tranſcribed it from the original in the *Gild-Hall*, which is very fair, and hath a perfect broad ſeal of red wax of this king's, hanging to it.

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[q] This ſhews the deſign of the thing: many had heretofore refuſed paying *Scot* and *Lot* as *Citizens*, and ſheltered themſelves under the juriſdiction of the king's caſtle, but henceforward no one ſhould do ſo, and more than that if the *Burgeſſes*, could prove that they ever paid *Scot* and *Lot* as *Citizens*, they ſhould be forced to do it again.

[r] Mag. Rot. 31. H. 2. Rot. 3, a.

[s] Baker fo. 97.

[t] Stow fo. 159. Daniel fo. 97. Hol. 118,

[u] Dug. Bar, 133, Eſſay &c, 24,

[x] Hol, 119,

G. 1.

RICARUS Dei Gratia Rex *Auglie*, Dux *Normanie*, *Aquitanie*, Comes *Andegavie*, Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Ballivis, Miniſtris, & omnibus fidelibus ſuis *Francis* & *Anglis*, Salutem. Sciatis nos conceſſiſſe *Civibus* noſtris *Norwicenſibus*, quod nullus eorum placitet extra civitatem *Norwicenſem*, de nullo Placito preter Placita de tenuris exterioribus, exceptis *Monetarijs* & Miniſtris noſtris. CONCESSIMUS etiam eis *Quietanctam* Murdri, & *Gawitam* infra civitatem, & quod nullus eorum faciat *Duellum*, & quod de Placitis ad *Coronam* pertinentibus ſe poſſint diſrationare, ſecundum conſuetudinem civitatis *Londonie*, & quod infra civitatem illam nemo hoſpitetur, vel capiat quicquam per *Vim*, hoc etiam eis CONCESSIMUS, quod omnes cives *Norwicenſes* ſint quieti de *Theloneo* et *Leſtagio*, per totam *Angliam*, & per Portus Maris, et quod nullus de *Miſerecordia* Pecunie judicetur, niſi ſecundum Legem quam habent cives noſtri *Londinenſes*, & quod in civitate illa in nullo Placito ſit *Meſkenninga*, & quod *Huſtinga* ſemel in Ebdomada tantum teneatur, & quod *Terras* ſuas, & *Tenuras*, & *Vadia* ſua, et *Debita* ſua omnia juſte habeant, quicunque eis debeat, et de *Terris* ſuis, et *Tenuris* que *infra Civitatem* ſunt, *Rectum* eis teneatur, ſecundum conſuetudinem civitatis, et de omnibus *Debitis* ſuis que accomodata fuerint apud *Norwicum*, et de *Vadijs* ibidem factis, *Placita* apud *Norwicum* teneantur, et ſi quis in tota *Anglia*, *Theloneum* vel *Conſuetudinem* ab hominibus *Norwicenſibus* ceperit, poſtquam ipſe a *Recto* defecerit, PREPOSITUS *Norwici namium* inde apud *Norwicum* capiat, has predictas conſuetudines eis conceſſimus, et omnes alias *Libertates* & *liberas Conſuetudines*, quas habuerunt vel habent cives noſtri *Londinenſes*, quando meliores vel liberiores habuerunt, ſecundum Libertates *Londini*, et Leges civitatis *Norwici*. Quare VOLUMUS et firmiter PRECIPIMUS, quod *Ipſi Cives* et *heredes* eorum liec omnia predicta cum *Civitate* et pertinentijs ejus hereditarie habeant et teneant de nobis & de heredibus noſtris, reddendo per Annum centum et octo Libras *Eſterlingorum*, Numero, de civitate NORWICI, per manus PREPOSITI NORWICI, ad Scaccarium noſtrum, in Termino Sancti *Michaelis*, et cives NORWICI faciant PREPOSITOS de ſe, per Annum, qui ſint idonei nobis & eis. Hijs Teſtibus, *Hen. Sar.* Electo, *W.* de Sancte *Ma.* Eccleſia, Decano *Moreton.* Magiſtro *Euſtach.* Decano *Sa.* Magiſtro *Ph.* Comite *W. Sa. Gauf.* filio *Pet. Rob.* filio *Rog. Rob. de Tregos*, Dapifero, *W. de Mallion*, *W. de Stagno.* Data apud *Poteſmutam*, per manus *W. de Longo-campo*, *Elyen.* Epiſcopi, Cancellarij noſtri, quinto Die Maij, Regni noſtri * Anno Quinto.

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[y] Rot. Mag. 6. R. 1. Rot. 5. Norff. & Suff. Madox Hiſt. Exch. P. 257. "Cives de *Norwico* Regi conceſſerunt 200 Marc. pro habenda confirmatione Libertatum Civitatis ſue, per Cartam domini Regis Ricardi, et pro habenda Civitate ſua in Manu ſua, ita ut reſpondeant de Firma debita ad Scaccarium.

RICHARD by the grace of God King of *England*, Duke of *Normandy*, and *Acquitain*, and Earl of *Anjou*, to the archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, earls, barons, juſtices, ſheriffs, bailiffs, and to all his faithful ſubjects, *French* and *Engliſh*, Greeting. Know ye, that we have granted to our *Citizens* of *Norwich*, that none of them ſhall be forced to anſwer to any plea (or action) out of *Norwich*, [a] unleſs it be to pleas concerning foreign tenures, [b] except the *Mintmaſters*, and our own officers; we have alſo GRANTED them [c] *Acquittance* of *Murder*, and [d] *Gavelet* within their city, and that none of them ſhall be forced to [e] *Duel*, (or *Combat*) and that they may try all pleas [f] of the *Crown* among themſelves, according to the cuſtom of the city of *London*; and that nobody, (that is a ſtranger) ſhall *lodge* (or be received) into [g] the city, or take any thing [h] *by force*; we have alſo GRANTED this to them, that all the citizens of *Norwich*,

This is indorſed on the Back of this Charter.

* Iſta *Carta* lecta & allocata, coram JOHANNE WROTHAM, *Majore* Civitatis LONDONIE, et *Aldermannis* ejuſdem Civitatis, et intratur in Camera *Gyhalde* dicte Civitatis, in Libro cum Litera *G.* folio octogeſimo octavo, videlicet decimo octavo die Februarij, Anno regni Regis EDWARDI tertij, poſt conqueſtum triceſimo quinto. 1359.

(*a*) No *Citizen* ſhould be obliged to anſwer or plead to any action for any lands, tenements or ſuch like, that he held in the city, or to any perſonal action, ariſing or acknowledged in the city, but in the city-courts only, but ſuch citizens as owned lands or tenements of *Foreign-Tenure*, that is, out of the *Liberties* of the city, ſhould anſwer concerning them, in the county or place they laid in, and not in the city.

(*b*) The *Mintmaſters* and king's officers, as the conſtable, ſheriff, bailiffs, &c. to be reſponſible to the king, and not to be under the city's juriſdiction.

(*c*) *Quietancia murdri*, carries with it, power to have a *coroner*, either to *acquit* any perſons of ſelf murder. or if found guilty, to ſeize all forfeitures on that account and retain them to their own uſe.

(*d*) *Gawita* or *Gavelet*, is a power to call all perſons into their *Huſting* that refuſe to pay their rents, landgable, &c. due to the city, as lords thereof, concerning which, ſee the Statute 10 E. 2. 1316: and this ſhews the city had before this charter, a huſting court. See alſo Cowel's Interpreter. Lond. 1637.

(*e*) In ancient times conteſts at law, were determined by *Duel* or *Combat* between the two perſons, for trial of the truth, which being an uncertain way of judgement, the ſtrongeſt, whither right or wrong moſtly prevailing, it was a privilege to be exempt from this ſort of determination or judgement of the law. See Minſheu under the word combat. Skene, P. 48, &c.

(*f*) That is, all ſuch pleas or actions, as in other places belonged to the crown, as they did here, before the firſt charter.

(*g*) That is, no ſtranger ſhall be entertained or ſuffered to ſettle in the city, without entering himſelf in their *Society* or *Company*, and paying ſcot and lot.

[*h*] That is, no PURVEYOUR of the king's, ſhould enter the city, and forcibly take any thing for the king's uſe, as they did elſewere. See Hol. Vol. 1. f. 171, as to London.

ſhall be free from toll, (*i*) and laſtage, throughout all *England*, and in all ſea ports, and that no one of them ſhall be condemned, or *amerced* in any ſum of money, unleſs it be according to the law, that our citizens of *London* have, and that alſo in that city (of *Norwich*) there ſhall be no plea of [*k*] *Miſkenning*, and that they ſhall hold their (*l*) *Huſting* but once in a week, and that they ſhall juſtly have their lands and tenures, and their ſecurities, and all their debts that any one ſhall owe them; and as to their lands and tenures, which are within the city, (*m*) the writ of right ſhall be tried by them according to the cuſtom of the city, and as to all their debts which ſhall be lent at *Norwich*, and as to all ſecurities there made, the pleas (or actions relating to them) ſhall be tried at *Norwich*: and if any one in all *England* ſhall take toll or cuſtom from the men of *Norwich*, and afterwards that perſon ſhall deſiſt (and not proſecute) his writ of right (for ſo doing) [*n*] the PROVOST of *Norwich*, ſhall take out the writ of [*o*] *Naam*, (or *Withernam*) for ſo doing, at *Norwich*: all theſe aforeſaid cuſtoms, we have granted them, and all other liberties and free-cuſtoms which our citizens of *London* have had or now have, or others, if ever they had any better, or more free, according to the liberties of *London*, and the laws of the city of *Norwich*. Wherefore we WILL and firmly COMMAND, that the citizens themſelves, and their heirs, all the aforeſaid things, with the city and it appurtenances, ſhall have and hold of us and our heirs, to them and their heirs, paying yearly one hundred and eight pounds [*p*] of *Eſterlings*, by tale, from (out of, or for) the city of *Norwich*, by the hands of the PROVOST of *Norwich*, at our Exchequer, every *Michaelmas* day; and the citizens of *Norwich* ſhall [*q*] *yearly* chooſe ſuch PROVOSTS out of themſelves (or their own body) as ſhall be agreeable to us and them; theſe being witneſſes, *Henry* biſhop elect of *Saliſbury*, *William* dean of St. *Marie*'s church at *Moreton*, Maſter *Euſtace* dean of *Saliſbury*, Maſter *Philip*, *William* earl of *Saliſbury*, *Jeffry Fitz-Peter*, *Robert Fitz-Roger*, *Robert de Tregos* the ſewer, *William de Mallion*, *William de Stagno*, [*r*] or *De la Pool*; (dated or given) at *Poteſmouth*, by the hands of *William de Longchamp* biſhop of *Ely*, our chancellor, the fifth day of *May* in the fifth year of our reign.

In this king's reign it ſeems, there were abundance of *Danes* and *Iriſhmen* ſettled here, if we may credit the following verſes of this age.

Eboracum Silvis, *Exceſtria* clara Metallis,
Norwicum, *Dacis*, *Hibernis*, *Ceaſtris*, *Gallis*.

For *Danes* and *Iriſh*, *Norwich* much is fam'd,
Cheſter for *French*, for mines *Exceſter*'s nam'd.
Yorkſhire for woods &c.

This king was killed with an arrow *April* 6, 1199, and was ſucceeded by his brother *John*.

(*i*) *Laſtage*, is the cuſtom paid at markets, fairs, and ſeaports, for things bought, ſold, and carried thither.

(*k*) *Miſkenning*, is a changing of ſpeech in court, & conſequently means, that every one ſhall ſtand to his plea, and have no power of altering it afterwards.

(*l*) The principal and ancient court of pleas, held before the mayor, and court of aldermen, of London, Norwich, Winchester, Lincoln, &c. ſo called from HUS a houſe, and WING, a cauſe or trial. Bailey.

(*m*) That is, they ſhall try all actions relating to any of their lands and tenements, in the city in their city court.

(*n*) This ſhews, what ever may be pretended, that there was only one PROVOST at a time, granted by this charter, and not two provoſts every year.

(*o*) The writ of NAAM, is called of *Neman* to take, in the Saxon language, it being a power to take a diſtreſs of a man's goods, and carry it any were out of the county where the diſtreſs was taken; ſo that by vertue of this privilege, the provoſt of Norwich, could take a diſtreſs any where in England, if any forced the citizens to pay toll or cuſtom, and did not proſecute their Writ of *Right* for ſo doing, and juſtify themſelves by it; which if they failed in, then he could diſtrain them, bring the diſtreſs to Norwich, and make them try their right of taking ſuch toll or cuſtom, in his court at Norwich. Cowel. Minſheu. Bailey, &c.

(*p*) STERLING Money, that is, the beſt current lawful money of the kingdom, and was ſo called from the Eſterlings or Pruſſians, who antiently taught the Engliſh the art of refining gold and ſilver.

(*q*) By this it ſeems, 'till now, the provoſts were always named by the king, whoever he pleaſed, whither CITIZEN or not; but now, all the provoſts for the future were to be citizens, and choſen by the citizens, and after ſuch choice, allowed or confirmed by the king.

(*r*) Hol. V. I. 175.

CHAP. XI.

Of the CITY *in* King JOHN's *Time.*

JOHN, after the death of his brother *Richard*, was proclaimed king of *England*, in *April* 1199, and was crowned in *May* following, and upon the *French* King's invading *Normandy*, he ſoon after went thither; but tho' he was out of the realm, the citizens found means to apply to him, by the intereſt [s] of *John de Grey* a *Norfolk* man born, who the year following was made biſhop of *Norwich*, who promiſing the king 300 marks to be paid by the citizens, which was accordingly performed the next year, obtained a confirmation of all their liberties, which charter is ſtill extant in the *Gild-Hall* at *Norwich*, with his broad ſeal of green wax [t] ſtill appendant thereto, it bears date at *Caen* in *Normandy Sept.* 22 A° Domini 1199, and was paſſed or ſealed by the hands of *Hubert* acrchbiſhop of *Canterbury* the king's chancellor, *Henry* biſhop of *Saliſbury*, *Simon* archdeacon of *Welles*, *John de Grey*, aforeſaid, *John de Braunceſter*, *Ralph* earl of *Cheſter*, *William* earl *of Arundel*, *Robert* earl of *Leiceſter*, *Philip Fitz-Robert*, and *Will. de Huntingfeld*, being witneſſes. It is word for word, the ſame as the charter of *Richard* I. *(u)* only in the ſtile, the king hath the additional title of "*Lord of Irland*," and in the direction, theſe words, "*to all Provoſts and Bailiffs*," are added, and in the reſervation of the fee-farm, inſtead of the words "*Eſterlings by Tale*" it is, *Sterling Blanch*," that is, *White* or *Silver* Money.

In 1202, *(x)* the ordinance for the aſſize of bread, was proclaimed throughout the whole realm, as moſt neceſſary and profitable for the common wealth, which aſſize was approved & aſſeſſed by the baker of *Jeffry Fitz-Peter*, lord chief juſtice of *England*. And all were to obey it, under penalty of the pillory.

In 1203, the *(y)* citizens tried, convicted, and hung, ſeveral *Eſſayers*, or *Triers of Money*, that were arreſted in this city, under pretence of their charter, but it appearing, that all perſons belonging to the *Mint*, were excepted out of their juriſdiction by the very words of their charter, *(a)* in 1205, the king ſeized all their liberties for this offence, by the hand of the ſheriff of *Norfolk*.

In 1210, the *Jews* all over *England* were grievouſly taxed, and many for want of payment thereof, vexed and impriſoned, but moſt of thoſe of this city, met with but little difficulty, they paying without any trouble.

In 1213, *(b) Alfrid* of *Norwich* clerk, one of a noble or good family, who pleaded and produced the *Pope*'s Bull in a certain cauſe in the *Exchequer*, was called to an account for that preſumptuous action by the king, he having commanded the contrary, and was impriſoned for it at *Nottingham*, and ſo loaded with fetters, that he died.

In 1212, *(c)* ROG. BIGOT earl of *Norf.* attended the king into *Poictou*, but afterwards in 1215, he ſided with the rebellious barons, againſt their prince, upon which, the caſtle was ſeized, and *William Marſhal* earl of *Pembrook*, being then aſſociated with *John Fitz-Robert*, in the ſheriffalty of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, *(d)* were by patent made conſtables of the caſtles of *Norwich* and *Orford* in *Suffolk*, but were ſoon diſcharged of thoſe truſts, for on the 19 of *July* in the ſame year, *(e) Hubert de Burgh*, *(f)* a *Norfolk* man born, and afterwards earl of *Kent*, was made governor of the caſtles of *Norwich* and *Orford*: [g] in this ſame year, King *John* retiring from his barons into the Iſle of *Wight*, dipatched the biſhops of *Norwich* and *Worceſter*, beyond ſea, to raiſe him forces, and meet him about *Michaelmas* at *Dover*, which they did, with ſuch forces as they had got out of *Poictou* and elſewhere, and had not *Hugh de Boves* (to whom the counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* were allotted for ſervices to be done) ſetting out from *Calice* with 40,000 more, (men women and children) been by a ſudden tempeſt drowned in the ſea, he had made a univerſal conqueſt of his kingdom, for with thoſe he had, in half a year's time he recovered all his caſtles, which forced the barons in the year 1216, to ſolicit *Lewis* the *French* king's ſon, to come and take upon him, the crown of *England*, who landed at *Sandwich* in *Kent May* 21, with 680 veſſels, upon which, King *John* (who at firſt deſigned to give him battle) withdrew, and fled towards *Gilford*: *Lewis* went to *Canterbury*, which with all *Kent*, ſubmitted to him; thence he came to *London*, and was honourably received of the citizens, who did homage to him; then taking divers caſtles, he haſted to *Wincheſter*, to give the king battle, which when K. *John* heard he fled: the city ſubmitted to *Lewis*, and there almoſt all the earls and barons of the realm met him; then taking the caſtle of *Odiham*, and the tower of *London*, he returned into *Kent*, and on the 22d of *July*, beſieged *Hubert de Burgh*, till *Oct*. 14, in his caſtle of *Dover*, who being not able to abide the aſſault any longer, obtained truce to ſend to King *John* for ſuccour, who all this while went about the land, waſting with fire and ſword, the poſſeſſions of his barons, [h] and ſo marching through *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, he came to *Lynn*, where the townſmen received him with great joy, and honoured him with large gifts, and paſſing from thence over the marſhes, he came to *Swineſted* abbey, thence to *Newark-Caſtle*, where he died *Oct*. 19, 1216. This king to raiſe money, as alſo to gain the affections of his people of the principal places of his realm, granted a great number of charters of privileges, ſo that he made more corporations, than any one of his predeceſſors or ſucceſſors; he incorporated *Lynn*, *Eye*, *Dunwich*, *Ipſwich*, *Yarmouth*, *&c.* in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*; [i] and firſt granted the citizens of *London* to have a mayor.

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[s] Hiſt. Norff. Vol. 1. fo. 577. the Pipe Roll. 3 Johis.

[t] It was the cuſtom antiently, when any charter or evidence of conſequence was made, to make and ſeal ſeveral originals, and accordingly, we ſee ſeveral old charters in the Gild-Hall, exactly alike, and marked on the back, ſometimes *Duplicatur*, intimating that there were two made and ſealed: others have the words, *prima*, *ſecunda*, *tertia*, when there were three made, and *quarta*, *quinta*, &c. if ſuch a number were made, and to this day there remain ſeveral duplicates, and ſometimes triplicates, of theſe old charters, with their ſeals to them, in the Gild-Hall. This was an excellent method, that if one was burnt or loſt, or by being carried about for evidence, was any way injured the others remained ſafe and entire.

[u] JOHANNES &c. Dominus *Hybernie* &c. Prepoſitis & omnibus Ballivis &c. *Sterlingorum* Blanceas &c. Data per manum *H. Cantuarienſis* Archiepiſcopi, Cancellarij noſtri apud *Cenomanniam* xxii° die Sept. A. regni noſtri, primo. 'tis marked on the back (Carta tertia) it being the third charter extant among thoſe evidences, and I believe there was a duplicate of it.

[x] Hol. Vol. 1. fo. 166.

[y] Rot. claus. 5. Joh. M. 21. 23.

[z] Theſe Eſſayers, were perſons deputed by the king, to ſurvey the mints, and ſee that the money was not too much debaſed, and inſtead of performing their duty, many of them took bribes of the mintmaſters, and ſo the current coin was made of ſcarce any value.

[a] Rot. claus 7. Joh. M. 21.

[b] Inter coll. Le-Neve.

[c] Dug. Bar. fo. 133.

[d] Dug. Bar. V. 1. fo. 699.

[e] Ibid. 693

[f] Whatever others ſay, Mr. Le-Neve proves that this great man was born at Burgh, in Flegg, being ſon of Reyner de Burgh, who married Joan daughter and co-heir of John Ponchard Lord of N. Tudenham in Norfolk, brother to Jeffry de Burgh archdeacon of Norfolk, and biſhop of Ely.

In this king's time the conteſt between the monks and citizens began, concerning their right of commoning, with the priors tenants, on the lands between *Eaton*, *Lakenham*, *Herford-Bridges*, and *Norwich*, but at laſt the matter was adjuſted by fine levied in the king's court.

CHAP. XII.

Of the CITY *in* HENRY *the* IIId's. *Time*.

King *John* being dead, HENRY his eldeſt ſon was proclaimed king, and was crowned at *Glouceſter* the 28 of *October* following. *Lewis* and the barons in the mean time being not able to win *Dover* caſtle, removed the ſiege and came to *London* the 6 of *Nov*. following, determining to ſubdue the ſmaller caſtles firſt; and accordingly they went to *Hartford* caſtle, & beſieged it *Nov*. 12, and it was yielded to them *Dec*. 6, in the mean time, *Lewis's* men had won all *Ely* iſle, except one fortreſs in which the king's people were incloſed, and ſo went from place to place conquering all as they went, till after *Chriſtmas*, and then the ſaid *Lewis* called all his favourers to a council at *Cambridge*, and no peace being made there, [k] he made a great cavalcade or military progreſs into *Eſſex*, *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, and miſerably waſted thoſe counties, taking the caſtles of *Heningham* and *Orford*: as ſoon as *Hubert de Burgh* found he marched this way, he ſent to *Thomas de Burgh* his brother, who was chatelain or keeper of this caſtle under him, to defend it as well as he could, but he was not in a condition to reſiſt, for want of forces, and therefore upon the approach of the *Frenchmen* to the city, he fled out, in hope to eſcape, but was taken priſoner and put under ſafe keeping; and *Lewis* ſeizing the caſtle, put a garriſon into it, and made *William de Bellomont* or *Beaumont*, his marſhal, conſtable thereof, plundered the citizens, and reduced the city to a poor condition.

(g) Daniel fo. 122. 3.

(h) Stow 174.

(i) Bale de Script. P. 101. Eſſay &c. 25. Atlas 312.

[k] Stow 176. Hol. fo. 192, places this in King John's time, juſt before his death in 1216, but it ſeems rather as I have placed it, by the generality of hiſtorians, Hol. fo. 192. 3. fo. 198, he makes it twice ſacked and taken by Lewis, in 1216, and 1218, but it is not agreeable to our hiſtorians.

But being afterwards forced to quit the realm, in 1217, *Hubert de Burgh*, who was conſtable of the caſtle, and ſheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* from the firſt to the ninth year of his reign, took poſſeſſion of the caſtle upon *Lewis's* departure to *France*, and the king being reconciled, *Roger Bigod* earl of *Norfolk*, was then made conſtable thereof, [*l*] and indeed the conſtables and lords of caſtles, in the ſeignories or liberties thereto belonging, exerciſed more arbitrary regality, over their vaſſals, than the kings themſelves, ſo that *Mat. Paris* and others ſay of them, *Quot Domini Caſtellorum, tot Tyranni,* as many conſtables of caſtles as there were, there were ſo many tyrants.

In this year, (*m*) the king talliated or taxed his royal demeans, and the citizens paid a hundred pounds towards it, *Yarmouth* burgeſſes 60 marks, *Dunwich* 100 marks, which ſhews that town to have been in a moſt flouriſhing condition, *Ipſwich* 30, and *Orford* 15 marks.

In 1220, [*n*] died *Roger Bigod* earl of *Norfolk*, and conſtable of the caſtle, and

HUGH his ſon inherited all his lands and honours.

In 1221, *Hubert de Burgh* the king's chief juſtice, *Martin de Patteſhul*, *Stephen de Segrave*, *Tho. de Heydon*, *Hugh Rufus* or *Rous*, and *Fulk Bainard*, were juſtices itinerants here. [*o*] And this year, died *Hugh Bigod* earl of *Norfolk*, and conſtable of the caſtle, and the king appointed

Hubert de Burgh his chief juſtice, to have the cuſtody of all his caſtles, lands, and honours: he left

HUGH BIGOD his ſon, his heir.

In 1223, the government of this city, was changed into four BAILIFFS, inſtead of a provoſt, by the king's approbation, upon ſuit made for that purpoſe by the citizens, but the charter or licence, if there was any granted this year, I have not ſeen.

In 1224, the earl of *Cheſter*, and all the earls and barons of his faction, were forced to ſurrender all their royal caſtles they had in their cuſtody, into the king's hands, and then *Roger Bigod* earl of *Norfolk* and conſtable of this caſtle, ſurrendered it up.

In 1226, the king ſent his writ to *Herbert de Alencun* and *Alexander de Baſſingbourn*, acquainting them, that tho' the tallage or tax of *Norwich*, which was now granted on all antient royal demeans, [*p*] amounted to 460 marks, yet for the value he had for the citizens, he had pardoned it down to 200 marks.

In 1228, the citizens petitioned the king for a new charter, with confirmation of all their old privileges, and addition of new ones, and in particular to have the power of trying all writs of (*q*) *novel diſſeiſm*, (*r*) which was granted them for a fine of 80 marks, and ſix (*s*) palfreys, paid to the king, This charter is ſtill extant in the gild-hall, and hath a ſeal of green wax fixed to it, it is marked, *carta quarta*, or the fourth charter and is the ſame word for word, as the preceding charters of K. *Richard* and K. *John*, with this addition.

CONCESSIMUS etiam eiſdem *Civibus*, et precipimus, quod omnes hij qui Reſidentiam habent in civitate *Norwici*, et qui communicaverint Libertatibus, quas conceſſimus eiſdem civibus *Norwici*, tallientur, et *Auxilium* dent, ſicut predicti *Cives Norwici*, quando *Tallagia*, et *Auxilia* ſuper eos poſita fuerint. CONCESSIMUS etiam eis, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod ſi aliquis a *Conſuetudinibus* eorum, et *Scottis* ſe foras miſeret, ad eorum *Societatem* et *Conſuetudinem* revertatur, & *Scottum* ipſorum ſequatur, ita quod nullus inde ſit quietus. Hijs Teſtibus, *J. Bathoni-*

[*l*] Cotton Poſt. 14. Madox 262.

[*m*] Mag. Rot. 2. H. 3. Rot. 3. Norf. & Suff. Madox Exch. P. 488.

[*n*] Dug. Bar. V. 1. fo. 133.

[*o*] Stow 180.

[*p*] Claus xi H. 3. M. xi.

[*q*] A writ which lies for one ejected out of his lands, tenements, or ſervices, in time of peace; by vertue of this writ, they compelled all thoſe to pay their cuſtoms and aids, which before refuſed to do ſo.

[*r*] Mag. Rot. 29 H. 2. Rot. 2. B. M. 1. Norf. & Suff. ibid. Rot. xi. Norff. & Suff. ibid. Rot. 6. Mem. Scacij: 14 H. 3. Norff. & Suff. Madox Hiſt. Exch. P. 288.

[*s*] a *Palfrey*, is a pacing horſe.

enſi. R. Dunolmenſi. W. Karleol, Epiſcopis, *Hugone de Burgo* Comite *Kancie*, Juſticiario *Anglie*, *Stephano de Segrave*, *Phil. de Albaniaco*, *Nicholao de Molis*, *Johanne* filio *Philippi*, *Ricardo* filio *Hugonis*, & alijs. Data per manum venerabilis Patris *R. Ciceſtrenſis* Epiſcopi, *Cancellarij* noſtri, apud *Weſtmonaſterium*, xiij° die *Februarij*, Anno Regni noſtri tertio decimo.

That is to ſay,

We have alſo GRANTED to our ſaid citizens, and do command, that all perſons who dwell in the city of *Norwich*, and pertake of the liberties, which we have granted to the ſame citizens of *Norwich*, ſhall be talliated (or taxed) and ſhall pay *Aid*, as the aforeſaid citizens of *Norwich* do, when *Tollages* and *Aids* ſhall be laid upon them." We have alſo granted to them, for us and our heirs, that if any one hath withdrawn himſelf from (paying) their cuſtoms and ſcotts, he ſhall be forced to return to their company and cuſtom, & ſhall be obliged to pay the ſame ſcott (or portion of tax) as they do, ſo that no perſon ſhall be acquitted thereof." Theſe being witneſſes, *Joceline* (*de Welles*) biſhop of *Bath*, *Richard* (*Poore*) biſhop of *Durham*, *Walter* (*Malclerk*) biſhop of *Carliſle*, *Hugh de Burgh* earl of *Kent*, juſtice of *England*, *Stephen de Segrave*, *Philip de Albany*, *Nicholas de Molis*, *John* ſon of *Philip*, *Richard Fitz-Hugh*, and others; dated at *Weſtminſter*, by the hand of the venerable father *Ralph* (*Nevile*) biſhop of *Chicheſter*, our chancellor, the 13th of *February*, in the 13th year of our reign.

In the 18th year of this king, *viz.* 1283, *Benedict* the phiſitian, brought an appeal againſt *James* a *Jew* of *Norwich*, ſetting forth, that whereas *Odard* ſon of the ſaid *Benedict*, a boy of five years old, went into the ſtreet to play, [u] about four years before, the ſaid *Jew* took him, carried him to his houſe, and circumciſed him in his member, and would have made him a *Jew*, keeping him a day and a night in his houſe, 'till 'twas common report that he was there, upon which the neighbours came in a body and found him in the *Jew's* houſe, and immediately ſhewed the boy to the official, the archdeacon, and coroners, who were all preſent in court and atteſted the ſame, and further, that they ſaw the boy was circumciſed, his member being much ſwelled, and that he called him *Jurnepin*, all which, he did maliciouſly, & feloniouſly, in diſparagement of the croſs and chriſtianity, &c. and he appealed ſeveral other *Jews* by name, of aſſiſting and counſeling the ſaid *James*; and the boy then preſent, and of the age of 9 years, being aſked how they circumciſed him? anſwered that ſome held him, and ſome ſhut his eyes, and another cut his member, and the coroners of the liberties of *Norwich* city, and 36 men of *Norwich*, were of the jury, and found that the boy was circumciſed, & that all the *Jews* of *Norwich* were conſenting thereto, except one, called *Moſes Ben Solomon*, and the ſame was atteſted by *Richard de Freſſingfeld* conſtable of *Norwich*, and others; whereupon the king, and the major part of his council, *viz.* the archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the major part of the biſhops, earls, and barons of *England*, becauſe the like cauſe never happened before in the king's court, and becauſe ſuch a fact properly belonged to GOD and *Holy Church*, becauſe *Circumciſion* and *Baptiſm* belong to *Faith*, and likewiſe for that, there was no felony in the caſe, loſs of member, [x] *Maheme* mortal wound, or other laick felony, to damnify a man, without the command of *Holy Church*, it was reſolved by the court, that the fact ſhould be firſt conſidered by *Holy Church*, and the ordinary: and there being a mark of gold offered, that the boy might be ſeen by the juſtices, whither he was circumciſed or not, it was accepted, and they ſaw the boy, and his member uncovered of the ſkin at the head, and pronounced him circumciſed, and the boy was delivered to his father, to ſhew to the eccleſiaſtical judges, and the *Jews* were ſtill to remain in priſon.

This is the true record of this affair, which *Rabbi Manaſſeh Ben Iſrael*, in his *Vindiciæ Judæorum*, or *Vindication* of the *Jews*, printed in the *Phenix* V. 2. P. 396, would make us believe is a

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[t] In Rotulo Placitorum coram Rege Ao. 18. H. 3. inter placita Jurat: & Aſſiz: apud Theokeſburiam. In Rotulis 22, et 23, cui tit. Record: Loquele de *Judeis Norwici* qui ſunt in priſon: apud London: & Notingham.

[u] This had been ſo long in trial, &c.

[x] *Maihim* or *Maime*, is an injury done to any member, by reaſon whereof, a perſon is made leſs able to defend himſelf, or offend his enemy.

mere Fiction in theſe Words, “ *Matthew Paris* P. 532. writes, that in the Year [*y*] 1240,
“ the *Jews* circumciſ'd a Chriſtian Child at *Norwich*, and gave him the Name *Jurnin*, and reſerved
“ him to be crucify'd, for which Cauſe many of them were moſt cruelly put to Death,
“ the truth of this Story will evidently appear, upon the Conſideration of it's Circumſtances. He
“ was circumciſ'd, and this perfectly conſtitutes him a *Jew*. Now for a *Jew* to embrace a
“ Chriſtian in his Arms, and foſter him in his Boſom, is a Teſtimony of great Love and Affection.
“ But if it was intended that ſhortly after, this Child ſhould be crucify'd, to what
“ end, was he firſt circumciſ'd? if it ſhall be ſaid it was out of hatred to the *Chriſtians*, it
“ appears rather to the contrary, that it proceeded from Deteſtation of the *Jews*, or of them
“ who had newly become *Proſelytes*, to embrace the *Jew*'s Religion. Surely this ſuppoſ'd
“ Prank (ſtory'd to be done in *Popiſh* Times) looks more like a Piece of the real Scene of
“ the Popiſh *Spaniards* Piety, who firſt baptized the poor *Indians*, and afterwards, out of cruel
“ Pity to their Souls, inhumanely butchered them; than of ſtrict Law-obſerving *Jews*, who
“ dare not make a Sport of one of the Seals of their Covenant.”

I fancy this *Rabbi* never ſaw the Record before quoted, and was as willing to paſs by the foregoing Example of St. *William*, who was not only circumciſed, but crucifyed, and if we may judge by Example, and the appearance of Things, what Reaſon could there be elſe for concealing this Boy, after his *Circumciſion*.

Upon this, [*z*] the King cauſed the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, to make Proclamation in the City of *Norwich*, that no *Chriſtian* Woman for the Future, ſhould ever be Servant to a *Jew*, either to nurſe or take Care of their Children, or to ſerve them in any other Capacity.

Fabian in the ſeventh Part of his *Cronicle* fo. 43, ſays, that “ [*a*] in the xviij Yeare of
“ Kynge *Henrye*, the Jewes dwellynge at *Norwich* were broughte before the Kynge at *Weſtmynſter*,
“ to anſwere to a Complante made agayn them, by one called *John Toly* of the ſayde
“ Towne of *Norwyche*, that they ſhuld ſtele a Chyld, and it cyrcumciſed, of the age of a
“ Yere, and after kept the ſame Chyld ſecret to the Intent to crucyfye it, in diſpyte of *Chriſtes*
“ Relygion. But how the Matter was folowed, or howſo the *Jewes* acquyted themſelves by
“ their Anſwer, Truth it is, that they returned unpuniſhed.”

Holingſhed fo. 219, under the 19 of *Henry* III. 1235, ſays, that “ the King being at *London*,
“ there was brought before him by one *Tolie*, a Complaint exhibited againſt the *Jews* at *Norwich*,
“ which had ſtolen a Child being not paſt a twelve Moneths old, and ſecretlie kept him
“ an whole Yeare togither, to the end that he might (when *Eaſter* came) crucifie him in diſpite
“ of our Saviour JESUS CHRIST, and the *Chriſtian* Religion, the Matter as it happened,
“ fell out well for the Lad, for within a few Daies before thoſe curſed Murtherers purpoſed to
“ have ſhed this Innocents Blood, they were accuſed, convicted, and puniſhed, whereby he
“ eſcaped their cruel Hands”.

Speed fo. 532, tells us, that there were ſeven *Jews* brought before the King, &c. and relates the Fact as before; and *Stow* fo, 183, gives us the ſame Account, and adds, that they deſigned to have crucified him at *Eaſter*, “ as themſelves confeſſed before the King, and were convicted
“ thereof, wherefore their Bodies and Goods were at the King's Pleaſure,” and in 1246, being ſtill in Priſon, [*b*] they were forced to give the King 100 Marks for reſpite of Judgement.

About this Time, the Animoſities that had ſubſiſted for many Years between the *Monks* & *Citizens*, now grew to a great height, the *Monks* having *Charters* of *Liberties* older than the *Citizens*, were uneaſie with the *Liberties* granted to the *City* by *Richard* the firſt, and his Succeſſors, they interfering with *their* antient *Liberties*, all which they ſtretched to the utmoſt, on their Part, as well as the *Citizens* theirs; ſo that both Parties being reſolute, the *Monks* determining to ſtand out to the utmoſt, ſo far enraged the Populace, that the *Commons* of the City roſe againſt them, entered the *Convent*, robbed and burnt Part of it; [*c*] the King being then at *Bromholm* in *Norfolk*, hearing of it, ſent the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, to take an Inquiſition of the Burnings and Depredations, but the *Burgeſſes* would not ſuffer them ſo to do, nor make Inquiſition themſelves as they were bound to do, upon which, in the *19th* Year of his Reign, A° 1234, he ſeized all their *Liberties* into his own Hands; but upon their Submiſſion, releaſed that Seizure very ſoon, and in 1236, directed his Writ to the Sheriff of *Norfolk*, accquainting him, that according to their *Liberties*, every one that merchandiſed in *Norwich*, with the *Citizens*, ſhould pay *Tollages*, *Taxes*, and *Aids*, with them, and therefore, his Tenants in the Fee of his *Caſtle*, were obliged to pay with them, [d] as *Citizens*; they having recovered that Liberty againſt him and his Tenants, in his own Court.

[*y*] 'Tis plain from the Record, he miſtakes the Year.

[*z*] Claus 25 H. 23. M. 23 24.

[*a*] Policronicon L. 7. fo. 303. “ That Yere *Jewes* were broughte “ before the Kyng at Weſtmeſter, for they had hydde “ a Chylde al a Yere at Norwyche, and after that “ they had cyrcumcyded him, they caſt (or deſigned) “ for to nayle hym to the Croſſe.”

[*b*] Mag. Rot. 21 H. 3. M. 4. Norf. & Suff. Madox Hiſt. Exchq. P. 155.

[*c*] Placita coram Rege 18 H. 3. in Turri Lond. R. 27. D.

In 1239, [e] *Ralf* Abbot of *Ramſeye*, *William* of *York*, Provoſt of *Beverley*, *Hen. de Bath*, *Roger Thirkelby*, *Jeremy de Caxton*, and *Gilbert de Preſton*, were *Itinerant Juſtices* here, to ſetle Matters between the *Convent* and *City*, but that not being done; [f] the King himſelf came hither, for on the 21 of *March*, in the 26 Year of his Reign, the King was at *Norwich*, for from hence, he dated his Writ to the Sheriff of *Cornwall*, to command him, to diſtrain all them, who had 20 *l.* a Year in Land, or more, either held by *Knights Service* or *Soccage*, or a whole Knights *Fee* in Demean, to oblige them to be Knighted.

It ſeems he made an Agreement between the *Citizens* and *Convent*; for finding the Original of the Diſpute, was by reaſon of their *Liberties*, the *Monks* claiming to exerciſe all their *Liberties* in their own Juriſdiction and Lands, and the *Citizens* claiming to exerciſe their *Liberties*, in the Scite of the Monaſtery, and Lands of the Monks, they being not excepted in the City *Charter*; it being impoſſible that both could be exerciſed in the ſame Place quietly, and it appearing plainly, that the Monks had their Liberties before the Citizens, & conſequently, the City *Charter* had no occaſion to except them, it not being in the King's Power, to grant any Thing that was Another's Property, by his own and Predeceſſor's Grants before; he commanded that the *Citizens* ſhould uſe all their *Liberties* in their own Juriſdiction, but ſhould not pretend to moleſt the Monks in the Lands or Places belonging to their Convent, but that they ſhould in all ſuch Places, uſe their own *Liberties* as heretofore; and accordingly in 1244, when the *Tallage* was laid, the City of *Norwich* was talliated or taxed to raiſe 100 *l*, but was pardoned their Part, but the Men or Tenants of the Prior of *Norwich*, who dwelt in *Norwich*, and held of the King Lands and Tenements in *Norwich*, [g] *by Reaſon they have and enjoy all the ſame Liberties as the Citizens do*, were now talliated at 20 *l.* part of the ſaid 100 *l.* for the Tax of the City, which they were forced to pay, ſo that tho' the *Prior* carried his Point, the *Citizens* carried theirs ſo far, as to make the Prior and his Tenants pay the 5th Part of the *Tax* of the City, for enjoying the ſame Liberties as they did. And thus the Matter reſted for ſome Time, tho' this was the Original of the Rancour and Malice, that always ſubſiſted between the *Convent* and *City*.

[h] In 1240, it was commanded, that the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, ſhould have the Cuſtody of the *Caſtles* of *Norwich* and *Orford*; and that he ſhould maintain them at his own Charge: & accordingly the Year after, the ſaid Counties and Caſtles were committed to *Hamon Paſſelew*, during the King's Pleaſure, under the ſame Form, and with the ſame Authority, that *Henry de Neckton* late *Sheriff* held them. About this Time, the Royal Caſtles were frequently committed to the *Sheriff*, who was always called the *Cuſtos* or *Keeper* of the *Caſtle*, but the Earls, Barons, &c. were always called *Conſtables* of the *Caſtles*, and exerciſed Royal Power within the Juriſdiction of their Caſtles, which the *Sheriffs* did not, without ſpecial Writ for ſo doing.

[i] In 1247, the Coin was ſo clipped, that it was thought convenient to change the ſame, and make it baſer; whereupon new Stamps were cut, and ſent down to all the Mints in different Places in *England*, with a command to the *Mintmaſters* of thoſe Places, to uſe no other Stamp than that of the Mint of *London*, and all the old Stamps were called in.

[k] In 1249, the *Citizens* ſued the *Burgeſſes* of *Yarmouth*, for not permitting their Shipps (or Keels) to come laden with their Goods and Merchandiſes to the City, as they always did in Time Paſt, and for detaining them there.

[l] In the ſame Year, the Prior of *Norwich* was ſued for hindering the King's *Bailiffs* from executing Writs in his Lands, and not ſuffering them to diſtrain any of his Tenants, tho' they had Warrants ſo to do, and tho' it was for the King's own Debt, and in particular for ſuffering no Officer but his own to enter his Lands, of *Newgate*, *Pokethorp*, *Spitelond*, (or St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, where *Norman*'s *Spitel*, or Hoſpital, was) and *Holmeſtreet* in *Norwich*; and the *Steward* of the *Prior*'s Lands, &c. appeared, and juſtified the Action by producing the King's Charters for ſuch Liberties.

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[d] Rot. Placitorum de Ao. 31. H. 3. Coia: Mich: 4. 5. E. 1. Rot. 1. a. in Bundel. Brevium in Theſaurario Civitatis, Madox Excheq. P. 500.

[e] Cartular. Blakebergh, f. 140.

[f] Dors. Claus. 26 H. 3. P. 1. M. 7. Witneſs the King at Norwich 21 March.

[g] Mag. Rot. 29 H. 3.

[h] Eſſay &c. P. 26.

(i) Stow fo. 187.

(k) Placita Coram H. de Bath. &c. apud Norwic. 34 H. 3.

(l) Placita Corone 34. H. 3.

[l] In this Year alſo, *Odo de Beccles*, was proſecuted and fined for incroaching on the King's Ditch, belonging to his Caſtle.

William Ribold [m] a Felon, appealed *William Noche* of *Norwich*, for harbouring Thieves, receiving ſtolen Goods, and killing a Man named *Joceline*, in his preſence in his own Houſe, which Man when dead, the ſaid *Ribold* carried out of the City, and laid him in *Thorp-Wood*, all which he offered to prove by *Duel*, in caſe of *Appeal*, Body againſt Body, according to the Law of the Land; upon which, *Noche* appeared to juſtify himſelf, and pleaded that he was a *Citizen* of *Norwich*, and not bound to the common Law of the Land, [n] as to *Duel*, but was ready to juſtify himſelf according to the Cuſtom of the City of *London*, which is, (that in caſe of Suſpicion of Murder or Man-ſlaughter) there ſhall be 18 *Jurors* returned from the Part of *Walbrook*, and 18 more for the other Part of the City, and then the Party ſuſpected, ſhall come before the King's *Itinerant Juſtices*, [o] and ſhall ſwear, that the Perſon whoſe Death he is ſuſpected to be acceſſary to, was never the further or nearer to Death, any way by him or any of his Accomplices, Friends, or Relations, by his knowledge; and then if the 36 Men ſo warned, ſhall voluntarily ſwear, that they beleive his Oath to be true, he ſhall be accquited, but if any one of them refuſes voluntarily to ſwear that, he ſhall be condemned: this being allowed, he pleaded, that as a *Citizen* of *Norwich*, he had the ſame *Privilege*, and it was granted him, and 18 *Jurors* were accordingly ſummoned, from the Part of *Norwich* beyond the Water, (or River) and 18 more for the Part on this ſide the Water, and the ſaid *Noche* came before the *Juſtices*, with 36 *Jurors*, and took his Oath as aforeſaid, and all the 36 did the ſame voluntarily, upon which he was acquited of the Death of the ſaid *Joceline*, and then being aſked how he would acquit himſelf of the *Felony* in receiving ſtolen Goods, and accompanying and harbouring Thieves, he anſwered, he would be tried by a common *Jury* of 12 of the *Citizens*, and was ſo; who not only acquitted him, but returned their Verdict, that they found him guilty of no Crime whatever: and ſo he was diſcharged.

At the ſame *Aſſizes*, the *Dean* of *Norwich* City, was proſecuted for taking [p] *Haliday-Toll* of the *Citizens*, viz. of all *Bakers* and others, and he pleaded that it always was a Cuſtom in the City, and his Predeceſſors immemorially enjoyed ſuch Toll, and therefore he was diſcharged.

At the ſame Time alſo, the *Citizens* of *Norwich* were proſecuted with the *Burgeſſes* of *Yarmouth*, & the People [q] of *Acle*, for ſelling in *unſealed* Buſhels, & the *Citizens* for taking *Toll* of every Buſhel of Corn, which they never uſed to do, and were fined for ſo doing; and the City *Liberties* were ſeized, and Sir *John de Leſſington*, Sir *Betram de Crioyll*, and Sir *Robert Walerand*, were deputed *Stewards* of the King's *Liberties* there; as is evident from ſeveral Deeds inrolled before them in 1251, Maſter *Hugh*, being then the *Common* or *Town-Clerk*.

The City of *Norwich* alſo, according to the Summons from the *Juſtices Itinerant*, appeared by their *Jury* of 12 Men, who were to try an *Aſſize*, concerning one *Gerard Godfolche*, who was drowned in the City, in the River *Wenſum*, by falling out of a Boat, valued at 5*s.* which was to be anſwered to the King, and the *Jury* being demanded, why their City *Coroner* did not take an *Inqueſt* at his Death, anſwered, that the Body was found within their City indeed, but on the Fee of the *Prior* of *Norwich*, where their *Coroner* could not enter, by reaſon of the *Prior*'s Liberty, which was exempt from the City, which being proved, the City was accquited, and *Will. de Hakeford*, *Steward* of the *Liberty* was called, who juſtifyed the Exemption, and went ſo far as to ſay, that the Prior was not anſwerable for any Thing, neither to the City, nor to the King's *Juſtices Itinerants* themſelves, neither could the City *Coroner* enter the *Liberty*, upon any extraordinary Caſe whatever: upon which, the *Juſtices* demanded of him, whither the *Prior*'s *Soc* or *Liberty*, anſwered the King, with the *Hundreds* they were in, or with the *City?* the Steward anſwered, with neither, but by himſelf their *Steward:* but it being found upon Trial, that he had not anſwered the King, (his *Deodand)* neither by *Himſelf*, nor by the *Juſtices*, nor by the *City*, nor by the *Hundred*, all the *Soc* and *Liberty*, was fined at the King's Pleaſure.

In 1251, the Night after *Chriſtmas-Day*, there was a very great Tempeſt throughout all

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(*l*) Placita Corone coram Juſtic. Itiner. apud Norwic. 34. H. 3.

(*m*) Placita Corone in Com. Norf. coram H. de Bathonia &c. Juſtic. Itinerantibus apud Norwic 34 H. 3.

(*n*) This explains that Part of their Charter, " quod nullus eorum faciat *Duellum*." See fo. 26. 27.

(*o*) *Wager* at *Law*, or to wage his Law, is either when a Man takes his Oath, that he is not guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, or in Caſe of Debt, that he does not owe to the Plantiff as he hath declared againſt him.

(*p*) This ſeems to be a *Cuſtom* or Toll paid by Bakers and others who baked and ſold Things on Sundays and Holy-Days, to the Dean of the City for Liberty of ſo doing.

(*q*) Rot. 18 D. E Libro Cartarum & Placitorum. Placita Corone in Craſt. be. me. Coram H. de Bathonia & Socijs ſuis, Juſt. Itin. 34 H. 3.

Norfolk and *Suffolk*, to the great wonder and aſtoniſhment of the People, both on Account of it's Violence, as well as the Seaſon of the Year: this was thought [r] ſays *Holingſhed*, a Token of ſome Evil to follow.

[s] In 1252, was an exceeding great Drought, ſo that the Graſs was burnt up in the Paſtures, that the Cattle were near ſtarved, and this produced many diſeaſes among the People, but in the Harveſt Time there fell a great Death and Murrain amongſt Cattle, and eſpecially in *Norfolk*, in the Fens, and in other Parts of the South. Such was the Infection, that Doggs and Ravens, which fed on the dead Carcaſſes, ſwelled and died; ſo that the People dare eat no Beef: this alſo was noted not without great Wonder, that young Heifers and Bullocks, followed the Cows, and ſucked them as if they had been Calves, and Apple and Pear Trees after their Fruit was ripe, began to bloſſom again, as if it had been *April*: the Cauſe of this Murrain was thought to proceed from the abundance of Graſs the Earth threw out after the Drought, and the greedineſs of the half ſtarved Cattle feeding thereon.

In this Year, being the 37 of *H.* III. [t] the King granted his Royal Licence to the *Citizens*, to incloſe their City with a large *Ditch*, they being then in Poſſeſſion of all their *Liberties*.

In 1255, the King granted a *ſecond* CHARTER to the *Citizens*, the Original of which is now in the *Gild-Hall*, [u] with the broad Seal of Green Wax very fair: in this he Grants

(Dilectis *Civibus* de *Norwico*, quod ipſi et eorum heredes, in perpetuum habeant hanc *Libertatem*, per totam terram et poteſtatem noſtram, viz. quod *Ipſi*, vel eorum *Bona* quocunque Locorum in poteſtate noſtra inventa, non arreſtentur pro aliquo Debito, de quo *Fidejuſſores*, aut *Principales* Debitores non extiterint; niſi forte ipſi *Debitores*, de eorum ſint *Communa*, & poteſtate, habentes, unde de debitis ſuis, in toto, vel in Parte, ſatisfacere poſſint, et dicti *Cives* Creditoribus eorundem Debitorum in Juſticia defuerint & de hoc rationabiliter conſtare poſſit, et *Prohibemus* ſuper forisfacturam noſtram decem librarum, ne quis eos contra *Libertatem* predictam in aliquo injuſte vexet, diſturbet, vel inquietet, Hijs teſtibus venerabilibus Patribus *Fulcone Londonienſi*, *Waltero Wygornienſi* Epiſcopis, *Johanne de Pleſſetis* Comite *Warrewyk*, *Johanne Maunſel* Prepoſito *Beverlaci*, *Henrico de Bathonia*, *Henrico de Bretton*, *Willielmo de Grey*, *Imberto Pogeis*, *Willielmo de Sancta Ermin: Petro Everard*, & alijs, Data per manum noſtram apud *Wodeſtok*, tercio die *Junij*, Anno Regni noſtri triceſimo nono.)

To his beloved *Citizens* of *Norwich*, that they and their Heirs for ever, ſhall have this *Liberty* (or Privilege) throughout all his Realm, and Juriſdiction, *viz.* that neither they *Themſelves* nor their *Goods*, in whatever Place they be found in his Juriſdiction, ſhall not be arreſted (or ſeized) for any Debt, which they ſhall not be *Bondeſmen* for, or *Principal* Debtors themſelves, unleſs it happens, that the *Debtors* themſelves, be of their [x] *Society* (or *Company*) and Juriſdiction, and have ſufficient to pay, part or all their Debts, and the aforeſaid *Citizens* ſhall neglect (or refuſe) to do Juſtice to the Creditors, of the ſaid Debtors, ſo that they can plainly prove it to be ſo, and we *forbid*, under Penalty of ten Pounds to be forfeited to us, any one unjuſtly to vex, diſturb, or moleſt them in any Caſe, contrary to the aforeſaid *Liberty*; theſe being Wit-

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(r) Vol. 2. fo. 243.

(s) Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 245.

(t) Baker fo. 72.

(u) Signata, Carta quinta.

(x) That is, be *Freemen* of the City.

neſſes, the venerable Fathers *Fulk* Biſhop of *London*, and *Walter* Biſhop of *Worceſter*, *John de Pleſſet* Earl of *Warwick*, *John Maunſel* Provoſt of *Beverley*, *Henry de Bath*, *Henry de Bretton*, *William de Grey*, *Imbert Pogeis*, *Will. Sanctermin: Peter Everard*, and others, given by my own Hand at *Wodſtock*, the 3d. Day of *June*, in the 39th. Year of our Reign.

The next Year His Majeſty came to this City; for the *Charter* of *Liberties* by him granted to the Port of *Yarmouth*, is dated *March* 25 1256, by the King at *Norwich*, being the ſame Day that he granted his *third* [y] CHARTER to this *City*, which is now extant in the *Gild-Hall*, with the Broad Seal of Green Wax hanging thereto; by this *Charter* he granted

(Quod ipſi in perpetuum habeant *Returnum omnium Brevium noſtrorum* tam de Summonicionibus *Scaccarij* noſtri, quam de alijs, Civitatem noſtram de *Norwico* & *Libertatem* ejuſdem civitatis tangentibus, et quod ijdem *Cives* reſpondeant ad *Scaccarium* noſtrum per manus ſuas Proprias, de omnibus debitis & demandis ipſos *Cives* contingentibus, et quod nullus *Vicecomes* aut alius *Ballivus* noſter, de cetero intret *Civitatem* predictam ad *Diſtrictiones* faciendas pro aliquibus debitis, niſi ſit pro defectu *Civium* predictorum, et quod nullus eorum compellatur ad *Placitandum* extra civitatem predictam, pro aliquibus tranſgreſſionibus in Civitate illa factis, contra tenorem *Cartarum* ſuarum, et contra *Libertates* ſuas, et quod ſinguli *Mercatores* Communicantes *Libertatibus* ſuis et *Mercandiſis*, ſint ad *Lottum* & *Scottum* Eorundem Civium, et ad *Auxilia* preſtanda ubicunque fecerint reſidentiam, ſicut eſſe debent & ſolent, et quod nulla *Gilda* de cetero teneatur in Civitate predicta ad detrimentum ejuſdem Civitatis. Et *Prohibemus* ſuper foriſfacturam noſtram, ne quis contra hanc Libertatem & *Conceſſionem* noſtram ipſos inquietare, moleſtare, vel gravare preſumat. hijs Teſtibus, venerabili Patre *W. Norwicenſi* Epiſcopo, *Guidone de Leſignijs*, & *Willielmo de Valencia*, fratribus noſtris, *Rogero de Thirkilby*, Magiſtro *Simone de Wanton*, *Willielmo de Grey*, *Guidone de Rocheford*, *Petro Everard*, *Bartholomeo le Bigot*, *Willielmo Gernun* & alijs, data per manum noſtram apud *Norwicum*, viceſimo quinto die *Martij*, anno regni noſtri quadrageſimo.)

That they for ever ſhould have the *Return of all our Writs*, as well of *Summons* out of our *Exchequer*, as all other Things, relating to our City of *Norwich*, and the *Liberty* of the ſaid City, & that the ſaid *Citizens* ſhall anſwer all Debts & Demands belonging to them, at our *Exchequer*, [z] by their *own* Hands, & that no *Sheriff*, or other *Bailiff* of ours, for the Future, ſhall enter the *City* aforeſaid, to take *Diſtreſſes* for any *Debts*, unleſs it be for want (or neglect) of the *City*'s doing it (by their own *Officers*) and that none of them ſhall be forced to *plead* out of the aforeſaid City, for any Offences committed in that City, it being contrary to the Tenour of their *Charters* and *Liberties*, and that all *Merchants*, enjoying their *Liberties* and *Merchandiſing* with them, ſhall pay to the *Lott*, *Scott*, and *Aids*, of the aforeſaid Citizens, where ever they dwell, as they ought and uſed to do: and for the future, no *Gild* (or Fraternity of Merchants) ſhall be held in the aforeſaid City, to the damage of the ſaid City. And we *injoin* on pain of [a] our Forfeiture, that no one preſume to diſturb, moleſt, or trouble them, contrary to this *Liberty* and *Grant*. Theſe being Witneſſes, the venerable Father *Walt.* Biſhop of *Norwich*, *Guy de Leſignian*, & *William de Valence* our Brothers; *Roger de Thirkilby*, Maſter *Simon de Wanton*, *Will. de Grey*, *Guy de Rocheford*, *Peter Everard*, *Bartholomew le Bigot*, *Will. Gernun*, and Others; given by our Hands at *Norwich*, the 25th. Day of *March*, in the 40th. Year of our Reign.

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[y] Signat: Carta Sexta.

[z] Before, the Bailiffs were anſwerable for the Fee-Farm of the City, to the Sheriff, and he returned it to the Exchequer, but now the Sheriff, was totally excluded, and they were to anſwer it themſelves by their own Bailiffs.

[b] This ſame Year, ſeveral Goods belonging to the *Freemen*, were arreſted and ſtopped for the Debts of others that were not Free, at *Boſton-Fair*, as they had formerly been, but the City ſtood a Trial and got it, by producing their Charter, which they had lately obtained for this purpoſe.

At the ſame Time, the *Citizens* complained of the *Prior*, for taking of *Landgable* of the *Citizens* in the Afternoon, when the *Bailiffs* of the City had taken it in the Morning: and this was the beginning of another Inſurrection between the *Commons* and *Monks*, for the *Prior* proving he took it only in *Holm-Street* and other Places exempt from the City, he recovered the Action, which the *Citizens* could not bear without much Reſentment.

This Year it was proclaimed in this City and throughout the Realm, that every Man of 15*l.* a Year in Land, held by *Knights Service*, ſhould either be made a Knight, or pay the King a Mark of Gold every Year.

At this Time alſo, the *Bailiffs* of the City, were called upon, to ſhow how they dare enter the *Liberty* of the King's Caſtle at *Norwich*, but on Submiſſion were pardoned.

In 1261, *Philip Marmion* of *Tamworth* Caſtle, whom the King had great Confidence in, [c] was made Conſtable of *Norwich* and *Orford* Caſtles.

[d] In 1263, one *Will. Cope* was killed at *Lakenham* in a Gravel-Pit, but the City *Coroners* did not ſit upon him, becauſe of the approaching War, and Fear of future Danger: and being called upon by the *Juſtices*, they aſſigned this as a Reaſon, and were excuſed: and a good Reaſon it was, for ſo tumultuous was the City, that I meet with many Proſecutions of the *Citizens*, for firing one another's Houſes, by Night, cutting the Bell-Ropes off, that they ſhould not ring when they had fired the Houſes and ſuch like: the whole being divided into various Factions, one Part ſided with the King againſt the Barons that were in Arms againſt him, another with the Barons; the Biſhop and Clergy were for the Barons, the City Bailiffs and Commons (with thoſe of the *Caſtle-Fee)* were for the King; and in ſhort, the old Grudges between the *Monks* and the *Citizens*, that dwelt in *their* exempt *Juriſdiction*, and thoſe that dwelt in the *King*'s *Juriſdiction* belonging to his *Caſtle*, and the *Bailiffs*, and *Corporation*, and their *Citizens*, were now renewed, and got to ſuch a height, that it was a dangerous Time to live in: many of the Citizens were killed and found dead, if they were not of the City Party, the Monks and their Party would not ſuffer the City Coroners to take Inqueſts; if they were of the Monks Party, then the Citizens would not ſuffer the Priors Coroner to take any Inqueſts; & thus every Thing was in Confuſion.

In 1265, *Simon Mundford*, [e] and the Barons his Adherents, ſeized all the King's Caſtles, and divided them amongſt themſelves, and the King being then in their Power, they forced him to ſend circular Letters or Proclamations, to the *Sheriffs* of the ſeveral Counties, and particularly to *Roger Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, and Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Norwich*, to hinder all Attempts made againſt the Proviſions of *Oxford*, and the Ordinances made at *London*, in his Counties of *Norfolk*, and *Suffolk*. But the King's Fortune being changed, after the overthrow of his Barons at *Eveſham*, he removed all the Conſtables of the Caſtles, that *Monford* Earl of *Leiceſter*, and the Confederate Barons had conſtituted, of which number *Roger Bigod* was one; and *John de Vallibus* or *Vaux*, was made Conſtable of this Caſtle, and Sheriff of *Norfolk* and

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[a] *ſc.* of ten Pounds.

(*b*) Plita: de Jurat: & Aſſiſ. A°. 41 H. 3. Rot. 49.

(*c*) Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 377.

(*d*) Rot. Corone 48 H. 3.

(*e*) Brady 649. 51. Eſſay &c. 27. Rymer Vol. 1. P. 792. Dug. Bar. V. 1. fo. 526.

Suffolk, [*f*] and there were ſo many Things done without Puniſhment, that *Non Omittas* Writs were directed to the Sheriff to authoriſe him to enter the City, notwithſtanding their *Liberties*.

[*g*] In 1266, about the midle of *December*, the diſinherited *Barons*, [*h*] came from the *Iſle* of *Ely* to ſack *Norwich*, and the *Citizens* prepared to reſiſt them, but the *Barons* being Couragious and ſkilled in War, and Men of Judgemnt, preſently took it, Sir *John de Evile* or *Eyville* being their Leader, and entering [*i*] the City, they killed very many, others they impriſoned, and all that Day and Night, 'till eleven o' Clock the next Day, robbed and plundered the Town, and carried away Captive with them, many of the wealthieſt Citizens, to the *Iſle*, to which they returned in Triumph.

Soon after in this very Year, there was a Jury ſummoned out of the Pariſhes of St. *John* [*k*] of *Burgh-Street*, and others, to try *Thomas de Karleton*, one of the Conſtables for the King's Peace, for the murder of *Walter de Sterſton*, one of the City *Serjeants*, but he was acquitted; it appearing that the Conſtable being forewarned of the Barons coming to ſack the Town, cauſed it to be proclaimed thro' the whole City, that the *Citizens* might be provided to defend themſelves, and that by Vertue of his Office he deſired the *Serjeant* according to his Duty, to cite the *Citizens* in his Ward, to join the *Conſtable* to defend the City; which he not only refuſed, but gave him baſe Language for his Loyalty to his Prince, and Endeavours to ſave the City: upon which, the Conſtable having a Sword drawn in his Hand, gave him a Stroke under the Breaſt with it, of which the *Serjeant* died.

[*l*] In 1267, The *Bailiffs* were ſummoned to anſwer for the many Murders and Diſorders committed in the City, but they contemptuouſly departed the Court without Licence, for which the King ſeized the City, and kept it in his Hands.

In 1271, [*m*] a Commiſſion was iſſued directed to *Hugh Pecche*, to enquire the Value of the Citizens Goods, which were forfeited to the King for their Contempt.

This Year, on St. *Peter* and *Paul*'s Day, as the Monks were at Prime, the Lightning ſtruck the Cathedral Steeple ſo violently, that it caſt down certain large Stones of two of the Pillars, with ſuch violence, that they ſunk far into the Ground, and all the Monks fled for fear out of the Quire, except three, one of which fell flat on the Ground, and the other two held faſt on the Stalls, and ſo were ſaved; the Quire being full of Stench and Smoak.

There was alſo a very great Flood, which did much damage to the City, and adjacent Country.

In 1272, [*n*] on the ninth Day of [*o*] *Auguſt*, the Citizens aſſaulted the Precinct of the the Monaſtery on all Sides, but *Will. de Brunham* or *Burnham* then Prior, with armed Men, took upon him to keep it by Force againſt them, upon which they fired the great Gates with Reed and dry Wood, and burn't them down, with St. *Albert*'s Church which ſtood near them, and all the Books &c. in it; at the ſame Time they fired the great *Almonry* and the Church Doors, and great Tower, all which were preſently burn't. Others got upon St. *George*'s Steeple and threw fire with Slings, and fired the great Belfry beyond the Quire, ſo that the whole Church was burn't all but the *Virgin Mary*'s Chapel, which was miraculouſly preſerved; they burn't alſo the *Dormitory*, *Refectory*, entertaining *Hall*, and the *Infirmary* with the Chapel belonging to it. [*p*] and almoſt all the Buildings in the Court [*q*] were quite conſumed: many of the Monaſtery, ſome *Subdeacons*, others, *Clerks*, and ſome *Laymen*, were killed in the *Cloiſter* and *Precinct* of the Monaſtery, others were carried out and killed in the City, and others impriſoned. After which they entered the Monaſtery, and plundered it of all the Gold, Silver, Holy Veſſels, Books, Veſtments, and whatever they found not conſumed by the Fire, all the Monks except two or three who were aged, being fled: not ſatisfied with this, they continued three Days together, ſlaying, burning, and robbing the Tenants, and Favourers of the Church: The Prior himſelf fled to *Yarmouth*, and inſtead of endeavouring to ſettle the Miſchief, he firſt began, got together a Company of armed Men, and came and entered *Norwich*, with Trumpet blown, and Sword in Hand, and fell upon the Citizens with Fire and Sword, wounding, killing, and deſtroying many of them and their Houſes: which Things, when the King was by ſpecial Meſſengers informed of, he was very wroth and much grieved, and immediately diſpatched Meſſengers to all his Ports in *England*, and *France*, commanding them, that if any *Norwich* Men came thither they ſhould ſeize and impriſon them, 'till he gave further Orders; at the ſame Time alſo, he directed Letters to all the Biſhops and Nobles of *England*, commanding them to meet him, on St. *Giles*'s Day at *Bury*, there to enter into Council and adviſe him, how to proceed againſt the *Citizens*, for theſe hainous Tranſgreſſions.

[*f*] Plit. Cor. Rege 50. H. 3. Rot. 14.

[*g*] Fabian places it, in 1267, fo, 86.

[*h*] Cotton apud Wharton Vol. 1. f, 398.

[*i*] Rot. Corone 51. H. 3. Hol. fo. 272.

[*k*] Now called *Beſtrete*; it took it's Name becauſe it led directly to, and Part of it laid in, the Liberty of the *Burgh* or *Caſtle*.

(*l*) Mem. 52. H. 3. Rot. 16.

(*m*) Pat Ao. 56. H. 3. Rot. 5. a.

(*n*) Cotton in Whart. Ang. Sacr. Vol. 1. fo. 399. This *Cotton* was a Monk of Norwich, and as ſuch was very partial, he ſo far favouring the Monks, as to omitt the Account of the beginning of the Fray, for which Reaſon, I ſhall give you, not only his Account of it, but that of the other Hiſtorians, as Biſhop Godwin, Holingſhed, Nevile, &c. and the Fact as it appears from the Records themſelves.

(*o*) Hol. ſays about June.

(*p*) The Monks Cells, the Bake-Houſe, Prior's Stables, and the Almes-Houſes.

(*q*) John Cauſton a Monk here, ſaved the Cellar of the Infirmary and the Vaults, by quenching the Fire with the Drink in them.

At the ſame Time alſo, *Roger de Skerning* Biſhop of *Norwich*, called together all his Clergy, on the 30th. Day of *Auguſt* [*r*] at *Eye* in *Suffolk*, and there by joint Conſent, an Excommunication was publiſhed againſt all that were concerned in theſe Facts, in general, and [*ſ*] ſeveral that were particularly named, and the whole City was put under a general *Interdict*.

On St. *Giles*'s Day, the King held his Parliament at *Bury*, and by their Advice, came himſelf to *Norwich*, to inflict condign Puniſhment for theſe Crimes: He entered the City on the Day of the *Exaltation of the Holy Croſs*, being *Sept.* 14. and at his Requeſt, the Biſhop took off the *Interdict* from the City, and the King's Juſtices cauſed ſome of the Offenders, (34 in Number as the old Roll ſays,) to be [*t*] drawn with Horſes about the Streets 'till they died, others were carried to the Gallows, and there hanged drawn, and quartered, [*u*] and their Bodies afterwards burnt; the Woman that firſt ſet fire to the Gates, was burnt alive, and others to the Number of 12 Perſons, forfeited their Goods to the King; Which the rich Men ſeeing, (as this Monk ſays, who is not to be credited in the Affair) they bribed the *Juſtices*, the *Free-Men* of the Country, the *King*'s-*Counſel* and even a *Jury* of 48 Knights, and ſo no more corporal Judgement was inflicted on any, and all of them falſly and malitiouſly, (as he ſays) [but 'twas juſtly enough] accuſed *William de Brunham* then *Prior*, [*x*] of being in a great Meaſure the Occaſion of Things coming to this Extremity, and proved it ſo much to the King's Satiſfaction, that he committed him to the Biſhops Priſon, and ſeized all the Manors and whatever belonged to the Priory, into his own Hands.

Then alſo, [*y*] he ſeized the City and all the Liberties that were ever grantedto it, and aſſigned *Cuſtos*'s or *Keepers* to keep the City in his own Name.

Many of the Citizens at the King's coming, fled for Fear, and returned after he was gone: but what was moſt ſurpriſing, (ſays the Monk) was, that many of the Country and City *Clergy*, were on the *Citizens* Side, which is a plain Argument of the arrogant Oppreſſion of the Monks, both to them and the Citizens; he wonders much that the Jury of *Knights* ſhould return, [*z*] that the Church might be burn't by Fire not well taken Care off, tho' at the ſame Time he acknowledges, that as to the Fact their Verdict was true, for they ſaid, that the Citizens attacked and fired the Gates and other Places of the Monaſtery.

(*r*) As they rang the Bells at Eye at the Solemn Excommunication, one of them fell down among the People, and brake in Peices. (*ſ*) Namely the 4 Bailiffs, Maſter John le Brun Town-Clerk, Rob. de Coventre and Hugh his Son, John Knot Junior, Wil. le Cunte, Walter Knot, Hugh the Taylor, John Nads, Adam de Tofts, Simon le Palmere, John le Scot, Will. Payn, Tho. de Carleton, Paul ſirnamed Benedicite, John ſirnamed le Graunt, or the Great, and Henry de Heyleſdon, they being the Governours and Common-Council of the City of Norwich at that Time. From Pope Gregories Bull of Excommunication. Bib. Cot. Nero. C. 5. f. 278. which is in the Sacriſt's Reg. fo. 104. 5. and in Cotton's MSS. belonging to the Cathedral.

(*t*) Fox fo. 339. (*u*) Trivetus Juſticiarius, Cauſa cognita, multos civium ad mortem damnatos, ſuſpendi jubet, & ſemi-vivos (Proditorum uſitato apud nos ſupplicio) dilaniandos, mulier vero quæ prima Portis Cænobij ignem admoverat, ignibus abſumenda decernitur. Godwin P. 488.

(*x*) Both Sides continued in Arms &c. 'till the King came and then they all fled. The old Roll ſays certain Friers Preachers and Nuns were ſent to the Prior for Peace after the Citizens aſſembled, and by Agreement, each Party choſe a Clerk and a Layman, Arbitrators, who made an Agreement of Peace with the City, and ſealed it with their Common Seal, but the Prior would not Seal it with the Chapter Seal, but with his own private Seal, and that ſo enraged the People, that it occaſioned all the Miſchief. The ſame Roll alſo ſays, that the Sunday before this began, there came from Yarmouth and other Places by the Prior's procuring, three Barges full of Enemies againſt the Town, with Gunns, Bowes, and Arrows. and other Weapons, & when they came under the Town, they beat their Drums and ſounded their Trumpets, which vexed and exaſperated the Towneſmen, and when theſe recruits were in the Priory, 'tis ſaid they fired 3 Houſes near the Grey-Friers, and burn't them down.

(*y*) Rex ipſe Civitatem omni jure ac Libertate privavit, veteres immunitates abrogavit, Leges diſſolvit, magiſtratus, Senatum, publicum ex Urbe Conſilium, Suſtulit, imaginem nullam Reipublicæ reliquit.

(*z*) The old Roll ſays, that many ſaid, that the Men of the Priory and of other Townes, that they had got to help them, were in the high Steeple or Clocher, and had a Fire therein, and when the Towneſmen aſſaulted the Gates, they went down to ſave and defend the Belfry, and by negligence left the Fire behind them in the high Steeple, which burn't the Steeple, Church, and Dortar.

The King after the Seizure, made the *Prior* of *Binham*, *Cuſtos* of all the Manors, Lands, Goods and Revenues, belonging to the Convent, commanding him to find the Convent all Neceſſaries, and keep the Overplus without waſte, 'till he had further Orders from him; but the Revenues of the Officers of the Monaſtery, were not ſeized from any of them.

On the 27th. of *October*, the King left *Norwich*, and the Day after, *William de Brunham*, the *Prior*, voluntarily and freely reſigned the *Priory* into the Biſhop's Hands, who was then ill at *Thorp* by *Norwich*: which ſhows as if he was ſenſible enough of his ill Management, & *William de Kirkeby* was elected in his Place the 1ſt of *Oct.* & confirmed at *Thorp*, and inſtalled *Oct.* 2. who immediately applied to the King, and had the Revenues and Goods of his Monaſtery delivered to him.

Notwithſtanding the Biſhop's illneſs, which came probably from theſe vexatious Affairs, great Part of which, ſeems to be owing to his own haughty Spirit; yet on the 18th. Day of the ſame Month, the *Citizens* having refuſed to pay the Sum demanded of them for Damages, he interdicted the City again; and on the 16th. Day of *November* in the ſame Year, the King died at *Weſtminſter*, in the 66th. Year of his Age, and 57th. Year of his Reign; being then in Poſſeſſion of the *Caſtle*, *City*, and all it's *Liberties*.

[a] *Holingſhed*, *Fabian*, *Mat. Paris*, and *Mat.* of *Weſtminſter*, all of them mention this Affair particularly, and from them, [b] *Nevile*, Biſhop *Godwin*, and the Records I have ſeen, compared together, we may find the Truth of the Matter, which is not to be had from the foregoing Account of *Cotton*'s; which ſeems to lay the Fault upon the *Citizens*, when in Truth it was owing to the *Prior* and *Convent*, who [c] "was well inough borne out and defended "by the Biſhop of *Norwich*, named *Roger*, who (as it is likelie) was the Maiſter of the "Miſcheefe, though Hands were not laid upon him, nor his Adherents; perhaps for Feare, "peradventure for Favour: and no marvell though the leſſe faultie loſt their Lives as moſt "Guiltie:" for no leſs than [d] 30 young Men of the City, were condemned, hanged, and burn't, to the great grief of the other *Citizens*, who thought the *Prior* was the Occaſion of all the Miſchief, by getting together armed Men, and taking upon him to keep the Belfry and Church by force of Arms.

Speed fo. 550, ſays, that when the King heard it, he firſt diſpatched away, "Sir *Thomas* "*Trivet* his Juſtice, (before whom a great Multitude were found guilty, and were condemned to be drawn and hanged) the King himſelf, having in his Company [e] one Biſhop, and "the Earl of *Glouceſter*, followed, where beholding the deformed Ruins, he could hardly refrain from Tears; the Biſhop of *Rocheſter* therefore excommunicated the Nocent, and the "King condemned the Town in 3000 Marks, towards the Re-edification of that Church, as "alſo to pay one hundreth Pounds for a Cup weighing ten Pounds in Gold." But the *City* not complying to pay theſe Fines, cauſed Things to be carried ſtill on to a great height, between them and the Biſhop.

But in Order to find the firſt Agreſſors, we muſt look into the Beginning of this Fray, which was occaſioned in this Manner.

At [f] a *Fair*, which was then kept on *Tombland*, before the Monaſtery Gates, there aroſe a Quarrel, between the Servants of the Monaſtery and Citizens, which coming to Blows, the Servants killed ſome of the Citizens, upon which, the City *Coroner* comes and takes an Inqueſt and finds them Guilty, and iſſues out Warrants to take the Murtherers wherever they ſhould be found, this was fact; and the whole that could appear to the Hiſtorians, that have given us the Account of it, but it appears by the Evidences both of the Church and City, that the Servants of the Monaſtery, and the Populace of the City, really fought their Maſter's old Cauſe: This *Fair* was held on [g] *Tombland*, and being granted to the Church by *Charter*, [h] the Monks ſaid the Citizens had nothing to do there, and that *Tombland*, *Holmſtreet*, & *Spitelond*, in *Norwich*, were *exempt* Juriſdictions from the City Magiſtrates; the *Citizens* on the other Hand, inſiſted that the *whole* City was in their Juriſdiction, no Part whatever being exempted out of their *Charter*, which Contradiction the Monks would not bear, and ſo took upon them to be the firſt Agreſſors, their Servants beginning the Fray, which does not ſeem to be accidental, the Prior having provided a ſufficient *Poſſe* (as he thought) of armed Men, to guard him and his Monaſtery; but the *Coroner* of the City taking an Inquiſition in their *exempt* Juriſdiction, where they ſaid *their* own *Coroner* only had Power to do it, ſo enraged them, that they firſt excommunicated the Citizens, and endeavoured to do what damage they could to the City, and ſhutting up their Gates, not only prepared to defend themſelves, but began to offend others, and having got more Weapons and Strength, they began to ſhoot firſt at the Citizens as they went by the Gates, and wounded ſeveral: but on *Sunday* before St. *Laurence's* Day, they iſſued out of their Gates as Enemies, with a great Noiſe, and all that Day and Night went in a raging Manner about the City, committing many extravagant Inſolences, killing ſeveral Merchants and Citizens, and plundering their Houſes; at laſt breaking into a Tavern, kept by one *Hugh de Bromholm*, they drank up what Wine they could, and let all the reſt out of the Caſks: the Citizens perceiving theſe Things, and ſeeing no ſpeedy end likely to enſue, the *Magiſtrates* aſſembled, and immediately ſent Letters to his Majeſty, to acquaint him with it, complaining much of the *Prior* and *Monks*, and in the mean Time prepared to defend their City, by ordering the *Citizens* to aſſemble in the *Market-Place* at 10 of the Clock the next Day, at which Time ſo great a multitude appeared, that it looked like a large Army: but in this the Magiſtrates were deceived, and ſo undeſignedly occaſioned the Miſchief that followed, for the Populace in the utmoſt Rage, (as they well might, at ſuch Treatment as they had met with) contrary to their Will and Inclination, went to the *Priory* Gates, fired them and the Monaſtery in divers Places, and committed all thoſe exorbitant Outrages before mentioned.

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[a] Hol. Vol. 1. fo. 275. Fabian Part. 7. fo. 94. Mat. Paris Hiſt. Ang. fo. 976. 7. Mat. Weſt. Ao. 1271. P. 351. [b] Nevile P. 145. Godwin de Preſ. P. 487. [c] Hol. Vol. 2. 275.

[d] ibid. Stow 198. [e] Laurence de Sancto Martino, or St. Martin, Biſhop of Rocheſter. Nevile P. 155. (f) At that Time, this Fair was kept on Trinity Sunday, on Tombland, in the Church-Yard, that being the old Church-Yard of St. Michael's Church, which was demoliſhed. (g) It was at that Time held on Trinity Sunday, and now on the Saterday before Trinity Sunday. (h) At Norwich, there fell a great Controverſie, between the Monks and the Citizens about certain Tallages and Liberties, &c. Fox fo. 339. Theſe Contentions about the ſeveral Liberties of the City and Church, began ever ſince the Charter of Rich. I. was made, and had broke out before, if there had not been a Reference of theſe Affairs propoſed and agreed to, and Arbitrators of the principal Clergy, and Country Gentlemen, choſen to end all differences, which was done and drawn up in form, and refuſed to be ſigned by the Prior, which was reſented by the Arbitrators, as it well might, ſo that the Generality then favoured the Citizens. Nevile mentions this rightly enough, P. 153.

‖ PROVOSTS *of* NORWICH.

1216, Joceline Rocelin.
1217, William de Norwico *or* Norwich.
1218, Theobald D'eſcois, L'eſcois, *or the* Scot.
1219, Robert Aſcolf.
1220, Herbert de Alencun.
1221, Alexander de Baſſingbourn.
1222.

BAILIFFS *of* NORWICH.

1223, Henry Fitz-Euſtace.
R. le Munk.
W. Sermonſuche.
Ralph L'eſtrencie *or* L'eſturmy.
1224.
1225.
1226, Alured de Hemlington.
Nic de Campania *or* Campain.
Henry de Senges.
Euſtace de Hethill.
1227, Adam de Tofts.
Nic. de Ely.
Roger de Swerdeſton *or* Swarſton.
Nic. de Eaton.
1228.
1229.
1230, Roger le Reſh *or* Raſh.
Herbert le Chapter.
John de Lenn.
Richer de Reſham.
1231.
1232, Nigel le Wimer.
Will. le Waller.
John de Sibton.
Ivo de Gabdi, Gavier, Gavij, *or* Gayter.
1233.
1234.
1235, Walter Gamage.
Adam le Graunt.
Tho. de Senges.
Rich. le Calue.
1236

‖ Not having ſeen Deeds to prove the exactneſs of this Liſt, I dare not avouch it all, and for that Reaſon am obliged to follow the common Liſts, which indeed differ very much as to the Years, though not as to the Perſons.

1237,

1237 Alan Fitz-Benedict, Benedicite, *or* Bennet.
Adam de Frechenei.
Edm. le Tonder.
Henry Guſt.
1238, The *ſame* as in 1235.
1239, Aug. Argentein.
Gervaſe Lorimarius, *or* Sadler.
Frederick Alward.
Ralf le Pecimer.
1240, The *ſame* as in 1237.
1241.
1242.
1243, Iſaac de Catton.
Godwin Aurifaber, *or* Goldſmith.
Roger de Berwick.
Nic. de Chapele or Chapter.
1244.
1245, Andrew Minny.
Will. de Depeham.
Ralf le Pecimer.
Tho. de Limer.
1246, Odo de Beccles.
Will. le Clerk.
James de Colcheſter.
Seaman Wrinell.
1247, Jvo de Gavier.
Hugh de Swathfield.
John de Sibton.
Nic. le Chapelle.
1248, Rog. de Berwick.
Simon de Metingham.
Hervy de Vallibus *or* Vaux.
Henry de Guſt.
1249, Henry de Senges.
Tho. Paine.
John de Attlebridge.
Ivo le Gavij *or* Gayter.
1250, Peter Civis, *or* the Citizen.
Rob. de Catton.
Otto le Textor, *or* the Weaver.
Hugh de Swathfield.
1251, Ric. Lindernell.
Adam de Alby.
James Colcheſter.
Nic. Coſtinoble.

Sir John de Leſſington, Sir Bertram de Crioyll, Sir Robert Walerand, were Stewards for the King in this City; and Maſter Hugh was Town-Clerk.

1252, John de Sibton.
Andrew Matt.
Hugh Wrincle.
Rob. le Plomer.
1253, Hugh le Clerke.
Walter le Clerke.
John le Graunt.
Simon Nicholas.
1254, Hervy de Erlham.
Peter Bois *or* de Boſco.
John de Hildolfeſton *or* Hilderſton.
Tho. Limer.
1255, Will. Warrin.
Henry de Catton.
Warine de Hethill.
Tho. de Turkelee.
1256, Will. de Lyncolne.
Rob. de Smallburgh.
Will. Tunder.
Leonard Leſſon.
1257, Rob. de Boſco *or* Bois.
Reginald Fitz-Roberts.
Reinald de Elingham.
Will. Fillerſtone.
1358, Will. de Reſham.
Walter Knot.
Paul de Pagrave.
Roger de Tudenham.
1259, Tho. de Carleton.
Adam le Spicer.
Will. de Peſſenhall.
Nic. le Gris *or* Grice.
1260, Roger de Tudenham.
Will. Butts.
Ric. de Felmingham.
Tho. de Heningham.
1261, Hugh le Clerke.
Peter Butt.
Henry de Heyleſden.
Roger de Swerdeſton.
1262, Alex. de Reſham.
Hubert le Taverner.
Jeffry Verlie.
John Naids.
1263, John de Newbrigge.
Walter le Clerk.
Nic. de Hacford.
Gerard Knot.
1264, Nic Clement.
Walter Knot.
Ethelbert Cheſſe.
Simon de Bereſtrete.
1265, Adam le Clerk.
Ralf de Newbrigge.
Adam le Taverner.
John de Catton.
1266, Roger de Morley.
Roger de Tudenham.
William de Redeham.
Walter Knott.
1267, Adam de Toftes.
Rog. de Swerdeſton.
Nic. de Ely.
Nic. de Eaton.

Will. le Cunte was the King's Bailiff, when the Liberties were ſeized.

1268, Hugh Clerke.
Peter But.
Roger de Swerdeſton.
Peter Heyleſden.
1269, Peter Butt.
Nic. de Ely.
Nic. de Ingham.
Walt. Gurdon.

1270, Nic. de Ely.
Will. Paine.
Will. Cauz.
Adam de Toftes.
1271, Henry Clerk.
Adam le Spicer.
Will. Paine.
Roger de Swerdeſton.

1272, Nic. de Ely.
Rog. de Swerdeſton.
Will. de Dunwich.
Adam le Spicer.

The Liberties were ſeized by the King, who nominated Cuſtos's or Keepers of the City, viz.

Hugh Peche.
Adam de Toftes.
Henry de Helleſden.
Herman de Stanhow.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the CITY *in* EDWARD *the* Iſt's. *Time.*

EDWARD Son of King *Henry* the IIId. at his Father's Death, was about 35 Years of age, and was then on his Journey homeward from the *Holy Land*, where he had behaved gallantly in thoſe Wars: he was proclaimed King in his Abſence, the 22 Day of *November*, & was crowned with his Queen *Eleanor Aug.* 19 1274, in the ſecond Year of his Reign. The *City*, *Caſtle*, and all the *Liberties*, were in his Hands when he aſcended the Throne, but in 1273, *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, had the *Cuſtody* of the *Caſtle* and *Liberties* granted to him, and *Will. Giffard* was made Sheriff of the County.

The *Interdict* laid on the City by the Biſhop, *Oct.* 18 1272, continued 'till the Day before *Chriſtmaſs-Day*, & then was taken off 'till the Day after the *Epiphany*, & then renewed again, and in the ſame Year at the Requeſt of *Robert de Kilwarby* Archbiſhop Elect of *Canterbury*, it was taken off 'till the *Octaves* of *Eaſter*, and then was renewed the third Time.

In 1274, Matters were ſtill unſettled between the *Biſhop*, *Monks*, and *Citizens*, of whom the *Prior* & *Convent* demanded no leſs than 4000 Marks for damage, but not finding themſelves born out ſo much as they expected by the King, about the beginning of *November*, they ſent *Gervaſe Fordham* Celerer, and *Richard Brampton* Clerk, (two of their Monks) as Proctors to *Rome*, with a Relation of the whole Affair, drawn up and ſealed by four *Suffragan* Biſhops, of the Province of *Canterbury*, to complain of the *Norwich* Citizens, and to cite them to appear and anſwer in the *Pope*'s Court there, who returned the ſame Year and brought Letters, by which the *Pope* delegated the Matter to be tried, before the Biſhops of *Ely* and *London*, but juſt as the Suit began, the Biſhop of *London* died, and the Biſhop of *Ely* conventing the Parties to *Ely* before him, by joint Conſent 'twas referred to the *Pope* again, ſoon after, the Proctors being at *Rome*, the whole, by Agreement was left by the *Pope*, to the Sole Determination of the King, who at the Inſtigation of *Roger* Biſhop of *Norwich*, determined in the following Manner,

1ſt. That all Parties ſhould be real Friends.

2dly. That the *Citizens* ſhould pay 3000 Marks to build the Church again, in ſix Years Time, viz. 500 Marks a Year.

3dly. That they ſhould give to the Uſe of the Church, a *Pix*, or Cup, weighing [i] 10 Pounds in Gold, and worth an hundred Pounds in Money, to ſerve at the Sacrament at the High Altar in the *Cathedral*.

4thly, That they might make new Gates and Entrances into their Monaſtery, and go in and out of them whenever they pleaſed into any Part of the City, ſo that they injured no Man's private Property.

5thly & laſtly, that at their own Charge, they ſhould ſend ſome of the Chief of the *Citizens* to *Rome*, to aſſure the *Pope* of the Truth of the Agreement, and humbly beg his Pardon and Peace.

And upon the City's complying herewith, the King reſtored it's ancient Dignity; and commanded that as a Penalty in perpetual Memory of theſe Things, the Treaſurer ſhould pay yearly into his Exchequer 40*s.* beſides their old *Fee-Farm*.

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[l] Nevile ſays ſeven Pounds. Weever fo. 791. "Unam Cuppam de pondere decem Librarum auri, "& valore centum Librarum Argenti. Whereby you "may note, the Proportion then between Gold & Silver.

And thus the unjuſtifiable raſhneſs of the *Citizens* was ſeverely puniſhed, when the Prior and Monks that were Authors and Promoters of theſe Offences, by the Favour of the *Pope* and their *Biſhop*, avoided as juſt Puniſhment: the Monks themſelves, that went with the Prior to *Yarmouth*, and harraſſed the City in an hoſtile Manner, as well as thoſe that did ſo, before ever the Citizens roſe at at all, being all diſcharged: and thus ended this great Riot, which was ſo injurious to all concerned, that one would have thought this Example had been ſufficient to deter both Parties, from any ſuch Attempts for the Future; and it had been well if it had proved ſo.

This is the Account we have from the different *Hiſtorians*, but the old *Roll* in the Book of Charters fo. 127, [*m*] gives us the following Account of the beginning of this Quarrel.

At the *Fair* then held on *Trinity-Sunday* before the Monaſtery Gates, in a certain void Place late a Church-Yard, the ſame Day after Dinner, came the *Youngmen* of the Town, on Horſe-Back as they uſed to do, and ran with their Spears at the * *Quintyne*, and there for the Truncheons of the Spears, aroſe a Contention between the *Prior*'s Men, and the Men of the *Town*, ſo that many of the Townſmen were killed in the Fray, wherefore the *Coroners* of the City took an Inqueſt, and found the *Prior*'s Men guilty, and made out a Precept to take them if they came within the *Liberty* of the Town, and not long after, two were taken in the City *Liberties*, whereupon aroſe this great Envy and Diſcord between the Prior and Townſmen.

For this Inqueſt the Prior got the Citizens excommunicated, pretending it a Breach of his Privileges, which encreaſed the Malice between them 'till *Auguſt*, ſo that the Prior's Men ſhut up their Gates, and hung out over them, Scutcheons, Targets, Bucklers, and Croſs-Bows, with which they wounded many that went by; & on *Sunday* before St. *Laurence*, the Prior's Men came out by Night armed, and robbed a Merchant called *Alfrid Cutler* to 20*l.* Value and more, and then broke open *Hugh Bromholm*'s Tavern, and proceeded in the Manner as is before related.

But Matters being thus ſetled, the Biſhop took off the *Interdict Nov.* 1, 1275, and the King reſtored the City Liberties, and in [*n*] 1276, the Pope's general Abſolution came from *Rome*, and was publiſhed about *Palm-Sunday*, by the Priors of the *Minorites* and *Dominicans* of *Norwich*, by order of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

Immediately after this in 1275, there was a Patent granted to the Prior, to make what Gates he pleaſed out of the Monaſtery, and to open and ſhut them, and keep them locked up at his Pleaſure; and alſo to erect a Gate with a Bridge 20 Foot broad thereto adjoining, which I take to be *Biſhops-Gate* and *Bridge*.

In 1276, the King's Tenants in the Fee of his *Caſtle*, enjoyed the Benefit of free Trade and Commerce in the City, in the ſame Manner as the other Citizens, and refuſed paying to the Tallages and other Aids, demandable of the Citizens, but the Caſe being tried before the *Barons* of the Exchequer, 'twas given in favour of the Citizens, and the Tenants of the *Burgh* of the Caſtle, were adjudged to contribute with the Citizens to all Tallages and Aids.

At this Time, *Thomas Spigurnell* was Conſtable of the Caſtle, who had it in 1274, in which Year *Peter de Wytefeld* quitted it.

In 1277, [*p*] the King himſelf led an Army towards *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, and kept his *Eaſter* at *Norwich*, and returned from thence to *London* by the Sea-Coaſt of *Suffolk* and *Eſſex*, making this military Progreſs to ſee his Caſtles and Forts put in good Order, and well provided with all neceſſary Stores.

[*m*] The Roll of the Crown Pleas Ao. 14. E. 1. gives the ſame Account.

* Leaſt the Reader ſhould be deſirous to know what this antient and common Sport of the *Quintyne* was, I could not omitt explaining it; it being an Exerciſe that was univerſally in Vogue for many Ages, and eſteemed abſolutely neceſſary for all Young Men to be expert at, in order to make them tilt or fight well with Launces; the *Quintain* it ſelf, was a Poſt fixed ſtrong into the Ground, with a Piece of Wood about 6 Feet long laid a-croſs on it's Top, which was placed ſo as to turn round, like what we now call a Turn-Pike, at one end of this Croſs Piece, was hung a Bag with an hundred Pound weight of Sand in it, and this Bag was called the *Quintal*, which ſignifies an hundred Pound weight; at the other end was fixed a board about a Foot ſquare, at which, the Gameſter who was mounted on Horſe-Back, with a Truncheon, Pole, or ſort of tilt Spear, ran directly with great Force; if he was an Artiſt at the Sport, the board gave way, and he was gone before the Bag came againſt him, which was the Thing aim'd at, & in which the Victory conſiſted, tho' it was eſteemed an Honour to break their Truncheon if they were catched, but if the Gameſter miſſed hitting the Board, that was the greateſt diſgrace, and if he did hit it and was not nimble enough to get off, the Bag came and diſmounted him, and in that the whole Sport conſiſted.

[*n*] Whart. Ang. Sacr. fo. 401.

[*o*] Firma Burgi 272.

[*p*] Stow fo. 200. Eſſay &c. P. 28.

In 1278, [q] on *Advent Sunday*, *William de Middleton* was inthroned Biſhop of *Norwich*, and the ſame Day the Cathedral being quite finiſhed ſince it was burn't, was conſecrated by him, at which Solemnity, the King himſelf, and *Eleanor* his Queen, *John de Chiſil* Biſhop of *London*, *Tho. de Cantelupe* Biſhop of *Hereford*, *Stephen* Biſhop of *Waterford*, and many other Earls, Barons, and Nobles, were preſent.

In 1279, [r] the Statute of *Mortmain* was made, which hindred the *Religious* from buying or receiving by Gift, any Lands, Tenements, &c. without Licence from the King, and the chief Lord of the Fee,

[s] And the ſame Year, the *Penny* which uſed to have a double Croſs, in ſuch Manner that it might eaſily be clipped or broke in the middle, or into Quarters, and ſo be made into *Halfpence* or *Farthings*, according to the Order made in 7 *H.* I. 1106, was not forbidden to go, either whole or in ſuch Pieces, but 'twas ordained that Orders ſhould be given to all the Mints in *England*, that for the future, all *Pence*, *Halfpence*, and *Farthings*, ſhould be coined round, and that the King's Head and Name ſhould be on one Side, and the Name of the City it was coined in, on the other; and accordingly the Money we meet with coined here ſince this Order, hath always CIVITAS NORWIC, i. e. *The City of Norwich*, on the Reverſe: then alſo were the firſt *Groates* coined, which contained four Pence each; of this, *Robert Brun* writes thus,

> *Edward* did ſmite the *Round Penny*, *Halfe-Penny*, *Farthing*,
> The Croſs paſſed the Bond of all, right through the Ring,
> On the King's Side was his Head, and his Name written,
> On the croſs Side, what City 'twas coined in, and ſmitten,
> &c.

In 1280, there were great Tempeſts and Inundations, which did much damage to this City and Country, and many other Parts.

In 1281, the King ſeized the *Liberties*, [t] becauſe the *Bailiffs* were not at the Exchequer at the appointed Time, to anſwer the City Debts, and pay their *Fee-Farm*, but upon their appearance and payment, they had Reſtitution of them.

[u] At *Chriſtmaſs*, there was ſuch a Froſt and Snow, as no Man living could remember the like, by which the Bridges received much damage, it continued 'till *Candlemaſs* ſo very extream, that the Birds died in the Woods thro' cold and want of Food.

In 1284, the King was in [x] *Norfolk* all *Lent*, and at *Eaſter* the *Liberties* were ſeized, for taking up and executing diverſe Perſons without the King's Warrant, for Facts committed out of the Juriſdiction, one of which tho' he was hanged, came to Life again, and obtained the King's Pardon; but at St. *Peter*'s Day they had them reſtored, upon their accounting with the King in his Exchequer, and paying all Arrears, except 191 *l.* 10*s.* 1 *d. ob.* before which, they owed 564*l.* 16*s.* on the Account, they were allowed 25*s.* paid yearly to the Prioreſs of *Carhow*. 6*l.* for the Defficiency of four *Mintmaſters*, &c. and the next Year they obtain'd A CHARTER, which is dated at *Weſtminſter* the 7 Day of *May* 1285, in which, all the former CHARTERS are recited and confirmed, but no new *Liberties* granted, the Seal ſtill hangs to it, and is of green Wax, and the following Perſons are Witneſſes, viz. *Robert* Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, *Anthony* Biſhop of *Durham*, and *Thomas* Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, *Edmund* the King's Brother, *William de Valence* his Uncle, *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwall*, *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Glouceſter* and *Hertford*, *Roger le Bygod* Earl of *Norfolk*, and Marſhall of *England*, *John de Warren* Earl of *Surrey*, *Henry de Lacy* Earl of *Lincoln*, *Will. de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warrewyk*, *Rich. de Burgh* Earl of *Ulſter*, *John de Veſcy*, *Reginald de Grey*, *Rob. Tybetot*, *Tho. de Weylaund*, and *John de Lovetot*:

And at this Time, many of thoſe Citizens returned, that fled for burning the *Priory*, and pleaded the King's Pardon.

In 1286, [y] on the ſecond of *May*, all the [z] JEWES in *England* were apprehended, and at this Time their *Synagogue* in *Norwich* was deſtroyed, tho' they remained here and in other Cities, 'till 1290, in which Year, they were all baniſhed, to the Number of above 15000 Souls, for Uſury, & clipping & debaſing the King's Coin, ſince which Time they have had no Settlement in this City, and their Goods and Houſes were forfeited to the King, which he ſold, and ſo raiſed a great Sum of Money.

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[q] Whart. fo. 401. 412. [r] Keble's Statutes fo. 33. [s] Stow fo. 201.

[t] Madox Excheq. p. 701 2. [u] Stow 201.

[x] Cron. Tho. Wykes. Pat. Ao. 13 E. 1.

[y] It is marked *Carta Septima*. [z] Stow fo. 203. 4. Fuller's Chu. Hiſt. fo. 84.

[a] FULLER tells us, that the Jews as to their Civil Government, were governed by one Principal Officer, called the *Juſticer* of the Jews, whoſe Place in Honour, was next to the Barons of the Exchequer, and among others that bare that High Office, I find in 1204, G. de Norwic, or G. of Norwich, was Juſticiary of the Jews, and R. de Norwic one of the ſame Family, in 1251, was Chancellor of Ireland. Fuller's Church Hiſt. fo. 84.

[b] In 1288, the Citizens being ſummoned, to appear to ſeveral Cauſes out of the Juriſdiction of the City, refuſed to appear and plead to them, and had a Trial for it, and recover'd, by producing their CHARTER of Exemption, which juſtified them in ſo doing.

This Year the extream heat and drought was ſo great in theſe Parts, that many Perſons died thereof, and the Price of Corn was ſo much advanced by the following Scarcity, that Wheat was ſold in *London* for 40 Pence a Quarter, an extravagant Price at that Time.

In 1289, [c] the Prior of *Norwich* was proſecuted by the King, for not ſuffering his *Bailiffs* to enter *Newgate* and *Holmſtrete* to take Diſtreſſes &c. upon Trial of which, *Newgate* was recovered by the King, and *Holmſtrete* by the Prior.

The ſame Year in *June*, the Liberties were ſeized, and *Walter de Redham*, and *Richard de Belhus*, were appointed *Cuſtos*'s, upon which the Citizens petitioned [d] the Parliament, & were anſwered, that they ſhould agree with the King for the Fine for their Tranſgreſſions, and have their whole Debt levied upon them, and then his Majeſty would do them Juſtice in making them all proper allowances at his Exchequer; by which it appears, that the Seizure was made for not paying the *Fee-Farm*, and inſiſting on more than common Deductions out of it; and in particular the King acquainted the *Cuſtos*, that when he ſeized the Liberties in 1284, and reſtored them, and confirmed their *Charter* in 1285, he reſerved the *old Fee-Farm*, & added a *new* One of 40*s. per Ann.* as an Increaſe to be paid by the *Bailiffs*, which hitherto had not been done, tho' they agreed to it; but upon their acquieſcing and paying their Arrears, ſoon after *Michaelmaſs* they were reſtored to their Privileges again: [e] At this Time alſo, the Diſpute between the *Prioreſs* and Nuns of *Carrow*, was ſetled between them and the City, by joint Agreement. *Amabilia* then Prioreſs, ſurrendered all her Right of View of *Frank-Pledge* of all her Tenants in *Newgate*, and all her other Tenants in the City, and all her Right of *Toll*, of all Corn ſold in the City, on the Day before, Day, and Day after, the *Nativity* of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, and they agreed that the *Bailiffs* ſhould yearly pay on the Day of the *Nativity* aforeſaid, to the Prioreſs, half a Comb of the beſt Wheat, and that the City ſhould not take any *Toll*, or moleſt the Prioreſs, during the Time her Fair is held at *Carrow*.

This Year the King and Queen on the fifth of *Auguſt*, landed at *Dover*, having been beyond Sea 3 Years 2 Months and odd Days, and ſtaying a while in *Kent*, went to *Eſſex*, and came to St. *Edmund*'s *Bury* in *Suffolk*, and from thence went a Pilgrimage into *Norfolk*, to the *Bleſſed Virgin* at *Walſingham*, and ſtayed in thoſe Parts ſome Time, and during his being here, granted the *Citizens* another [f] CHARTER, confining all Buſineſs belonging to the *County*, to be held in the old *Shire-Houſe*, which ſtood in the Caſtle Ditches, and is now quite demoliſhed.

Cum dilecti nobis *Cives* Civitatis noſtre *Norwyci*, teneant de nobis *Civitatem* predictam ad *Feodi Firmam*, et ijdem *Cives* nobis dederunt intelligi, quod per frequentes adventus Juſticiariorum noſtrorum, ad Aſſiſſas, Juratas, et Certificationes, ac ad Inquiſitiones de Felonijs et Tranſgreſſionibus capiendas, nec non ad Gaolas noſtras deliberandas, aſſignatorum, qui in diverſis locis infra Libertatem Civitatis predicte, ad Placita in eadem Civitate emergencia, per *Ballivos* ejuſdem Civitatis tenenda, deputatis, unde magna pars *Firme* predicte provenit, Seſſiones ſuas fecerunt,

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[b] Placita Cor. Rege 17 E. I.

[c] Reg. vii.

[d] Pet. in Parl. poſt feſtum Sci: Mich. 18 E. I.

[e] Stow 204. Chron. Thomæ Wykes.

[f] It is marked *Carta Octava.* and the Charter marked *Carta undecima*, and placed under 19 E. II. among the City Evidences, is only a Duplicate of this. The Seal is ſtill appendant, and is of green Wax.

et ipſos Ballivos, quo minus placita illa tenere poſſent, perturbarunt, impediti fuerunt multipliciter, in Collectione et Levatione Firme ſue predicte, in ipſorum Civium grave dampnum, et nobis ſupplicaverunt, ut pro ipſorum indempnitate in hac Parte ordinare velimus et precipere, quod Seſſiones hujuſmodi, in Domo noſtra que vocatur *Shirehous*, et que eſt in feodo *Caſtri* noſtri Civitatis predicte, fiant tantummodo, et non alibi infra *Libertatem* civitatis predicte; nos ipſorum ſupplicationi in premiſſis favorabiliter annuentes, VOLUMUS & firmiter PRECIPIMUS pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod de cetero, Juſticiarij, Inquiſitores, & alij Miniſtri noſtri & heredum noſtrorum, quicunque ad Aſſiſſas, Juratas, Certificationes, & Inquiſitiones quaſcunque capiendas, aut ad Gaolas noſtras deliberandas, aſſignati ſeu in poſterum aſſignandi, ſedeant, et Seſſiones ſuas teneant, in Domo noſtra predicta que vocatur *Shirehous*, & non alibi infra Libertatem civitatis ſupradicte; per hoc tamen, prejudicium fieri nolumus, *Cancellario*, *Capitali Juſticiario*, vel *Juſticiarijs Itinerantibus*, ſeu *Seneſcallo* et *Mareſcallis Hoſpicij* noſtri vel heredum noſtrorum, quin ipſi, et eorum quilibet, cum ad civitatem predictam declinaverint vel declinaverit, infra *Libertatem* predictam ſedere, et ea que ad ipſos vel eorum aliquem pertinent, facere et exercere poſſint vel poſſit, ubi et quando ſibi viſum fuerit expedire. In cujus rei Teſtimonium has Litteras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes, Teſte meipſo apud *Walſingham*, ſecundo die *Februarij* anno regni noſtri decimo nono.

per ipſum Regem.

WHEREAS our beloved *Citizens* of the City of *Norwich*, hold the ſaid City of us in *Fee-Farm*, & the ſaid *Citizens* have given us to underſtand, that by the often coming of our Juſtices aſſigned to hold Aſſizes, & Goal delivery, warn Juries, make Certificates, & take Inquiſitions, of Felonies and other Tranſgreſſions, and by their holding their Seſſions in diverſe Places within the Liberty of the City aforeſaid, which are deputed to hold the Pleas belonging to the City before the City *Bailiffs* in, and from which Places, great Part of the *Fee-Farm* aforeſaid is iſſuing, by which means the *Bailiffs* themſelves are not only hindred from holding their Pleas, but alſo greatly damaged in collecting and levying their *Fee-Farm* aforeſaid, they have ſupplicated us, to ordain and command for their indemnity, that all ſuch Seſſions ſhall be held only in our Houſe called the *Shire-Houſe*, which is in the Fee of the *Caſtle* of our City aforeſaid, and no where elſe within the Liberty of the City aforeſaid, to which we have favourably conſented, and do WILL and firmly COMMAND for us and our Heirs, that for the future, the Juſtices, [g] Inquiſitors, & all other Officers of us & our Heirs, which are or ever ſhall be impower'd to hold Aſſizes or Goal delivery, warn Juries, make Certificates & take Inquiſitions, ſhall ſit & hold their *Seſſions* in our Houſe aforeſaid called the *Shirehouſe*, and no where elſe within the *Liberty* of the City aforeſaid; provided nevertheleſs, that this ſhall not be prejudicial to our *Chancellor*,

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[g] Coroners, Eſcheators, &c.

Treaſurer, *Chief Juſtice*, or *Juſtices Itinerants*, or to the *Steward* or *Marſhals* of the *Houſehold* of us or our Heirs, but that they, and every one of them, when he or they come to the City aforeſaid, may ſit in the *Liberty* aforeſaid, and may exerciſe and do all Things belonging to them or any one of them, where and when they think fit or convenient. In Witneſs of which, we have cauſed our Letters to be made Patents. Witneſs our Self at *Walſingham* the ſecond Day of *February* in the nineteenth Year of our Reign.

By the King himſelf.

1290, [*h*] on *Wedneſday* after the Feaſt of the *Epiphany*, was a great Flood, which did much damage to the City, the Water came down in ſuch abundance, that it went over St. *Martin*'s Bridge, and run'd even to the Gates of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, and waſhed down many Houſes by it's violence.

In 1291, there was a [*i*] Suit between the Prior and City, concerning the *Lete* of *Newgate*, the Prior pleaded that it belonged to *Bloſield* Hundred, and that the *Bailiffs* of that Hundred exerciſed their Office there, and that it was given by King *Henry* II. to his Church, it being then called *Thedwardes-Croft*, together with the *Biſhop*'s Land from St. *Martin*'s Bridge to the Water, now called *Holmeſtreet*, with *Soc*, *Sac*, and all Liberties: the Citizens pleaded, that it could not belong to *Bloſield* Hundred, becauſe no Part of the City is found in that Hundred in [*k*] *Domeſday* Book, but as to the reſt they admitted it to be true, but recovered, by proving that the Prior's Predeceſſor in the 41 *H.* III. relinquiſhed all Right in *Newgate*.

This Year the *Liberties* fell into the King's Hands, and *Richard de Belhouſe* was appointed *Cuſtos*; but they were ſoon reſtored.

In 1292, [*l*] the King made a Progreſs thro' *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, but I can't ſay whither he was here or no.

In 1293, [*m*] *Roger Bigod* had Licence to imbattle his Manſion-Houſe at *Bungeye*, where there had formerly been a Caſtle, which was eraſed by Order of *H.* II. at which Time he was a great Favourite of the King's, and [*n*] as Earl of the County, was Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Norwich*, where the *Sheriff* of the County, was to keep Criminals in ſafe Cuſtody, 'till the coming of the Juſtices Itinerant, and Jail delivery.

In 1294, the Walls of the City of *Norwich* were firſt began, and a [*o*] MURAGE granted, which expired in 1297, and then there was a Patent paſſed for another [*p*] *Murage*; and the ſame Year, [*q*] *William de Carleton* Baron of the Exchequer, was appointed by the King to ſurvey the Works of *Norwich* Caſtle, and certify what Repairs were neceſſary to put it in good Condition of Defence.

In the Year 1300, [*r*] *Roger Bigod* reſigned and gave up into the King's Hands, his Earldom of *Norfolk*, his *Marſhal*'s Staff, his *Conſtableſhip* of *Norwich* Caſtle, his Demean Caſtles, Honours, Manors, and Lands, to redeem his Life, that he had forfeited for conſpiring againſt the King; [*s*] and the Year following, having made his Peace, he had a Re-Grant of them all, in Tail ſpecial, to himſelf for Life, and to his Heirs by *Alice* his Wife, with Remainder to the King; and accordingly at his Death in the 35th. of this King's Reign, without Iſſue by *Alice*, all that he had ſurrendered fell to the King, and none deſcended to *John Bigod* his Brother, but *Stockton* in *Norfolk*, *Setterington* in *Yorkſhire*, and a few more Eſtates that were never ſurrendered, and ſo deſcended in Fee.

In 1302, [*t*] *Tombland* and *Ratton-rowe*, were determined to be out of the Liberty of the City, and in the King's Hundred of *Bloſield*; [*u*] and in 1303, there was a Commiſſion directed to *Will. Howard* and *John le Breton*, to call the *Bailiffs* of *Norwich* to anſwer the King, how they could juſtifye their forcibly hindering *Roger de Hales* his *Coroner*, from exerciſing his Office in *Tombland* and *Ratton-rowe*: but on their Submiſſion the Matter was made up.

[*x*] At this Time alſo, the King cauſed a *Tallage* to be aſſeſſed by Commiſſioners in all Cities and *Burghs*, and gave particular Direction that the *Tallage* of *Norwich*, ſhould be aſſeſſed at 400*l.*

[*h*] Chron. Cott. Mſs. in Archiv. Ecce: Norwic.

[*i*] Plit: Cor: Rege.

[*k*] The true Reaſon of which is, becauſe this Part of the City was then included in the Pariſh of *Thorp*, in *Bloſield* Hundred, and the Juriſdiction was exempt and in that Hundred, and continued ſo, except in Newgate, which the Prior granted away.

[*l*] Chron. Tho. Wikes ad An. 1292.

[*m*] Dug. Bar: 135.

[*n*] Eſſay 38.

[*o*] MURAGE, is a Payment levied towards building or repairing the Walls of a City or Town.

[*p*] Pat. Ao 26 E. 1.

[*q*] Madox 590.

[*r*] Dug. Bar. 135. 6. Eſſay 30. Brady Vol. 2. P. 74.

[*s*] Rel. Spel. 167. Eſſay 31.

[*t*] Pat. 31 E. 1. M. 17. & 27 Dorſ.

[*u*] Reg. 3.

[*x*] Brady. Burghs. P. 25.

In 1304, [y] they petitioned the King in Parliament, to have a Grant of the *Lete* of *Great Newgate*, which he recovered againſt the *Prior*, to hold it at a certain Rent; and were anſwered, that they ſhould make Application to the *Treaſurer* and *Barons* of the Exchequer, and if it was found to be for the King's Profit, they ſhould have it; and it being found to be ſo, the King not only granted them the [z] *Lete*, but for a *Fine* paid, and an annual Rent of 10*l.* added to their *old Fee-Farm* by way of *Increment* or *Increaſe*, he confirmed all their former CHARTERS, and granted them the following *Liberties* and *Privileges* more than they had before, by a new [a] CHARTER.

SCIATIS, nos per *Finem*, quem Cives noſtri Civitatis noſtre *Norwyci* fecerunt nobiſcum, coram conſilio noſtro, necnon pro decem Libris annuis, quas ijdem Cives & Succeſſores ſui, Cives ejuſdem Civitatis, ſolvent nobis & Heredibus noſtris, ſingulis annis in perpetuum, ad Scaccarium noſtrum et heredum noſtrorum, in Augmentationem *Firme* ſue Civitatis predicte, CONCESSISSE, et hac CARTA noſtra CONFIRMASSE, eiſdem Civibus, & Succeſſoribus ſuis predictis, pro nobis et Heredibus noſtris,

Quod nullus eorum, placitet vel implacitetur, extra dictam Civitatem *Norwicenſem*, de aliquibus placitis, Aſſiſis, ſeu querelis de tenuris aliquibus, infra eandem Civitatem exiſtentibus, nec de Tranſgreſſionibus, ſeu contractibus aliquibus, in Civitate illa factis, niſi res ipſa nos vel Heredes noſtros ſpecialiter tangat,

Et quod Cives illi, vel Succeſſores ſui predicti, ſuper aliquibus appellis, rectis, calumpnijs, Tranſgreſſionibus, contractibus, aut demandis intrinſecis, per aliquos forinſecos, minime convincantur, ſet ſolummodo per Concives ſuos, niſi factum illud tangat nos, vel Heredes noſtros, ſeu totam Communitatem ejuſdem Civitatis,

Et ETIAM, quod non Summoneantur, nec ponantur in Aſſiſis, Juratis, vel Inquiſitionibus aliquibus, de tenuris intrinſecis, ſeu ſuper quocunque Facto, Contractu, Calumpnia, ſeu querela, in dicta Civitate aliqualiter emergentibus, nec Recognitiones aliquas, in Aſſiſis, vel Juratis illis faciant, extra Civitatem predictam, niſi Factum illud, nos, vel Heredes noſtros, ſpecialiter tangat,

CONCESSIMUS inſuper eiſdem Civibus, pro nobis & Heredibus noſtris, quod ipſi et Succeſſores ſui predicti, in perpetuum ſint quieti, de *Theolonio*, *Pontagio*, *Paſſagio*, *Muragio*, *Pavagio*, *Laſtagio*, *Cariagio*, *Picagio*, *Cayagio*, & *Rivagio*, per totum Regnum noſtrum, et Poteſtatem noſtram,

Et quod nullus de Civitate predicta, vel alius in eadem Civitate indictatus, vel arreſtatus, pro quocunque delicto, vel cauſa fuerit, alibi quam in *Priſona* noſtra ejuſdem Civitatis impriſonetur, ſet omnes ibidem indictati, vel arreſtati, in *Priſona* illa detineantur, & per *Ballivos* noſtros ejuſdem Civitatis cuſtodiantur, quouſque inde deliberentur, ſecundum Legem & Conſuetudinem Regni noſtri, niſi exinde amoveantur per ſpeciale *Preceptum* noſtrum, vel Heredum noſtrorum, vel eciam per Preceptum *Juſticiarij* noſtri de *Foreſta*, qui pro tempore fuerit, ſi fortaſſis, de aliqua Tranſgreſſione *Foreſte* indictati fuerint, et ea Occaſione capti & detenti,

Et quod Summonitiones, Diſtrictiones, et Attachiamenta, ac alia Officia regalia quecunque, que infra eandem *Civitatem*, vel *Suburbium* ejuſdem emerſerint, facienda fiant per *Ballivos* noſtros ejuſdem Civitatis,

Ita quod nullus *Vicecomes*, *Coronator*, aut alius *Ballivus*, vel *Miniſter* noſter *Forinſecus*, aliquod officium Regale in Civitate predicta, videlicet, infra *Foſſata* ejuſdem Civitatis et Ripariam de *Wenſum*, vel in *Suburbio* predicto, exerceat, ſeu aliqualiter exequatur, niſi in defectum *Ballivorum* noſtrorum, Civitatis ejuſdem,

Et liceat, *Ballivis* noſtris Civitatis illius, qui pro tempore fuerint, *Tallagia*, & alia *Auxilia* racionabilia, ſuper *Communitatem* dicte Civitatis, per aſſenſum tocius Communitatis illius, vel Majoris partis ejuſdem, pro tuitione, et communi utilitate Civitatis illius, intra ſe, quociens opus fuerit, *aſſidere*, et pro *Tallagijs*, & *Auxilijs* illis levandis, racionabiles facere *Diſtrictiones*, ſicut hactenus in caſu hujuſmodi, in alijs Civitatibus racionabiliter fieri conſuevit,

Et CONCESSIMUS eis, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, quod ipſi, et Succeſſores ſui predicti, *Letam* noſtram de *Neugate* in eadem Civitate, quam verſus Priorem Sancte *Trinitatis Norwycenſem*, in *Curia* noſtra, coram nobis, per conſideracionem ejuſdem Curie nuper recuperavimus, et que ad duos ſolidos extenditur per annum, habeant, et teneant, et percipiant Amerciamenta, et omnia alia proficua, inde proveniencia quoquo modo in perpetuum.

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[y] Rot. Parl. 33 E. 1. Ryleys Plita: P. 295. 7.

(z) It is ſaid the Juriſdiction of the *Lete* extended to Stump Croſs, and that that Part was not then walled but laid open.

(a) 'Tis marked *Carta* 9 *a*, and the Seal of Green Wax is ſtill perfect.

Et ſi fortaſſis *Cives* illi, aliquibus *Libertatum* ſibi, vel Anteceſſoribus ſuis, Civibus dicte Civitatis, per CARTAS noſtras, vel Progenitorum noſtrorum quondam Regum *Anglie*, prius conceſſarum, hactenus plene uſi non fuerint, VOLUMUS & CONCEDIMUS pro nobis et Heredibus noſtris, quod ipſi, et Succeſſores ſui predicti, *Libertatibus* illis, quocunque tempore caſus ex nunc contigerit, quod eis uti poſſint, plene & abſque impedimento noſtri, vel Heredum noſtrorum, aut Miniſtrorum noſtrorum quorumcunque, gaudeant racionabiliter, et utantur,

Hijs Teſtibus, Ven. Patribus *R. Cantuarienſi* Archiepiſcopo tocius *Anglie* Primate, *A. Dunelmenſi* Epiſcopo, *Humfrido de Bohun* Comite *Hertford* et *Eſſex*, *Guidone de Bellocampo* Comite *Warrewyk*, *Johanne de Britania* Juniore, *Rob. de Clifford*, *Willo. de Brewoſa*, *Willo. de Leyburne*, *Thoma de Bykenore*, & alijs.

Data per Manum noſtram, apud *Cantuariam*, Octavo die *Julij*, anno Regni noſtri triceſimo tercio. *

KNOW ye, that we for a *Fine* paid us by the Citizens of our City of *Norwich*, before our Council, and alſo for ten Pounds yearly to be paid by the Citizens and their Succeſſors into our Exchequer, as an Augmentation of the *Fee-Farm* of the City aforeſaid, yearly and for ever, have GIVEN and by this our CHARTER CONFIRMED, to the ſaid Citizens and their Succeſſors aforeſaid, for Us and our Heirs,

That none of them ſhall plead or be impleaded out of our ſaid City of *Norwich*, in any Pleas, Aſſizes, or Plaints, concerning any Tenures whatſoever within the ſaid City, nor concerning Offences or any Contracts made in the ſaid City, unleſs it be a Matter that concerns Us or our Heirs in particular,

And that the Citizens and their Succeſſors aforeſaid, ſhall not be convicted before any foreign Officers, in any Appeals, Writs of Right, Claims, Offences, Contracts, or Demands, ariſing among themſelves, but by their Fellow Citizens only, unleſs it ſhall be for ſuch a Fact as concerns us or our Heirs, or the whole Community of the ſaid City,

And ALSO that they ſhall not be ſummoned to Aſſizes, nor empanneled on Juries, or any Inquiſitions concerning Tenures in the City, or concerning any Fact, Contract, Claim, or Plaint, ariſing by any means in the ſaid City, neither ſhall they be forced to make any Recognizances to ſerve at Aſſizes, or on Juries, out of the aforeſaid City, unleſs the Fact particularly concerns Us or our Heirs,

Furthermore we have GRANTED for Us and our Heirs, to the ſaid Citizens, that they, & their Succeſſors aforeſaid, ſhall be for ever free, from [b] *Toll*, [c] *Pontage*, [d] *Paſſage*, *Murage*, [e] *Pavage*, [f] *Laſtage*, [g] *Carriage*, [h] *Picage*, [i] *Cayage*, and [k] *Rivage*, throughout our whole Kingdom and our Dominion,

And that none of the ſaid City or any other, indicted or arreſted in the ſaid City, for any Debt or Action, ſhall be impriſoned any where but in our City *Goal*, and all that ſhall be ſo arreſted and indicted, ſhall be detained in that *Priſon*, and ſhall be kept by the *Bailiffs* of our ſaid City, untill they be thence delivered according to the Law and Cuſtom of our Realm, unleſs they be thence removed by the ſpecial *Precept* of Us and our Heirs, or otherwiſe by the Precept of the *Juſtice* of our *Foreſts*, for the Time being, in caſe they be indicted, taken and detained, for any Offence done in our *Foreſts*,

And that all Summons, Diſtreſſes, Attachments, and other Royal Offices whatever, ariſing within the ſaid *City* or it's *Suburbs*, ſhall be made by our *Bailiffs* of the ſaid City,

And that no *Sheriff*, *Coroner*, or other *Bailiff*, or any other *Foreign Officer* of ours, ſhall any ours, ſhall any way perform or execute any Office Royal in the aforeſaid City, that is to ſay, within the *Ditches* of the ſame City, and the Bank of the River *Wenſum*, or in the *Suburb* aforeſaid, unleſs our *Bailiffs* of the ſame City ſhall neglect to do it themſelves.

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* Indorſed, Irrotulatur in Banco (*ſc.* in the Common Pleas) coram R. de Hengham & Socijs ſuis Juſticiarijs &c. in ſecundo Rotulo de Cartis & protectionibus irrotulatis de termino Sci. Michis: Ao. Reg. Regis E. Filij Regis H. 330.

Irrotulatur in Rotulis Regis (*ſc.* in the King's Bench) coram ipſo Rege in termino Paſche Ao. regni ipſius regis Edwardi triceſimo quarto. Rotulo xliiij°.

[b] *Toll*, is a *Tax*, or Tribute, in it's largeſt Senſe, but it particularly ſignifies ſuch a Tribute, as is collected at Markets and Fairs for the Liberty of ſelling Goods and Cattle.

[c] *Pontage* or Bridge-Toll, is Money paid for going over Bridges, and alſo for building, maintaining, and repairing Bridges.

[d] *Paſſage*, is Hire paid for being tranſported over Sea, or ferry'd over a River.

(*e*) *Pavage*, is Toll or Contribution paid towards repairing and maintaining Streets and Cauſeways.

(*f*) *Laſtage*, is a Cuſtom in Markets, and Fairs, for carrying Things backward and forward, or a Duty paid for Wares ſold by the Laſt, and ſometimes a Liberty of taking Ballaſts for Ships.

(*g*) *Carriage*, is a Duty paid for conveying Goods and Merchandiſes from one Place to another.

(*h*) *Picage*, is a Toll paid in Fairs or Markets, for breaking the Ground to ſet Booths, Stalls, and Stands on.

(*i*) *Cayage*, is a Duty paid for Landing Goods at any *Key* or Wharf.

(*k*) *Rivage*, is a Toll paid for the Paſſage of Boats or Wherries on a River.

And it ſhall be lawfull for our *Bailiffs* of the City for the Time being, to aſſeſs *Tallages*, & other reaſonable *Aids*, upon the *Community* of the ſaid City, by the Conſent of the whole Community or the Major Part thereof, as often as there ſhall be occaſion ſo to do, for the Defence & Profit of the City, and to make reaſonable *Diſtreſſes* in levying ſuch *Tallages* and *Aids*, as hath been heretofore in like caſes reaſonably uſed in other Cities,

And we have GRANTED to them for us and our Heirs, that they and their Succeſſors aforeſaid, ſhall have and hold our *Lete* of *Neugate* in the ſaid City, which we lately recovered by Judgement of our *Court*, againſt the Prior of the *Holy Trinity* of *Norwich*, which is valued yearly at 2 *s.* and that they ſhall receive the Amerciaments and all other Profits any way ariſing therefrom, for ever,

And if by chance the *Citizens* have not heretofore fully uſed all the *Liberties* granted to them and their Anceſtors, Citizens of the ſaid City, by our CHARTERS, or by the Charters of our Anceſtors, King's of *England*, formerly granted them, we WILL and GRANT for us and our Heirs, that they and their Succeſſors aforeſaid, may reaſonably make uſe of, and enjoy all thoſe *Liberties*, whenever hereafter they ſhall want to uſe them, without any Impediment from Us, our Heirs, or any of our Officers.

The Witneſſes are, the venerable Fathers, *R.* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Primate of all *England*, *A.* Biſhop of *Durham*, *Humfry de Bohun* Earl of *Hertford* and *Eſſex*, *Guy de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warrewyk*, *John de Brittain* the younger, *Rob. de Clifford*, *Will. de Brewſe*, *Will. de Leyburne*, *Tho. de Bykenore*, and others.

Given by our own Hand at *Canterbury*, the 8th. Day of *July*, in the 33d. Year of our Reign.

* * *

At the latter End of this Year, the Citizens petitioned the King, [l] to have a new Grant for *Murage*, to finiſh building their Walls, their old one being expired, which was granted in Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, for 5 Years more, it being the third *Murage* for that purpoſe; ſo that they now had been 10 Years at Work on them, and 'tis an Error of thoſe who write that they were firſt begun this Year.

In 1305, *Simon de Hedirſete*, for the good Council and Advice he had given the City for Time paſt, and ſhould give for the Time to come, had an Annuity for Life of 20 *s.* granted him under the Common Seal, he having been very ſerviceable in the Affair of procuring the *Murage* and forwarding the Walls.

In 1306, the King finding great Animoſities ſtill ſubſiſting between the Church and City, he referr'd the whole to his Privy Council, and by their Advice made a general

COMPOSITION and *Agreement*, between the *Prior* and Convent of the *Cathedral* Church of the *Holy Trinity*, on the one Part, and the *Bailiffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty* on the other Part, by which all Diſcords were adjuſted, and their Rights ſetled, and tho' 'tis under the Broad Seal, and is reckoned and number'd among the [m] CHARTERS, it is not a *Charter*, neither is it exemplified in any *Inſpeximus* as ſuch.

The Diſpute was, the *Prior* and *Convent* claimed all *Tombland* to be their Demean, (as it really was) and to have a *Coroner*, and all other *Officers*, which originally belonged to the Crown, to exerciſe their Offices not only in the *Priory*, but in *Tombland*, *Ratton-Rowe*, *Holmeſtrete*, and *Spytelond* in *Norwich*, where the Tenants of the Priory reſided, which Tenants they ſaid could ſell all manner of Merchandiſe, and Trade in thoſe Places, and not contribute to any *Tallage* or other *Taxes* with the other Citizens.

On the other Hand, the City aſſerted, that not only in thoſe Places, but in the Priory it's Self, all Juriſdiction of ſuch *Offices* as originally belonged to the Crown was in them, and that therefore if they traded, they ſhould pay all *Charges* with the reſt of the Citizens.

Upon the whole, it was ſetled and agreed, that *Tomblond* ſhould be cleared of all Timber, & every Thing laid on it, and always kept ſo, unleſs at the Time of the yearly *Fair* belonging to the *Prior* and *Convent* held there at *Whitſuntide*, ſo that henceforward, neither the Church nor City ſhall uſe it as formerly, either for a *Market*, or to lay Timber on, or make Ropes on it for the Time to come, unleſs at ſuch Times as the *Sinods* are held at *Norwich*, and every *Sunday*, when Victuals, Fruit, &c. may as uſual, be ſold at the Priory Gates; and before next *Aſcenſion* Day, it was to be meaſured, and equally divided by Dools into 4 Parts both in length and breadth, and at every *Fair* the Citizens were to chooſe firſt, which half they would have to build their Stalls on, for which they were to pay no *Picage*, *Stallage*, *Toll*, or *Cuſtom*: the other half to remain to the Prior to make what he can of.

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[l] Ryleys Plita. 295. Rot. Parl. 33 E. 1. Stow fo. 209.

[m] It is marked *Carta Decima*.

That Part of the Street between the Stone Croſs lately erected, and *Rattonrowe* in breadth, and from the Croſs to the Priory Wall in length, not to be built on, but to be open for a Paſſage to the Priory Gates, and for the Horſes and Cattle to ſtand on for Sale as uſual, the Prior to have all *Rights* as before, belonging to this *Fair*, and all *Cuſtoms* belonging to it, both in the *City* and *Suburbs*, and his *Officers* are to take *Diſtreſſes*, *Attachments*, and all Things belonging to the *Fair*, every where in the *City* and *Suburbs*, in the ſame manner that the *Bailiffs* and *Under-Bailiffs* of the City, exerciſe their Juriſdiction at all Times in the Year, except in the *Fair* Time; and during the Fair, all Citizens and others, may be ſummoned, attached, diſtrained, and amerced, in the Prior's [n] *Fair-Court*, and when the *Fair* is done, all Priſoners impriſoned in the Priors Priſon during the Fair, ſhall the Day after be ſent to the King's *City* Priſon, and be delivered to the *Bailiffs* of the City to impriſon them, 'till they be delivered by courſe of Law, but if they be after convicted to looſe Life or Limb, the *Officers* of the Prior ſhall execute the Judgement.

The *Coroner* of the City, was to exerciſe his Office in the Priory and the other Places mentioned, with this Reſtriction in the Precincts and in *Holmſtrete* and *Spytelond*, that the Prior ſhall Name a Perſon to be preſent and aſſiſting, to ſee he doth nothing maliciouſly or contrary to his Office, and the Jury ſhall be only the Pariſhioners of thoſe Pariſhes, and no other Citizens, and thoſe living in the *Precinct* ſhall not be compelled to be on any *Jury* or *Inquiſition*, out of the Precinct, and the *Coroner* ſhall deliver a Tranſcript indented to the Aſſiſtant of the Prior, which Aſſiſtant ſhall be ſworn by the *Coroner*, to diſcover none of the King's Secrets, and no Coroner ſhall enter 'till he hath given the Prior Notice, and demanded an *Aſſiſtant*.

The Prior and Convent ſhall hold their *Lete* in *Spytelond* and *Holmſtreet*, without any *Bailiff* or City Officer, and their Free or Court *Barons* with their *Letes*.

The *City* was not to intermeddle, as to any Pleas or concerns for any Lands, Houſes, or Things within the Precinct, nor to pretend to exerciſe any manner of Juriſdiction there.

The Prior was to receive none in there, that fly from Juſtice from the City *Officers*, unleſs they be intitled to the Privilege of *Holy Church*.

Such as be taken in *Holme-ſtreet* & *Spitel-lond* for Theft, ſhall be judged in the *Priors* Court there, and if any be condemned in the City, and belong to thoſe Places, the *Prior* ſhall execute ſuch Judgement, and the *forfeited* Chattels ſhall remain in the Pariſhioners Hands, untill the King's *Itinerant Juſtices* ſhall determine, whither they belong to the *Prior* or *City*.

All Perſons preſented in the Priors *Letes*, that regularly belong to the Juriſdiction of the City, ſhall be deliver'd to the *Bailiffs*, and all Perſons preſented in the King's City *Letes* before the *Bailiffs*, if they belong to *Holmſtrete* or *Spitel-lond*, ſhall be deliver'd to the Prior's *Officers*, the Day after the *Lete*.

The *City* ſhall not hinder the *Prior* of the *Amerciaments* of his own Men and Tenants, nor of the Chattels of *Fugitives* and *Felons*, which the Kings CHARTERS have granted him,

Neither ſhall ſuch of the *Priors* Tenants or Farmers, living in *Raton-Rowe*, *Holmeſtrete*, & *Spitel-lond*, and that ſerve in the Prior's *Letes* there, be compelled to ſerve in the King's *Lete* in *Norwich*, but if they do not belong to the Priors *Lete*, they ſhall be ſubject to the Kings *Lete*, but their *Amerciaments* ſhall belong to the *Prior*.

None of the Prior's Family to merchandiſe groſs Wares in the Precinct, ſo as the City looſe any *Toll* or *Cuſtom*.

The *Bailiffs* not to diſtrain or enter into *Holmſtreet* or *Spitelond*, nor to levy any *Tolls* or *Cuſtoms* there for the City, they being excluded merchandiſing, but if any merchandiſe there, they are to pay according to their Trade or Merchandiſe, all City *Tolls*, *Cuſtoms*, &c. to the Prior, who is to anſwer it to the City *Bailiffs*, and if the Prior will not do it, he may be compelled in the King's ſuperior Court by courſe of Law: and if any break this Agreement, the ſame remedy to be taken.

One Part is to be in the Hands of the *Prior*, and one in the Cuſtody of the *City*.

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[n] *ſc.* the Pie-Powder Court.

The Witneſſes to the King's Confirmation of this Agreement, were, *W.* Biſhop of *Coventre* and *Lichfield*, the Treaſurer, *William de Hamelton* Chancellor, *Roger le Brabazon*, *Ralf de Hengham*, *Will. Howard*, *Rog. de Hegham*, *Peter Malorre*, and *Will. de Carleton*. Dated at *Laurecoſt* 4 *Dec.* in the 35th. Year of his Reign.

It appears at this Time, that the *Bailiffs* paid the *Fee-Farm* Rent of the City, ſo that oftentimes it was an Office of Expence, when the Rents and Tolls did not anſwer well, for which Reaſon there was a Law made, that for the future, no Man ſhould be compelled to ſerve the Office above once in four Years, and that Nobody ſhould Merchandiſe above a Year and a Day in the City, without being compelled to take up his *Freedom*, for which he was to pay a Fine of 40 *s.* if he was not intitled to it by Birth or Service.

[o] The *Bailiffs* of the City at their Admiſſion into their Office every Year, took an Oath, "to ſerve the King faithfully that whole Year, in the Office of *Bailiff*, and to keep and defend the *City*, and well, duely, and faithfully, to adminiſter Juſtice equally to rich and Poor, the antient *Laws*, *Liberties*, and *Cuſtoms*, uſed immemorially by the Citizens, to preſerve inviolate, and alſo well and faithfully to pay the *Fee-Farm* of the City, and indemnify the City by ſo doing, and to execute all Judgements by them given, according to the *Cuſtoms* of the City, without ſparing any one in any way whatever, and to maintain and in all Things promote, the conſtant Uſe of their antient *Laws*, *Liberties*, and *Cuſtoms*, and ſuffer no one to merchandiſe above the uſual Time, without taking up their *Freedom*, and if they refuſe ſo to do, to ſeize their Wares found in the City and detain them, 'till they ſubmit to the Law of the City, and take up their *Freedom*, or leave the Place."

In 1307, King EDWARD departed this Life, a Prince of [p] great Renown, to whoſe heroick Mind, God gave a Body anſwerable in Beauty and goodly Preſence, ſo that for his Vertue, Wiſdom, and Valour, by due deſert, he was reputed a fit King for, and a chief Honour to his Kingdom; a King to whom this City in a particular manner is obliged, both for the ample *Liberties* that he firſt gave them, and for that Peace and *Concord* that he reſtored, by ſetling all their old Diſcords, by which means, great Increaſe, and much Proſperity, immediately followed in this Place.

CUSTOS's *or* KEEPERS *of the* City.

1273, Roger de Tudenham.
Will de Reſham.
Walter Knot.
Bartholomew de Acre.
} William Eſturmy *or* Sturmy, *Cuſtos by Commiſſion, during the King's pleaſure.*

1274, Walter de Shelſhangel, Sheriff *of* Norfolk, *and* Cuſtos *of* Norwich, *was diſplaced for Extortion, and levying new* Cuſtoms *of the Clothiers, Fiſhermen, &c. and* Will. Sturmy *made* Cuſtos *again.*

BAILIFFS, the *Liberties* being reſtored.

1275, Adam le Tofts,
Roger de Morley,
Gervaſe Latimer,
Tho. Lyncolne,
} for the latter Part of the Year.

1276, Adam de Tofts.
John Bate,
Will. Yelverton.
Roger de Swerdeſton.

1277, Roger de Tudenham,
Will. de Reſham.
Roger de Swerdeſton.
Roger de Morley.

1278, Roger de Tudenham,
Will. de Reſham,
Roger de Morley.
Will. Pigot.

1279, *The* Same firſt 3, *and*
William Knot.

1280, Adam le Toftes,
Roger de Pentney.
James Nade,
John Bate.

1281, Adam le Toftes.
Roger de Morley.

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[o] Cuſtom Book fo. 22.

[p] Cambd. in Cumberland. Speed 563.

Rog. de Tudenham.
Tho. de Lincolne.
1282, Rog. de Tudenham,
Will de Reſham.
Barth. de Acre *or* Akers.
Walt. Knot.
1283, Roger de Tudenham,
Walter Scot.
Paul Pagrave
Will. de Reſham.
1284, Adam le Clerk.
Will. de Burwood.
James Nade.
Roger de Wilby.
The Liberties ſeized into the King's Hands.
1285, Will. Rockingham *Cuſtos.*
Roger de Tudenham.
James Nade.
The Liberties reſtored, the 2 Bailiffs continued to Mich. following.
1286, Adam de Tofts.
Jeffry de Bungey.
Adam de Saham.
John de Blexter.
1287, Roger de Tudenham,
Will. Butt.
Adam de Thurſton.
Roger de Flemingham.
1288, *The* Same firſt 2, *and*
John de Poringland.
John de Ely.
1289, Adam de Sterſton.
John de Eaton.
Adam de Taverham.
R. de Newbrigge.
June 6. the Liberties ſeized, W. de Redham and Rich. de Belhuſe Cuſtos's.
1290, Will. Butt.
Walter le Tanner.
John Holveſton.
Tho, de Hekingham.
1291, Rich. de Belhuſe *Cuſtos.*
Will. Butt.
Odo de la Boothe.
Alex. de Swerdeſton.
Ralph de Newbrigge.
The Liberties reſtored.
1292, Will. But.
Jeffry le Clerk.
John de Poringland.
Odo de la Booth.
1293, *The* Same firſt 3, *and*
Will. de Kirby.
1294, Roger de Tudenham,
Will. Butt.
Rich. de Felmingham.
Rob. de Hickling.
Tho. de Erlham *Town Clerk.*
1295, *The* 3 Firſt *as before*, and
Tho. de Hekingham.
1296, Hen. Clerk.
Tho. Sparrwe *or* Sparrow.
O. de la Booth.
Tho. de Gunthorp.
1297, *The* Same.
1298, John de Holveſton.
William le Spicer.
Peter de Bumpſtede.
Ralph de Newbrigge.
1299, John de Norwich.
Ro. de Tudenham.
John de Poringland.
Peter de Baſingham.
1300, Hen. le Clerke.
Hen. de Hale.
Rog. de Stallon.
John de Gunthorp.
1301. Will. Butt.
Will. Bateman.
Peter de Bumpſtede.
John de Gunthorp.
1302, Jeffry Kempe *Clerk.*
Rob. de Lopham.
John le Graunt.
John de Thurſton.
1303, John de Morley.
Peter de Bumpſtede.
Will. Butt.
John de Thurſton.
1304, Peter de Bumpſtede.
Peter Baſingham.
John de Morley.
John de Gunthorp.
1305, John de Morley.
John Sparwe.
John de Gunthorp.
Peter de Baſingham.
Arnold de Stanford *Town Clerk.*
1306, Alex. de Santon.
Will. Bateman.
Jeffry Kemp.
John de Wilby,
1307, Will. Butt.
Henry de Heyleſden.
John Coſyn.
John de Gunthorp.
Ralf *Son of* Thomas de Erlham *Town Clerk.*

The following is an exact *List* of the BURGESSES, that have ſerved in *Parliament* for this CITY, taken from the *Parliament* Rolls, and *City* Evidences.

A Writ was directed to the BAILIFFS of *Norwich*, commanding them to ſend 2 of the wiſeſt [q] of their Citizens to the King at *Shrewſbury*, to *Parliament* there, to adviſe about *David* Son of *Griffith*, then lately taken Priſoner: but I don't find who were returned.

26 *Edward* I. The Parliament at *York*, Adam de Toftes and John le Graunt, were returned.
27. Parl. at *Lincoln*, Rob. de Holveston, Roger de Tudenham.
28. Parl. at *Weſtminſter*, the ſame.
30. Parl. at *London*, Roger de Tudenham, Robert de Weston.
31. Parl. at *Weſtm.* John le Graunt, John de Morle.
32. Parl. at *Weſtm.* the ſame.
33. Parl. at *Weſtm.* Jeffry de Norwich *Clerk*, Ralph de Burewode.
34. Parl. at *Carliſle*, Will. de Wichingham, Henry Gare.

From this *Liſt* we may obſerve, that they ſent none but their own *Fellow-Citizens*, and that *Parliaments* were then *Annual*, if the King wanted them, and were diſſolved as ſoon as the Buſineſs they were called for, was diſpatched.

CHAP. XIV.

Of the CITY *in* Edward *the* IId's. *Time.*

EDWARD the ſecond [r] began his Reign *July* the 7th. in the Year of our Lord 1307, and reigned 19 Years, 6 Months, and 15 Days, with whom,

[s] Walter de Norwich, Son of *Jeffry de Norwich*, was ſo much in Favour, as to be one of the *Barons* of the Exchequer in 1311, and in 1314, was ſummoned to Parliament as a parliamentary *Baron*, and afterwards made *Treaſurer* of the Exchequer, which Office he held ſeveral Years: he obtained Liberty for *Free-Warren* in all his Demean Lands, and a *Fair* to his Manor of *Ling* in *Norfolk*, on the Eve and Day of St. *Margaret*, (*July* 20) and two Days following; and continued always in great Favour to his Death.

In 1312, [t] there was Information given to the King, that ſeveral Perſons as they were building the City *Walls*, found large Sums of Money in the *Ditches*, and in digging the Trenches for the Foundations, all which, were of the Coin of King *Henry* I. upon which the ſeveral Perſons were attached, and delivered up the Money to the *Aſſay-Maſter* of the Mint here, and an *Aſſay* thereof being made, it was found, that one Pound of Silver of that Money, was more in Value by three Pence, or three Penny Weights, than a Pound of the then Current Coin.

In this Year, [u] Thomas de Brotherton, had a *Charter* of the King in Tail General, of the Honours of *Roger Bigod* Marſhal of *England* and Earl of *Norfolk*, by which he became *Conſtable* of this Caſtle during the King's Pleaſure, and it ſeems by his Arms ſtill remaining carved in Stone on the Walls, that it was he that fitted up the *Caſtle* in the Manner it now ſtands, for I think by his [x] Coat twice cut on the Pillaſters of the Arch of the Stair Caſe, that he built that Stair-Caſe, made that Arch, and added the Battlements which were on the Top, and left the Building much as we ſee it now.

In 1314, [y] the Price of Proviſions roſe to a very great height, occaſioned partly by the Wars between the *Engliſh* and *Scotts*, by reaſon of which, great Part of the Land laid waſte, partly by the intemperate Seaſon, the immoderate Rains ſpoiling the Corn in the Earth, and almoſt the whole Product of it afterwards, ſo that People were forced to eat Horſe-Fleſh, Dogs, Catts, Mice, and whatever they could get; and to moderate the Price of Things, there was a Parliament called at *London*, in which it was ordained, that an Ox fatted with Corn, ſhould be ſold at 1 *l.* 4 *s.* if fatted with Graſs at 16 *s.* a fat Cow at 12 *s.* another Cow at 10 *s.* a fat Mutton fed with Corn and it's Wool on, at 1 *s.* 8 *d.* if ſhorn at 1 *s.* 2 *d.* a fat Hog of 2 Years old at 3 *s.* 4 *d.* a fat Gooſe at 2 *d.* *ob.* a fat Capon 2 *d.* a fat Hen at 1 *d.* and 24 Eggs at 1 *d.* and whoever ſold for more, ſhould forfeit his Wares to the King: and immediately upon this Ordinance, Orders were ſent to the *Sheriffs* of every County, to proclaim it in all publick Places in their Shires, and to certify it to the chief Officers of all Cities and Towns corporate, and accordingly the Order for *Norfolk* was directed to *R. de Reſham* then Sheriff, and is dated at *Weſtminſter March* 14, in the 8th. Year of King *Edward* II. and the Sheriff immediately ſent [z] a Tranſcript thereof to the *Bailiffs* of *Norwich*, requiring them to put it in execution forthwith, as the King ſpecially commanded. But the Scarcity ſtill increaſing, this Order was obliged to be ſoon revoked, for ſuch was the Price of Corn, that the King could ſcarce get Bread to ſuſtain his Houſehold. *Fox* ſays, that ſome ſtole Children and eat them, and that many periſhed for hunger. *Baker* ſays, that Thieves in Priſon plucked in Peices thoſe that were newly brought in among them, and eat them half alive: ſeldom ſays *Speed* hath ſo terrible a Famine been heard of here; aud what was as bad, the next Year, the unwholeſomeneſs of the Food that they were forced to eat, occaſioned a Peſtilence of which great numbers died, as alſo of the Bloody-Flux aud Fevers, and ſuch was the Murrain among the Cattle, that People dare not eat their Fleſh, ſo that this Plague and Famine would have deſtroyed the greateſt Part of the People (as was thought) had not the King ordered that no Wheat ſhould be malted, a great deal of which in thoſe Times was conſumed that way; and indeed 'twas high Time to do ſo, for Corn was ſold at the then extravagant Price of 20 *s.* a Comb, and this Famine and Mortality, began in 1314, and laſted to the *May* in 1316, being above two Years.

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[q] Rymer Vol. 2. P. 249. Stow 202.

[r] Index to the Records P. 154.

[s] Atlas 321.

[t] Coia: in Scacio: Hillar: 6. E. 2. Rot. 2 Dorſ. Paſch. 6 E. 2. Rot. 4.

[u] Eſſay 31.

[x] The Eſſay fo. 36, quite miſtakes the Lions, by fixing them either to Canute or Bigod, they being plainly the Arms of Thomas de Brotherton, ſecond Son to King Edward I. by his ſecond Wife, and ſo half Brother to Edw. II. who bare the Arms of England, with a Label of 3 Arg. or if there never was any Label, he put them there in Honour of his Brother, under whom he held the Caſtle.

[y] Fox 369. Baker 164. Speed 570. Stow 218.

In 1317, there was another [a] MURAGE granted, by the Help of which, the *Walls* were finiſhed in 1319, or 1320,

And This Year alſo, Sir JOHN HOWARD, [b] Son and Heir of *William Howard*, one of the Judges of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, was made *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, and *Cuſtos* of this Caſtle, [c] which in 1321, was in the King's own Hands, as appears by a Writ directed to the Sheriff, commanding him to furniſh it with all Warlike Stores, and the Garriſon, with Victuals, and all neceſſaries; and the Year after, *William de Rudham* was made *Conſtable*.

In 1326, the King kept his *Chriſtmaſs* at St, *Edmund's Bury*, and being ſore afraid of the Queen's return, and of thoſe exiled Perſons that were with her, he commanded Muſters to be made in every City, Burgh, Town Corporate, Hundred, and Wapentake, in all *England*, to exerciſe the Men in Arms, both Horſe and Foot, that ſo they might be ready whenever they were called; he ordered alſo that *Beacons* ſhould be erected, in order to raiſe the People at a diſtance whenever they were fired: the Order for the Array and Muſter to be made in this City, [d] is dated at NORWICH *January* 26, by which I conclude the King was then here in Perſon, and went from hence to the *Virgin* at *Walſingham*, at which Place, his [e] CHARTER made to this City is dated, on the 3d. of *February* following. It is an ample *Charter*, confirming and reciting all former *Charters* by way of *Inſpeximus*, but there are no new Privileges added: the Witneſſes were *Thomas de Brotherton* Marſhal of *England*, the King's Brother, *Hugh le Deſpencer* Lord of *Glamorgan*, *Robert de Montealt*, *Thomas Bardolf*, and *Tho. le Blount* Steward of the Houſe-hold.

About *Michaelmaſs*, Queen *Iſabel*, *Roger de Mortimer*, *Edmund* of *Wodſtock* Earl of *Kent* the King's Brother, *Will. Truſſell*, and many others, landed at *Orwell* by *Harwich* in *Eſſex*, [f] and ſoon after came to this City, [g] and thence went to St. *Edmund*'s *Bury*, where ſhe ſtaid ſome time to refreſh her ſelf, and then proſecuted her wicked Deſigns againſt the King with ſuch Succeſs, that he was depoſed the *Chriſtmaſs-Day* after, and was murdered on the 21ſt. of *Sept.* following, in the Year 1327.

In [h] 1327, there was a great Fray between the Townſmen and Monks of *Bury*, in which the Abby was damaged to 1000 *l.* Value, ſo that the King ſent down Forces, which made them ſubmit, and 24 of the Chief of the Town were impriſoned there, 30 Carts full of the Townſmen were carried to *Norwich*, of whom 19 were hanged, and the reſt confined.

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[z] Lib. Conſuet. fo. 59.

[a] Pat. Aº. 11 E. 2. P. 1.

[b] Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 265.

[c] Madox 262. Eſſay 31.

[d] Pat. Aº. 19 E. 2. P. 1.

[e] It is marked *Carta* 12 *a.* and hath it's Seal of Green Wax, and *Carta* 13 *a.* is a Duplicate of it.

[f] Plea Book fo. 111. b.

[g] Stow 223.

[h] Fox 374.

BAILIFFS *of* NORWICH.

1308, Alex. Sartene.
Will. Bateman.
Jeffry Kemp.
Rob. de Wilby,
1309, John de Morley.
Hugh de Dunſton.
Peter Baſingham.
Rog. de Stallon.
1310, Tho. Ymme.
John de Poringland.
Peter de Bumpſtede.
Will. Leke.
1311, Rob. de Lopham.
Will. Bateman.
Will. Butt.
Rob. Holveſton.
1312, *The* Same *as in* 1310.
1313, Will. But.
John Sparrwe *or* Sparrow.
John Cuſyne.
Hugh de Dunſton.
1314, John de Morley.
Will Bateman.
Tho. Ymme.
Will. de Strumpſhagh.
1315, *The* Same *again*.
Rob. de Cawſton *Town Clerk*.
1316, John de Morley.
Will. Bateman.
Hugh de Dunſton.
John de Permond.
1317, Rob. de Lopham.
Peter de Bumpſtede.
Will. Butt.
Rob. Wilby.
1318, *The* Same *as in* 1316.
1319, John de Morley.
Tho. de Weſton.
John Flint.
Robert de Wilby.
1320, *The* Same *again, or as one* Liſt *hath it, tho' another hath,*
Tho. de Berry.
Tho. de Cockfield.
John Permond.
John de Strumpeſhagh.
1321, Tho. de Catfield.
Rainold de Baſtwick.
Will. de Sturmer.
Will. de Strumpeſhagh.
1322, John de Morle.
John de la Sale, *or* de Aula, de la S'aule, *or* Hall.
John de Corpeſti.
Tho. Ymme.
Roger de Cawſton *Town Clerk*.
1323, Will. Bateman.
John Flint.
R. Burwood.
Will. de Strumpeſhagh.
1324, John de Morlee.
Rob. de Aula, de la S'aul, *or* Hall.
John de Corpeſty.
Tho. Ymme.
1325, Will. Bateman,
John Cuſyn.
Hugh de Dunſton.
John Pyrmound.
1326, Will. Bateman.
Will. de Dunſton.
Nic. de Midleton.
Will. Butt *Junior*.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. *Edw*. II. Parl. at *Northampton*, JOHN DE MORLE, JOHN SPARWE.
1. Parl. at *York*, THO. BUTT, THO. DE HAKEFORD.
2. Parl. at *Weſtm*. JOHN DE MORLE, JOHN BENEDISCITE (or Bendiſh.)
4. Parl. at *Weſtm*. JOHN DE MORLE, JOHN SPARWE.
5. Parl. at *Weſtm*. the ſame again.
6. Parl. at *Weſtm*. JOHN DE CORPESTY, THO. BUTT.
6. Parl. at *Weſtm*. WILL. DE WICHINGHAM, JOHN DE ELLINGHAM.
7. Parl. at *Weſtm*. the ſame again.
8. Parl. at *York*, ROGER DE ST. AUSTIN, JOHN Son of ROGER DE LA S'ALE, (Salle, S'aule, or Hall.)
8. Parl. at *Weſtm*. JOHN SPARWE (or Sparrow,) ROGER FITZ HUGH.
12. Parl. at *York*, JOHN DE MORLE, PETER DE SCOTHOW.
15. Parl. at *London*, JOHN FLYNT, THO. DE BYNTRE.
16. Parl. at *York*, JOHN DE MORLE Junior, PETER DE HAKEFORD.
19. Parl. at *Weſtm*. WILL. DE STRUMPSAWE, (or Strumpeſhagh,) WILL. DE WICHINGHAM.
20. Parl. at *Weſtm*. WILL. BATEMAN, WILL. BUTT.

CHAP. XV.

Of the CITY *in* EDWARD *the* IIId's. *Time.*

EDWARD the third began his Reign, on the 20th. Day of *Jan.* in the Year 1326, 7, and was crowned 5 Days after at *Weſtminſter*, by *Walter* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, he being then of the Age of 14 Years; at which Solemnity, Queen *Iſabel* his Mother, made ſhew of great ſorrow and heavineſs, but as *Daniel* obſerves in his Life of this Prince, was afterwards pacified by the inlargement of her Joynture, which took up three Parts of the King's Revenues, and among other Things, ſhe had an annual Pention of a hundred Pounds paid her by the *Bailiffs* of this City out of the *Fee-Farm* Rent thereof, which at this Time amounted in the whole to 126*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* ond the other 26*l.* were aſſigned to Sir *John de Montgomery*, ſo that the City were reſponſible for 11*s.* 5*d.* a Year only, out of their whole *Fee-Farm* to the Exchequer.

This King in his firſt Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, had an Act paſſed, by which, all *Cities*, *Burroughs*, and *Franchiſed* Towns, were to enjoy their *Franchiſes*, *Cuſtoms*, and *Uſages*, as they ought, and were [i] wont to do.

At this Time alſo, the King by *Charter*, confirmed to [k] *Thomas de Brotherton*, in Tail general, all the Eſtates and Honours granted him in the 6 *Edw.* II. ſo that he was continued *Conſtable* of the *Caſtle*.

In [l] 1328, there was a *Statute* made, by which all the *Staples* both beyond and on this Side the Sea, ordained by King's in Times paſt, were to ceaſe, and all Merchants whatever had Liberty of coming into, and going out of *England*; and Writs were ſent to all *Sheriffs*, *Mayors*, and *Bailiffs*, of good Towns, to inform them of it, and among others, there was one ſent to this *City*: It appears that the King was very deſirous to encourage the Trade of his Subjects in all Reſpects, for I find that his Mother Queen *Iſabel*, had obtained a Patent to be paſſed, with Conſent of *Edw.* II. her Huſband, to [m] one *John Pecock* Senior, by which, he had the *Aſſay* or meaſuring of every Piece of *Worſted* made in *Norwich* or *Norfolk*, ſo that 'till they had paid him for ſo doing, and had his Seal on each Piece, no Maker could ſell a ſingle Piece; & this Office was aſſigned by the ſaid *John*, with the King's Conſent, to *Robert de Poleye*, but upon the *Citizens* Repreſentation how injurious it was to their Trade, as well as expenſive, their *Burgeſſes* having complained of it in Parliament, the Patent was recalled, the *Aſſay* taken of, and free Trade for all *Worſteds* granted; from which we may learn what a great Manufacture was carried on in this Branch of Buſineſs, in *Edward* II. and *Edw.* IIId's Time, to which the prodigious Increaſe and Popularity of the City, was then owing.

In 1329, [n] *Simon de Berford* the King's *Eſcheator* on this Side *Trent*, gave the City much Trouble concerning a great Number of Houſes, Shops, and Tenements, lately erected by grant of the City, on the waſte Grounds of the ſaid City, on pretence that all the Waſte belonged to the King and not to the Citizens, and that the Rents of all ſuch Buildings, ſhould belong to the Crown, by which Means, great Part of the City Rents, namely all the Rents *de novo incremento*, or *new increaſed* Rents, would have been loſt from the City to the Value of 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* a Year, by which we may calculate the ſurpriſing increaſe of the Inhabitants of this Place, from the Beginning of *Edw.* II. to this Time. The *ſmall Farms* or *old Rents* of Houſes erected upon the City Waſte from it's Original to *Edward* II. Time, amounted to but 9*s.* 2*d.* ſo that if we compare the *new increaſed* Rents with the *old* Ones, we ſhall find in about 30 Years Time, 19 times as many Houſes erected upon the Waſte as there were before; an Argument ſufficiently ſhewing, how populous it grew by it's flouriſhing Trade, and indeed it's Increaſe continued as ſurprizingly, 'till that fatal Peſtilence in 1349: To remedy this Impoſition, the Citizens ſent to *Thomas Butt* and *John Ymme*, their *Burgeſſes* in Parliament, then held at *Wincheſter*, to complain of the Uſage to the King and Parliament; upon which, the King afterwards directed his *Writ* to the ſaid *Simon*, certifying him, that by the Grants of his Progenitors Kings of *England*, the *Citizens* held the *City* and all the *Waſte* Ground, by *Fee-Farm*, in Inheritance, and that therefore he had nothing to do to moleſt them in letting out ſuch void Grounds to be built upon, for their Profit and Advantage, towards paying their *Fee-Farm*: This Writ bears bears Date at *Reding*, *March* 25, in the 4th. Year of his Reign.

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[i] Keble's Stat. fo. 89.

[k] Eſſay P. 32.

[l] Keble's Stat. fo. 91.

[m] Autog: ſub Magno Sigillo pen. T. Tanner nuper Ep: Aſaph.

[n] Cuſtom Book fo. 2.

In 1329, [o] it was accorded in Parliament, that a Parliament ſhould be holden every Year once, and more often, if need be.

In 1330, another Diſpute aroſe between the *Prior* and *City*, but it was amicably accorded by Agreement, dated *June* 6, in which the *Prior* releaſes all his Right to the Ground, on which the Citizens had built their Walls between [p] *Barr-Gate*, and [q] *Fibrigge-Gate*, and the *Citizens* releaſed to the *Prior*, all the Land againſt the Scite of his Monaſtery, between [r] the Precinct Wall and the River *Wenſum*, and alſo agreed that the Prior might build Houſes on each Side of *Biſhop*'s-*Bridge*, [s] ſo that a ſufficient Paſſage ſhould be left on both Sides of the Bridge by Arches or otherwiſe, for Watering of Horſes, and lading, and unlading Goods, and that he might build upon the Bridge and make Gates to be inhabited as the other City Gates, and ſhould have the ſole Profit of them, on Condition the Citizens and their Succeſſors have the keeping of thoſe Gates.

This Year, [t] *Roger de Kerdeſton* was Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and Governour of the *Caſtle*.

In 1331, [u] the King appointed diverſe *Staples* for Wooll and Sheep Skins, and other Commodities, among which, NORWICH was appointed the only one in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*: they were ſo called from the *Saxon* word ꞅꞇapel, which ſignifies the [x] *Stay* or *hold of any Thing*, becauſe by common Order and Command, the Merchants of *England* were obliged to carry their Wools, Wool-Fells, Cloathes, &c. thither, for the Sale of them by the *Great*, or (as we now ſpeak) by *Whole-Sale*, no one daring to ſell ſuch Commodities but in ſuch *Staple* Towns, by which means all Trading Places were very deſirous of being *Staples*, both for the Convenience of carrying on, as well as increaſing Trade among them.

This Year was a Suit renewed between the *Citizens*, and the *Burgeſſes* of the *Port* of *Yarmouth*, which was commenced [y] in 1327, when the *Citizens* petitioned the King againſt the *Burgeſſes*, for taking *Toll* and other *Cuſtoms* againſt the Liberties of the City *Charters*, all which the City produced: in Anſwer to which, the Burgeſſes of *Yarmouth* alledged, that they did ſo, by Vertue of the *Charter* of King *Edward* I. by which they were created a PORT, upon which they had a Day aſſigned to produce that *Charter*, which they did not, but dropt the Suit, as it ſhould ſeem, becauſe the City *Charters* were older than that, and ſo could not be injured by it, but now, the *Burgeſſes* were ſo angry that the City was made a *Staple*, that they proceeded ſo far as to ſtop all Shipps, Veſſels, and Boats, from coming thro' their *Port* to the City, which was the Original of this grand Suit between them, upon which the Burgeſſes produced the Charter of King *Edward* I. which made them a *Port*, and granted them diverſe Privileges, and pleaded, that their Town ſtood on an Arm of the Sea, which was the King's *Port*, and that no one could merchandiſe, paſs, or repaſs, contrary to their *Charter*: To this the *Citizens* pleaded, that *Norwich* was a Mercantile and trading Town, and one of the Royal Cities of *England*, ſcituate on the bank of a Water and Arm of the Sea, which extended from thence to the *Main Ocean*, upon which, Shipps, Boats, and other Veſſels have immemorially come to their Market, which is held every Day in the Week, and to their publick *Marts* or *Fairs* which are held twice in the Year, with all manner of Merchandiſe, as well Foreigners and Strangers, as *Engliſhmen* and Denizons; and all this, long before *Yarmouth* was in being, even when the Place which that now ſtands upon, was main Sea; and that ever ſince to this Time, they have uſed this their Right, having always ſold and bought, laded and unladed all their Goods and Merchandiſe, free from all *Tolls* and *Cuſtoms*, not only at *Yarmouth-Parva*, but any where on the Arm of the Sea, which they now call *Yarmouth Port*, and all over *England*, and all foreign Merchants paid all their Cuſtoms at *Norwich*, which was the then *Port* and in the King's Hands, namely 4*d.* every Ship of bulk, and 2*d.* every Boat, and all other *Cuſtoms* for their Merchandiſe; all which were due to the Kings of *England*, in Right of that their *City* and *Port*, 'till King [z] *Hen.* II. granted the *City*, and all the *Tolls*, *Rights*, and *Cuſtoms*, belonging to it, to the *Citizens* and their Heirs for ever, paying to the Exchequer a *Fee-Farm* Rent of 108*l.* a Year, all which have been confirmed by diverſe Kings, and enjoyed by the City to this Day, 'till the Men of *Yarmouth* now began to hinder them in ſo doing, to their great damage, and to the hinderance of their paying the King his *Fee-Farm*, for which Reaſon they petitioned the King to recall *Edw.* Iſt's Charter made to *Yarmouth*, or not ſuffer it to be prejudicial to the City; upon which, the King directed his [a] *Writ* (by Advice of his Privy Council) commanding the *Bailiffs* of *Yarmouth* to make Proclamation in their Town, that if any hinder'd or any way moleſted, the Merchants Veſſels of what kind ſoever, from paſſing and repaſſing thro' the *Port* of *Yarmouth*, to and from the City of *Norwich*, that they ſhould forfeit all their Goods and Chattels forfeitable, for ſo doing.

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[o] Keble's Stat. fo. 94.

[p] Now Pockthorp Gate.

[q] Now Magdalen-Gate.

[r] Bria: Reg. A°. 5 E. 3. ro. 87.

[s] Cuſtom Book fo. 10.

[t] Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 113.

[u] Cuſtom Book fo. 61.

[x] Whence we call an *hold* for the Bar of a Door, a *Staple*, to this Day.

[y] Plit. Cor. Rege Term. Mich. 2 E. 3.

[z] This proves Henry II. granted them the City in Fee-Farm, tho that Charter is now miſſing.

In 1333, [b] *R. de Reſham* then *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, ſent a Copy of the King's Proclamation to the *Bailiffs* of *Norwich*, commanding them, to cauſe Proclamation to be made in the City, that no Man preſume to take more than 24*s.* for the beſt living Ox fatted with Grain, and if not fatted with Grain, only 16*s.* the beſt fat Cow 12*s.* the beſt fat Swine of two Years old 4*s.* the beſt fat Mutton unclipped 20*d.* and if clipped 14*d.* a fat Gooſe 2*d. ob:* 2 Pullets 1*d.* 4 Pigeons 1*d.* a good fat Capon 2*d.* a fat Hen 1*d.* and 24 Eggs 1*d.* and if any perſon ſhall take any more, he ſhall incur the King's Forfeiture.

This King in the 11th. Year of his Reign, granted a [c] CHARTER dated at *Weſtminſter* on the 4th. Day of *October*, in which he recited and confirmed all the former *Charters* granted to this City, but there are no new *Liberties* added. The Witneſſes are, *John* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Henry* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, Maſter *Robert de Stretford* Chancellor and Elect of *Chicheſter*, *Henry de Lancaſter* Earl of *Derby*, *William de Monteacute* Earl of *Saliſbury*, *Henry de Ferrers*, and *John Darcy le Coſyn*, Steward of the Houſehold,

And the Year following, by his Royal Prerogative, he granted a *Toll* without an Act of Parliament, for [d] *Murage* to repair the Walls of the City.

This Year 1336, is memorable for the great increaſe of the *Flemiſh* Stuffs, or *Wurſted* Mafacture, which proved the moſt advantageous *Trade* to the Nation in general, and this *City* & *County* in particular, that ever was introduced among any People, for which Reaſon I can't omit obſerving what I have met with, as to it's riſe and increaſe.

The ineſtimable Value of our *Engliſh* Wool, was not unknown to our Anceſtors even at the Time of the *Conqueſt*, as appears from *Domeſday* Book, where the *Sheep* of every Manor are exactly regiſter'd; but yet the manufacturing of it was done by *Forreigners*, and the Value then conſiſted, in the Goods that were imported in Exchange for it, and as far as I can find, it continued ſo, at leaſt 'till *Henry* I. Time, when (as I take it, tho' [e] *Fuller* makes a doubt of it) the Colony of *old Dutch*, frighted out of their Country by an Inundation, came hither, and ſetled (as he thinks in *Pembrokeſhire* only) but I am apt to believe, ſeveral of them at that Time, ſetled at *Wurſted* or *Worſted* in *Norfolk*, and ſo early introduced the Art of *Stuff-Weaving* there, which as is natural to ſuppoſe, ſoon made it's way into this *City*; not that I think it grew to be of any great conſequence 'till the latter end of *H.* III. and *Edw.* I. Time, when it much increaſed, ſo that in *Edw.* II. Time, *Wurſted-Stuff* ~~was fa~~mous; and *Norwich* increaſed very much by the making of it.

That it was firſt of all introduced at *Worſted*, I make no doubt, from it's Name, which occurs in the moſt antient Things I meet with, in relation to it, it being as plain that it had that Name on that Account, as the Name of *Norwich-Stuffs* at this Day, for the ſame Reaſon; and it is evident, that thoſe Hiſtorians, who ſay the *Flemings* introduced the making of them firſt in this Year, are in an Error, and were led to it by their finding ſuch Numbers of that Nation introduced here at this Time, who indeed did bring that valuable Branch with them, namely, the making of what we now call *Broad-Cloath*, or the Art of *Cloathing*.

Their Introduction here, was owing to the great Intercourſe between the *Engliſh* and *Netherlands*, which was increaſed ever ſince the King married *Phillippa* Daughter to *William* Earl of *Hainault*; which tho' it was a Match made up haſtily by Queen *Iſabel* his Mother for her own ends, yet a better could never have been made upon Deliberation, either for the King or Country, for tho' her Parentage was not great, and her Portion ſmall, yet her Vertue was Recompence more than ſufficient for thoſe Deficiencies, for never had King a better Wife, nor Subjects a better Queen, neither was there any one with the greateſt Fortune, that ever did the Kingdom ſuch ſignal Service as ſhe did, by the Introduction of this Art only, from her own Country, for 'till *now* we may ſay, tho' the *Engliſh* had *Worſted-Stuffs* and ſuch like, yet hitherto they were ignorant in curious *Cloathing*: but to give you [f] *Fuller*'s own Words who hath been very large on this Subject; "The King and State began now to grow very ſenſible "of the great Gain the *Netherlands* got by our *Engliſh* Wool, in Memory whereof the *Duke*

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[a] It is dated at Durham Apr. 10. 7 E. 3.

[q] Cuſtom Book fo. 60.

[c] It is marked *Carta* 14 *a*.

[d] Phillips's Pourveyance P. 197.

[e] Fuller's Church Hiſtory P. 111.

[f] See Fuller ibm. Baker's Cron. fo. 190.

“ of *Burgundy* not long after, inſtituted the Order of the *Golden-Fleece*, wherein indeed, the
“ *Fleece* was ours, the *Golden* theirs, ſo vaſt their Emolument by the Trade of Clothing. Our
“ King therefore reſolved if poſſible, to reduce the Trade to his own Country, who as yet
“ were ignorant of that Art, as knowing no more what to do with their Wool, then the
“ Sheep that weare it, as to any artificial and curious *Drapery*, their beſt *Cloathes* then, being
“ no better than *Freezes*, ſuch their courſeneſs for want of Skill in their making: but now the Intercourſe
“ being ſetled between the *Engliſh* and *Netherlands*, unſuſpected *Emiſſaries* were employed
“ by our King into thoſe Countries, who wrought themſelves into familiarity with ſuch *Dutchmen*
“ as were abſolute *Maſters* of their *Trade*, but not *Maſters* of *themſelves*, as either *Journymen*
“ or *Apprentices*. Theſe bemoaned the ſlaviſhneſs of theſe poor Servants, whom their *Maſters*
“ uſed rather like *Heathens* than *Chriſtians*, yea rather like *Horſes* than *Men*, early up, and late
“ in Bed, and all Day hard Work, and harder Fare, (a few *Herrings* and mouldy *Cheeſe*) and
“ all to inrich the *Churles* their *Maſters*, without any Profit to themſelves.

“ But oh! how happy ſhould they be, if they would but come into *England*, bringing their
“ *Myſtery* with them, which would provide their welcome in all Places. Here they ſhould
“ feed on fat *Beef* and *Mutton*, ’till nothing but their fullneſs ſhould ſtint their Stomacks: yea
“ they ſhould feed on the Labours of their own Hands, enjoying a proportionable Profit of
“ their Pains to themſelves, their *Beds* ſhould be good, and their *Bedfellows* better, ſeeing the
“ richeſt Yeomen in *England*, would not diſdain to marry their Daughters unto them, and ſuch
“ the *Engliſh* Beauties, that the moſt envious Forreigners could not but commend them.

“ Liberty is a Leſſon quickly *conn’d by Heart*, Men having a principle within themſelves to
“ *prompt them* in caſe they forget it. Perſwaded with the Premiſes, many *Dutch Servants* leave
“ their Maſters, and make over for *England*. Their departure thence (being pickt here and
“ there) made no ſenſible vacuity, but their meeting here altogether amounted to a conſiderable
“ fullneſs; with themſelves they brought over their *Trade* and their *Tools*, namely ſuch
“ which could not (as yet) be made in *England*.”

“ Happy the *Yeomans* Houſe into which one of theſe *Dutchmen* did enter, bringing Induſtry
“ and Wealth along with them. Such who came in Strangers within the Doors, ſoon after
“ went out *Bridegrooms*, and returned *Sons in Laws*, having married the Daughters of their
“ Landlords, who firſt entertained them, yea thoſe Yeomen in whoſe Houſes they haboured,
“ ſoon proceeded *Gentlemen*, gaining great Eſtates to themſelves, *Arms* and *Worſhip* to their
“ Eſtates.

“ The King having gotten this Treaſury of Forreigners, thought not fit to continue them all
“ in one Place, leſt on diſcontent they might imbrace a general Reſolution to return, but beſtowed
“ them thorow all the Parts of the Land, that *Cloathing* thereby might be the better
“ diſperſed: This new Generation of *Dutch*, was now ſprinkled every where, tho’ generally
“ (when left to their own Choice) they prefer’d a *Maritime Habitation*.”

And indeed it ſeems a great many FLEMINGS ſetled in theſe Parts at firſt, as at *Worſted*, *Norwich*, *Lavenham*, *Sudbury*, *&c.* they Landing chiefly at *Yarmouth* and the adjacent Coaſts, and ’twas the Number of her Country Men being ſetled here, as I take it, that made the King and Queen ſo often viſit this City as they did.

The *Dutchmen* that came over, firſt found *Fuller’s Earth*, a precious Treaſure, of which there is more if not better, than in all the World beſides; a great Commodity to the making of good Cloath, ſo that *Nature*, (ſays our Author) ſeems to point out *our Land* for the *Staple* of *Drapery*, if the idleneſs (or the negligence) of her Inhabitants, be not the only hinderance thereof.

Soon after this, *Norwich* in a very few Years, became the moſt flouriſhing City in all *England*, by means of it’s great Trade in *Worſteds*, *Fuſtians*, *Freezes*, and other *Woolen* Manufactures, for now the *Engliſh* Wool being manufactured by *Engliſh* Hands, an incredible Profit accrued to the People, by it’s paſſing thro’ and employing ſo many, “ every one having a *Fleece*, *Sorters*, *Combers*, *Carders*, *Spinſters*, *Fullers*, *Dyers*, *Preſſers*, *Packers*, *&c.*” ſo that many thouſands, that before that, could not get their Bread, could now by this means live handſomely; and indeed, the chief ſupport of this City hath ever ſince been, by the *Woolen-Manufacture*, which began to decline about the Time of *Henry* VIII. but revived again in Queen *Elizabeth*’s Time, by means of the *Dutch* who came over then, & not only threw the *Trade* into a different Channel, but improved the *Goods* to a much higher Perfection, by weaving greater variety of them then heretofore, ſo that the bloody Inquiſition of the Duke of *Alva*, which forced theſe *Dutchmen* to flee hither for Conſcience Sake, was the means which raiſed the Trade of this Place to that degree, [g] as to vend above the Value of 100'000*l.* a Year, in *Norwich Stuffs* only, beſides the *Stocking Manufacture*, which ſome Years ago, was computed at 60'000*l.* a Year more; and ſo much hath the Government thought this Trade worth protecting, that there are no leſs than 14 *Statutes*, beſides many *Writs*, *Proclamations*, and *Ordinances* eſtabliſhed to gaurd it; which this King did in the moſt effectual manner that could be, at it's firſt eſtabliſhment, [h] by prohibiting any Wool to be tranſported unwrought, and commanding that all *Clothes* ſhould be made here, granting Habitation, with all Privileges and Liberties, to ſuch Artificers as would come over and inhabit here, at the ſame Time enacting, that none ſhould wear other than *Engliſh Cloath*, except the King, Queen, and their Children, and that no Man ſhould wear any facing of Silkes or Furres, but ſuch as could diſpend 100*l.* a Year, and this was the firſt [i] *Sumptuary* Law, that we meet with in Hiſtory: and indeed if we credit Hiſtorians, there was then a neceſſity for ſuch Laws, to reſtrain the extravagance of Dreſs, which then prevailed, and to oblige the People to encourage their own Manufacture by the Uſe of it; a Law worthy this great King, and I can't but wiſh, that it had been unrepealed at this Day.

[k] In the 14*th.* Year of this King, the *Earls* of Counties, who had the Cuſtody of the Royal *Caſtles*, often refuſed to ſuffer the Sheriffs to impriſon Criminals in the *Caſtles*, tho' it had been Cuſtomary ſo to do; upon which the Legiſlature took it into Conſideration, and made an *Act* of Parliament, that *Goals* which were wont to be in Ward of the *Sheriffs*, and annexed to their *Baliwicks*, ſhall be re-join'd to the *Sheriffs* of Counties, and that the Sheriffs ſhall have the Cuſtody of the ſame Goals and Priſoners there, as heretofore they uſed to have, and from this very Time, this *Caſtle* hath been the *Publick Goal* of the County of *Norfolk*, and in the *Sheriffs* Cuſtody to keep his Priſoners in, as it ſtill continues; tho' for ſome Time after this, the King did nominate a *Conſtable* to the Caſtle, for to keep it, as to it's defence, in his Name, for in 1354, 29 *Edw.* III. *Roger Clerk* was Conſtable of the *Caſtle*.

In the 15*th* Year of his Reign, [l] the King appointed a *Turnament* to be held at *Norwich*, and at the ſame Time prohibited all *Turnaments* elſe where, and *Writs* were directed accordingly to all *Sheriffs* in *England*: this Exerciſe was much in Uſe in antient Times, and is otherwiſe called *Juſting* or *Tilting*, the Knights that uſed this martial Sport were armed, and ſo encounter'd one another on Horſeback, with Spears or Launces, by which they made themſelves fit for War, according to the Manner of that Age, which made uſe of ſuch Weapons; but when Guns, Bombs, and other offenſive ways of Waring, were univerſally introduced, the Exerciſe as well as the Weapons themſelves, became totally neglected: This *Turnament* began in *February* 1340, and the King, and Queen *Phillipa* his Wife, came in Perſon to this City to ſee it, and ſtaid ſome Time, for he was at *Norwich* on *Wedneſday February* 14, being St. *Valentine*'s Day, [m] for then Sir *Rob. de Bourchier* his Lord Chancellor, came from *London* to him here, leaving the great Seal behind him, and did not return 'till the third of *March* following, [n] ſoon after which, the King, Queen, and Court, went from hence, the Turnament being over at *Eaſter*; and I find by the Accounts of the *Celerers* and other *Officers* of the *Priory*, that they lodged in the Monaſtery, for there occur ſeveral Entries this Year, [o] of Sums given towards bearing the Expences of the *King* and *Queen*'s Houſehold.

In 1342, it appears by the ſame Accounts that the King and Queen were here again.

At this Time the *Gates* and *Towers* of the City, were fortified and made up fit to dwell in, (they having been built, but not fitted up ever ſince the Walls were finiſhed) by RICHARD SPYNK Citizen, [p] of *Norwich*, who for the Profit and defence of the City, and adjacent Country, and for the Honour of the King, gave 30 *Eſpringolds* or warlike Inſtruments to caſt great Stones with, to be always kept as follows, viz. 2 in [q] *Coſlany* Gate, 2 at St. *Auſtin*'s Gate, 2 at *Fibrigge* Gate, one at *Biſhop*'s Gate, 2 in the *Tower* by the River by the *Dungeon*, 1 at *Consford* Gate, 6 in the great *Black Tower* by *Berſtrete*, 6 at *Berſtrete* Gate, 2 at [r] *Nedeham* Gate, 2 at St. *Giles*'s Gate, 2 at [s] *Weſtwyck* Gate, and 2 at the [t] *Tolhous*,

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[g] Atlas P. 320, Deſcription of Norwich Dioceſs. P. 17.

[h] Daniel fo. 190.

[i] Sumptuary Laws. were Laws made to reſtrain exceſs in Diet or Apparel, which were repealed in England 1 Jac. 1.

[k] Eſſay p. 38. Keble's Stat. 103.

[l] Claus 15 E. 3. M. 47 Dorſ.

[m] Claus. 15. E. 3. P. 1. M. 44 Dorſ.

[n] Compot. Celerarij Eccleſie Norwic. 15. E. 3. Item, ſolut: Famulat: Regis & Regine, 12 s. 2 d. &c.

[o] City Domeſday fo. 33.

[p] Lib. Introit. Civ: I. fo. 3. 5.

[q] Now St. Martin's in the Oak.

[r] St. Stephen's Gate.

[s] St. Bennet's Gate.

[t] Now the *Hall* in the Market.

“ of *Burgundy* not long after, inſtituted the Order of the *Golden-Fleece*, wherein indeed, the *Fleece* was ours, the *Golden* theirs, ſo vaſt their Emolument by the Trade of Clothing. Our King therefore reſolved if poſſible, to reduce the Trade to his own Country, who as yet were ignorant of that Art, as knowing no more what to do with their Wool, then the Sheep that weare it, as to any artificial and curious *Drapery*, their beſt *Cloathes* then, being no better than *Freezes*, ſuch their courſeneſs for want of Skill in their making: but now the Intercourſe being ſetled between the *Engliſh* and *Netherlands*, unſuſpected *Emiſſaries* were employed by our King into thoſe Countries, who wrought themſelves into familiarity with ſuch *Dutchmen* as were abſolute *Maſters* of their *Trade*, but not *Maſters* of *themſelves*, as either *Journymen* or *Apprentices*. Theſe bemoaned the ſlaviſhneſs of theſe poor Servants, whom their *Maſters* uſed rather like *Heathens* than *Chriſtians*, yea rather like *Horſes* than *Men*, early up, and late in Bed, and all Day hard Work, and harder Fare, (a few *Herrings* and mouldy *Cheeſe*) and all to inrich the *Churles* their *Maſters*, without any Profit to themſelves.

“ But oh! how happy ſhould they be, if they would but come into *England*, bringing their *Myſtery* with them, which would provide their welcome in all Places. Here they ſhould feed on fat *Beef* and *Mutton*, 'till nothing but their fullneſs ſhould ſtint their Stomacks: yea they ſhould feed on the Labours of their own Hands, enjoying a proportionable Profit of their Pains to themſelves, their *Beds* ſhould be good, and their *Bedfellows* better, ſeeing the richeſt Yeomen in *England*, would not diſdain to marry their Daughters unto them, and ſuch the *Engliſh* Beauties, that the moſt envious Forreigners could not but commend them.

“ Liberty is a Leſſon quickly *conn'd by Heart*, Men having a principle within themſelves to *prompt them* in caſe they forget it. Perſwaded with the Premiſes, many *Dutch Servants* leave their Maſters, and make over for *England*. Their departure thence (being pickt here and there) made no ſenſible vacuity, but their meeting here altogether amounted to a conſiderable fullneſs; with themſelves they brought over their *Trade* and their *Tools*, namely ſuch which could not (as yet) be made in *England*.”

“ Happy the *Yeomans* Houſe into which one of theſe *Dutchmen* did enter, bringing Induſtry and Wealth along with them. Such who came in Strangers within the Doors, ſoon after went out *Bridegrooms*, and returned *Sons in Laws*, having married the Daughters of their Landlords, who firſt entertained them, yea thoſe Yeomen in whoſe Houſes they haboured, ſoon proceeded *Gentlemen*, gaining great Eſtates to themſelves, *Arms* and *Worſhip* to their Eſtates.

“ The King having gotten this Treaſury of Forreigners, thought not fit to continue them all in one Place, leſt on diſcontent they might imbrace a general Reſolution to return, but beſtowed them thorow all the Parts of the Land, that *Cloathing* thereby might be the better diſperſed: This new Generation of *Dutch*, was now ſprinkled every where, tho' generally (when left to their own Choice) they prefer'd a *Maritime Habitation*.”

And indeed it ſeems a great many FLEMINGS ſetled in theſe Parts at firſt, as at *Worſted*, *Norwich*, *Lavenham*, *Sudbury*, &c. they Landing chiefly at *Yarmouth* and the adjacent Coaſts, and 'twas the Number of her Country Men being ſetled here, as I take it, that made the King and Queen ſo often viſit this City as they did.

The *Dutchmen* that came over, firſt found *Fuller's Earth*, a precious Treaſure, of which there is more if not better, than in all the World beſides; a great Commodity to the making of good Cloath, ſo that *Nature*, (ſays our Author) ſeems to point out *our Land* for the *Staple* of *Drapery*, if the idleneſs (or the negligence) of her Inhabitants, be not the only hinderance thereof.

Soon after this, *Norwich* in a very few Years, became the moſt flouriſhing City in all *England*, by means of it's great Trade in *Worſteds*, *Fuſtians*, *Freezes*, and other *Woolen* Manufactures, for now the *Engliſh* Wool being manufactured by *Engliſh* Hands, an incredible Profit accrued to the People, by it's paſſing thro' and employing ſo many, “ every one having a *Fleece*, *Sorters*, *Combers*, *Carders*, *Spinſters*, *Fullers*, *Dyers*, *Preſſers*, *Packers*, &c.” ſo that many thouſands, that before that, could not get their Bread, could now by this means live handſomely; and indeed, the chief ſupport of this City hath ever ſince been, by the *Woolen-Manufacture*, which began to decline about the Time of *Henry* VIII. but revived again in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, by means of the *Dutch* who came over then, & not only threw the *Trade* into a different Channel, but improved the *Goods* to a much higher Perfection, by weaving greater variety of them then heretofore, ſo that the bloody Inquiſition of the Duke of *Alva*, which forced theſe *Dutchmen* to flee hither for Conſcience Sake, was the means which raiſed the Trade of this Place to that degree, [*g*] as to vend above the Value of 100'000*l.* a Year, in *Norwich Stuffs* only, beſides the *Stocking Manufacture*, which ſome Years ago, was computed at 60'000*l.* a Year more; and ſo much hath the Government thought this Trade worth protecting, that there are no leſs than 14 *Statutes*, beſides many *Writs*, *Proclamations*, and *Ordinances* eſtabliſhed to gaurd it; which this King did in the moſt effectual manner that could be, at it's firſt eſtabliſhment, [*h*] by prohibiting any Wool to be tranſported unwrought, and commanding that all *Clothes* ſhould be made here, granting Habitation, with all Privileges and Liberties, to ſuch Artificers as would come over and inhabit here, at the ſame Time enacting, that none ſhould wear other than *Engliſh Cloath*, except the King, Queen, and their Children, and that no Man ſhould wear any facing of Silkes or Furres, but ſuch as could diſpend 100*l.* a Year, and this was the firſt [*i*] *Sumptuary* Law, that we meet with in Hiſtory: and indeed if we credit Hiſtorians, there was then a neceſſity for ſuch Laws, to reſtrain the extravagance of Dreſs, which then prevailed, and to oblige the People to encourage their own Manufacture by the Uſe of it; a Law worthy this great King, and I can't but wiſh, that it had been unrepealed at this Day.

[*k*] In the 14*th*. Year of this King, the *Earls* of Counties, who had the Cuſtody of the Royal *Caſtles*, often refuſed to ſuffer the Sheriffs to impriſon Criminals in the *Caſtles*, tho' it had been Cuſtomary ſo to do; upon which the Legiſlature took it into Conſideration, and made an *Act* of Parliament, that *Goals* which were wont to be in Ward of the *Sheriffs*, and annexed to their *Baliwicks*, ſhall be re-join'd to the *Sheriffs* of Counties, and that the Sheriffs ſhall have the Cuſtody of the ſame Goals and Priſoners there, as heretofore they uſed to have, and from this very Time, this *Caſtle* hath been the *Publick Goal* of the County of *Norfolk*, and in the *Sheriffs* Cuſtody to keep his Priſoners in, as it ſtill continues; tho' for ſome Time after this, the King did nominate a *Conſtable* to the Caſtle, for to keep it, as to it's defence, in his Name, for in 1354, 29 *Edw.* III. *Roger Clerk* was Conſtable of the *Caſtle*.

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At this Time the *Gates* and *Towers* of the City, were fortified and made up fit to dwell in, (they having been built, but not fitted up ever ſince the Walls were finiſhed) by RICHARD SPYNK Citizen, [*p*] of *Norwich*, who for the Profit and defence of the City, and adjacent Country, and for the Honour of the King, gave 30 *Eſpringolds* or warlike Inſtruments to caſt great Stones with, to be always kept as follows, viz. 2 in [*q*] *Coſlany* Gate, 2 at St. *Auſtin*'s Gate, 2 at *Fibrigge* Gate, one at *Biſhop*'s Gate, 2 in the *Tower* by the River by the *Dungeon*, 1 at *Conſford* Gate, 6 in the great *Black Tower* by *Berſtrete*, 6 at *Berſtrete* Gate, 2 at [*r*] *Nedeham* Gate, 2 at St. *Giles*'s Gate, 2 at [*s*] *Weſtwyck* Gate, and 2 at the [*t*] *Tolhous*, and to every *Eſpringold* 1 hundred *Gogions* or *Balls*, lock'd up in a Box, with Ropes and other Accoutrements belonging to them, and alſo 4 great *Arblaſters* or *Croſs-Bows*, and to each of them, a hundred *Gogeons* or *Balls*, and 2 pair of Graples to draw up the Bows with; and other *Gogeons* and Armour: he alſo gave 200*l.* 5*s.* to enlarge and deepen the *Ditches* belonging to the City Walls, and laid out much Money in repairing a low Place between the River and St. *Martin*'s or *Coſlany* Gates, and made the [u] *Port-Culice*, with all the Inſtruments belonging to it, both Barrs and Chains, and covered and leaded that Gate; he alſo made the Stone Front of St. *Auſtin*'s Gate, in which the *Port-Culice* hangs, and leaded and cover'd the Gate, and made the Port-Culice there, and built 45 Rods of Wall, and 4 Towers, between St. *Auſtin*'s, and *Fibrigge* or *Magdalen* Gates, and in a great meaſure built thoſe Gates, and made the Chains and Port-Culice, and built *Biſhop* Gate upon the Bridge, and repaired the Bridge and it's Arches, and he made the Port-Culice, Chains, &c, at *Berſtrete* Gates, and covered and leaded thoſe Gates, and the ſame he did at St. *Stephen*'s or *Nedham* Gate, at St. *Giles*'s Gate, and at *Weſtwick* Gate, and he laid out above a 100*l.* more, about the Barrs, Chains, and Gate, at *Biſhop*'s-*Bridge*, and in building a Stone Wall at *Roſcelines Stath*; he built alſo, the *Tower* on the other Side of the *River*, and made two great Chains to go croſs from Tower to Tower, ſo that no Veſſel could enter the City by the River without leave, which Tower now ſtands over againſt the City Walls by *Cunſford* Gate, and fixed an Inſtrument to the Tower on the Weſt Side of the River, to wind the Chains upon, and leaded, cover'd, and fortified, *Coneſford* Gate, and the great *Black Tower* of *Berſtrete*, and the 2 Towers between that and *Berſtreet* Gate; and in the *low Tower*, he made Chambers of Bord and leaded them, and in the *high Tower*, he made 2 Chambers and cover'd it, and in the 2 Towers beyond *Nedham* Gate, he made Chambers and covered them with Lead, and cover'd *Hegham* Gate with Lead, and made Barrs, Chains, &c. and the ſame at [x] *Barr-Gates*; and all the Gates and Towers he whitned, and made their Windows, and when he had done this, he offer'd another Hundred Pounds, if any would raiſe as much more, to finiſh all the Towers in the ſame Manner as thoſe he had done, and when no Man in the City would undertake to do it in that manner, the ſaid *Richard* undertook it, and performed it by God's Grace; for which, the *Citizens* gave him their common Seal to pay him their Part, and alſo, that neither he nor his Heirs Male, for ever, ſhould be obliged to bear any *Office*, or ſerve on any *Juries* in the City, without their own Conſent, and that he and they, ſhould be for ever quit and free from all *Tallages*, *Taxes*, &c. in the City, as alſo from all *Cuſtoms* for Merchandize bought and ſold, and from all *Murage* and *Pavage* whatever: and the *City* agreed to find conſtant *Gaurds* to gaurd the Walls, in the *Gates* and *Towers*, and look after and keep in Order the *Eſpringolds*, and other Inſtruments which he gave them, and if ſuch *Gaurds* neglected their Duty, on Complaint made by him or his Heirs, the *City* was to turn them out and place others, and if the ſaid *Richard* died without Heirs Male, his eldeſt Daughter and her eldeſt Heir was to be in the Place of his Heir Male, and if he had no Children, his next Heir was to enjoy the ſame Privileges, according to the *Indentures* between the *City* and *Him*, to which, *John de Stratford* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Sir *William de Claxton* Prior of *Norwich*, Sir *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, Sir *John Bardolf* Lord of *Wormgeye*, Sir *John de Norwich*, Sir *Edward de Cretyng*, & Sir *Peter de Ty* Knights, were Witneſſes; they all being at *Norwich* on the 10*th* Day of *December*, in the 17*th* Year of the King's Reign, when I imagine the King was alſo here.

[*g*] Atlas P. 320, Deſcription of Norwich Dioceſs. P. 17.

[*h*] Daniel fo. 190.

[*i*] Sumptuary Laws. were Laws made to reſtrain exceſs in Diet or Apparel, which were repealed in England 1 Jac. 1.

[*k*] Eſſay p. 38. Keble's Stat. 103.

[*l*] Claus 15 E. 3. M. 47 Dorſ.

[*m*] Claus. 15. E. 3. P. 1. M. 44 Dorſ.

[*n*] Compot. Celerarij Eccleſie Norwic. 15. E. 3. Item, ſolut: Famulat: Regis & Regine, 12 s. 2 d. &c.

[*o*] City Domeſday fo. 33.

[*p*] Lib. Introit. Civ. I. fo. 3. 5.

[*q*] Now St. Martin's in the Oak.

[*r*] St. Stephen's Gate.

[*s*] St. Bennet's Gate.

[*t*] Now the *Hall* in the Market.

The *City* being by the Conduct, Generoſity, and good Management of this worthy *Citizen*, thus finely fortified and gaurded, and all the *Gates*, *Walls*, and *Towers* fully finiſhed, at an Aſſembly of the *Bailiffs* and *Commonalty*, held on St. *James*'s Day in the 18 *Edw.* III. at the Requeſt of the ſaid *Richard Spink*, whoſe Labours, Expences, and Gifts to the City, could never be enough recompenced, it was ordered and eſtabliſhed, that it ſhould be proclaimed ever quarter of a Year, Street by Street, throughout the whole City,

That if any one ſuffers any Beaſt to enter the City *Ditches*, or throw or lay any Thing whatever into them, or into the Arches of the City Walls, or into any of the Gates, that they ſhould be fined for every ſuch Offence, by which he propoſed to keep them in that good and beautifull Order which he had put them in; and the very Day after, having now perfected all his great undertakings, he ſigned a general Releaſe to the City, of all Debts, Actions and Demands, to that Day, reſerving to himſelf and Heirs, the *Liberties* aforeſaid, [y] which he ſo much deſerved.

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[u] A falling Gate like a Harrow, hung over the Gates of fortified Places, and let down, to keep an Enemy out of a City.

[x] Now Pockthorp Gate.

[y] E Carta Autog. in le Gildhall.

In [z] 1343, *Oct.* 19, on *Sunday* Night was an exceeding great Rain and high Wind, which came ſo violently upon the *Paſſage-Boat* then coming from *Yarmouth*, that it ſunk in the River *Wenſum* belonging to the City of *Norwich*, cloſe by *Cantele*, and out of 40 Perſons, two only eſcaped with their Lives; as appears from the Inqueſt of *Thomas de Morlee* the City Coroner: and the ſame Year, the *Cronicle* in the *Gild-Hall* ſays, that in *March*, there happened a great Earthquake in many Places in *England*.

In 1344, *Rich. de Lyng* Parſon of *Redeham*, *John de Berneye*, and *John Chevelee*, gave the Citizens a Piece of Ground on which the City Wall was built extending from *Barr-Gates* to the River *Wenſum*, to which Sir *John de Norwich*, Sir *Will. de Kerdeſton*, Sir *Peter de Ty*, Sir *John Howard*, and Sir *Bartholomew Bateman* Knights, were Witneſſes.

This Year, their Majeſties vouchſafed to honour the City again with their Preſence, as appears from the Accounts of the *Priory*, where they lodged, as alſo from a Licence of *Mortmain*, granted to the *Nuns* [a] of *Blakebergh*, which is dated the 27 of *Dec.* in the 18 Year of his Reign, *Witneſs our Self at* NORWICH. And at this Time the City was ſo much in favour with the Queen, as to aſk her to requeſt the King for a Grant of all his Royal Juriſdiction, belonging to the Fee of his *Caſtle* here, which ſhe did accordingly, and obtained it, for the next Year being the 19*th* of his Reign, [b] *John de Berney* and *Richard Clere* were appointed Commiſſioners, before whom a Writ of *ad quod Dampnum*, was executed, concerning the Fee of the *Caſtle* of *Norwich*, it being grown doubtfull from it's long continuance in the Earls of *Norfolk*, whither it belonged to them or to the King only; and it was adjudged to the King, and that the Earls of *Norfolk* held it only as the King's *Conſtables*, upon which the Caſtle it's ſelf was confirmed to the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk* to keep the King's Priſoners in ſafe Ward in, and as ſuch continues annexed to the County of *Norfolk* for a County *Goal*, but as to the *Juriſdiction* belonging to it, return was made by *John Howard* then *Sheriff* of *Norf.* [c] that it would be no damage to the King to grant it to the City, except the loſs of 12*d.* ariſing from the *Pleas* of the *Juriſdiction*: and at the ſame Time, getting their old Friend the Queen to inform his Majeſty, that the Inhabitants of the *Caſtle Ditches* being in the Fee of the *Caſtle*, were not only not taxable with the City, but exempt from the *Bailiffs* of the City, and out of the *City* Juriſdiction, and that often, when any of the Citizens were indicted for Felony and other Offences, they took refuge there and avoided Juſtice, being ſcreened by the *Sheriff* of the County and his *Bailiffs* of that *Liberty*, and ſo could not be puniſhed, which encouraged many ſuch Felons, and hardened others in their wickedneſs, the King upon this, ſealed [d] a CHARTER dated at *Hertford Aug.* 19, in the 19*th* Year of his Reign over *England*, and 6*th* over *France*, *John* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *R.* Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, *R.* Biſhop of *London*, *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, *Tho. de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwyk*, *Will. de Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*, *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, *Robert de Sadyngton* Chancellor and Treaſurer, *Will. de Edyngton* Treaſurer, *Ric. Talbot Steward* of the Houſehold, and others, being Witneſſes: by which, the better to enable the *Bailiffs* and *Citizens* of *Norwich*, to pay their antient *Fee-Farm* Rent he GRANTED,

QUOD *ipſi*, et *Succeſſores* ſui, de cetero habeant Juriſdictionem, in omnibus *Placeis*, circa *Foſſata Caſtri* noſtri dicte Civitatis inhabitatis, que ſunt de *Feodo* dicti *Caſtri*, exiſtentibus, jam inhabitatis & inhabitandis, et quod *Placee* ille ſint de tali natura & condicione, ſicut alie placee et Tenementa dictorum civium in Civitate predicta (Domo vocata le *Shirehous*, ubi communia *Placita* dicti *Comitatus* tenentur, duntaxat excepta.)

Et *eciam* quod habeant plenam *Cognicionem* tam de *tenuris* dicti feodi, quam de alijs *Placitis*, quibuſcunque, infra feodum predictum, per Brevia noſtra, et *Returna* Brevium, et Summonicionum de *Scaccario* noſtro, ac Executionem eorundem, emergentibus, et quod de tranſgreſſionibus, Felonijs, & Receptamentis Felonum et Fugitivorum, quibuſcunque, infra dictum *Feodum*, de cetero contingentibus, inquirere, et inde juſticiam facere poſſint, ſecundum Legem, et conſuetudinem Civitatis predicte.

Et *Eciam* quod homines in dictis placeis jam morantes, & in poſterum moraturi, de cetero ſint de *Lotto* et *Scotto* dictorum civium, et ad *Tallagia*, *Auxilia*, et alia onera, dictam Civitatem tangencia, cum hominibus ejuſdem Civitatis, pro Rata porcionis ſue contribuant, et ad hoc, ſi neceſſe fuerit, per *Ballivos* dicte Civitatis compellantur, abſque hoc, quod *Vicecomes* Comita-

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[z] Lib. Introit. Civium fo. 20.

[a] Cartular. de Blakebergh fo. 126.

[b] Dug. Bar. V. 2. fo. 63. Eſſay p. 39.

[c] Eſcheat 19 E. 3. N. 75.

[d] *Carta* 15. *a.* pro Feodo Caſtri, per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

tus predicti, qui pro tempore fuerit, vel *Miniſtri*, ſe de dictis placeis, vel de Reſidentibus in eiſdem, in aliquo intromittant, vel ipſos *Ballivos* & Cives, de libero ingreſſu, ad eaſdem Placeas, & egreſſu de eiſdem, impediant, vel perturbent, ita quod dicti *Ballivi* & Cives in quacunque conceſſione nobis, de *decimis* & alijs *Quotis* et *Auxilijs* nobis jam facta, vel nobis et heredibus noſtris in poſterum facienda, nobis ad *Scaccarium* noſtrum, in porcione ad nos, de reſidentibus in placeis predictis pertinente, ultrà id, quod dicti *Ballivi* & Cives nobis reddunt, vel reddere ſolebant, pro porcione Civitatem predictam contingente, reſpondeant.

Et *inſuper* quod dicti *Ballivi* et Cives, heredes & Succeſſores ſui, omnes Redditus de Placeis predictis inhabitatis, & inhabitandis, per dictos *Ballivos* colligere & levare valeant. Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus noſtris, ad *Scaccarium* noſtrum, & heredum noſtrorum, per manus ſuas proprias, ultra antiquam *Firmam* Civitatis predicte, viginti & Sex ſolidos, & decem denarios, pro redditu dictorum *Placearum* jam inhabitatarum, ſex ſolidos et octo denarios pro *Leta*, et novem Solidos pro *Placitis* et perquiſitis *Curie* ibidem, ad quas ſummas, redditus dictarum *Placearum* jam inhabitatarum, et proficua *Lete*, ac *Placitorum* predictorum, per annum ſe extendunt, ſicut per *Inquiſitiones* plenius eſt compertum, Et ultra ſummas illas, decem Solidos, & decem denarios, de *Incremento*, et eciam duodecim denarios, quos de *Amerciamentis* & proficuis *Placitorum* predictorum, occaſione preſentis conceſſionis, amiſimus, (ut eſt dictum) necnon redditus, ad quos dictas placeas inhabitandas cum de Licencia noſtra inhabitate fuerint, contigerit arentari.

Preterea conſiderantes ſumptus & expenſas, quos dicti *Cives* circa *Clauſuram* Civitatis noſtre predicte, gratis appoſuerunt, volentes quod propter hoc, eis gratam facere Reſpenſivam, de Gracia noſtra ſpeciali, et ad requiſitionem *Iſabelle* Regine *Anglie* Matris noſtre cariſſime, CONCESSIMUS et hac CARTA noſtra CONFIRMAVIMUS, prefatis *Ballivis* & *Civibus*, quod ipſi, & heredes, & Succeſſores ſui, in dicta Civitate morantes, perpetuis temporibus quieti exiſtant, de Juriſdictione *Clerici Mercati* hoſpicij noſtri, & heredum noſtrorum, ita quod idem *Clericus* ſeu *Miniſtri* ſui, dictam *Civitatem*, aut *Feodum* predictum, ad *Aſſaiam* menſurarum, vel ponderum, aut ad aliquæ alia, ad dictum *Officium Clerici Mercati* qualitercunque pertinencia, faciend: & exercend: de cetero, nullatenus ingrediantur, nec idem *Officium* ibidem, in preſencia, ſive abſencia noſtra, vel heredum noſtrorum, exerceant quovis modo.

THAT *They* and their *Succeſſors* for the future, ſhould have the Juriſdiction in all *Places* inhabited about the *Ditches* of our *Caſtle* of our ſaid City, which are of the *Fee* of the ſaid *Caſtle*, whither they be now, or ſhall be hereafter inhabited, and that thoſe *Places* be of the ſame Nature and Condition, as other Places and Tenements of the ſaid Citizens in the City aforeſaid, (the Houſe called the [e] *Shire-Houſe*, where the common *Pleas* of the *County* are held, only excepted.)

And *alſo* that they ſhall have the full *Trial*, as well concerning the *Tenures* of the ſaid Fee, as of all other *Pleas* whatever iſſuing within the aforeſaid Fee, by our Writs; and ſhall alſo have the *Returns* of our Writs and Summons's of our *Exchequer*, and the Execution thereof, and alſo Power to make Inquiry of all manner of Tranſgreſſions, Felonies, Concealments of Felons and Fugitives, hereafter happening within the ſaid *Fee*, and thereupon may do and execute Juſtice according to the Law and Cuſtom of the City aforeſaid.

And *alſo*, that the Perſons now dwelling in the aforeſaid Places, or that ſhall hereafter dwell there, ſhall be of the *Lot* and *Scot* of the ſaid Citizens, and ſhall contribute according to their rated Portions, to all *Tallages*, *Aids*, and other Burthens belonging to the ſaid City, with the Men of the ſaid City, and if there be Occaſion, they ſhall be compelled ſo to do, by the *Bailiffs* of the ſaid City, and neither the *Sheriff* for the Time being, nor his *Officers*, ſhall enter the Places aforeſaid, nor concern themſelves with the Reſidents in them, nor any way hinder or diſturb the *Bailiffs* of the City or the Citizens, from free Ingreſs and Egreſs, to and from all the ſaid Places, provided that the ſaid *Bailiffs* and Citizens ſhall anſwer to us at our *Exchequer*, in all *Tenths*, *Taxes*, and *Aids*, already made to us or our Heirs, all the Portion accruing to us and our Heirs, from the Reſidents in the ſaid Places, over and above the ancient Portion which the Bailiffs and Citizens uſed to pay, for the Portion of their City.

And *in order to do this*, the ſaid *Bailiffs* and Citizens, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have Power to collect and levy all ſuch Payments of all the Perſons now inhabiting, or that ſhall hereafter inhabit in any of the Places aforeſaid, paying to us and our Heirs, at our *Exchequer*, over and

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[e] This is not the preſent SHIREHOUSE, but the old *Shirehouſe*, which ſtood on the S. Side of the *Caſtle Ditches*.

above the old *Fee-Farm* of the City, the annual Sum of 26*s.* 10*d.* for the Rent of the ſaid inhabited *Places*, aud 6*s.* 8*d.* for the *Lete*, and 9*s.* for the *Pleas* and Perquiſites of the *Court* thereto belonging, at which Sums, the annual Rents of the ſaid *Places* already inhabited, and the Profits of the *Lete*, and of the *Pleas* aforeſaid, are valued, as by the *Inquiſitions* more fully appear; and an *increaſed Rent* of 10*s.* 10*d.* a Year, beſides the aforeſaid Sums, and alſo the yearly Sum of 12*d.* which by this Grant ('tis ſaid) will be loſt to us by *Amerciaments*, and other Profits of the *Pleas* aforeſaid, and from the Rents of the Places now inhabited and built upon, and which might accrue by licenſing other Places to be inhabited and built upon.

FURTHERMORE conſidering the Coſts and Charges which the ſaid *Citizens* have been at, in *incloſing* our City (with Walls) without any Expence to us, and being willing to make them ſome agreeable Recompence; we of our ſpecial Favour, and at the Requeſt of *Iſabel* Queen of *England*, our moſt dear Mother, have GRANTED and by this our CHARTER CONFIRMED, to the aforeſaid *Bailiffs* and *Citizens*, that they and their Heirs & Succeſſors, dwelling in the ſaid City, ſhall be for ever free from the Juriſdiction of the *Clerk* of the *Market* of the Houſehold of us and our Heirs, ſo that the ſaid *Clerk* or his *Officers* for the future, ſhall in no wiſe enter the ſaid City or the *Fee* aforeſaid, to make *Aſſay* of any Meaſures or Weights, or to exerciſe or do any other Things, any way belonging to the ſaid *Office* of *Clerk* of the *Market*, neither ſhall they in the Preſence or Abſence of us or our Heirs, exerciſe the ſaid *Office* in any manner whatever.

So that by Vertue of this *Charter*, the City became ſole Proprieters of all the *Exempt Juriſdiction* of the *Caſtle*, and of all the *Caſtle Ditches*, and Lands belonging to the *Baliwick* of the *Caſtle*, the Scite of the *Caſtle* it's ſelf, namely the Principal Hill on which it ſtands, and the firſt *Ditch* round it, to the Foot of the principal Bridge, which is and always was repaired by the *County*, and the old *Shirehouſe* which ſtood Southward of the ſaid Bridge being excepted; the latter by this *Charter*, and the former by the *Statute* afore-mentioned, which as the *Eſſay* rightly obſerves, was confirmed by the ſucceeding Statutes of [*f*] *R.* II. *H.* VII. and *Edw.* VI. in all which, tho' the *Caſtle* of *Norwich* is not particularly named, yet it being always a *Royal Caſtle*, it is effectually within thoſe *Acts*, as if it had been mentioned by Name, ſo that being annexed to the County of *Norfolk*, by Authority of King and Parliament, for the Uſe of the *Sheriff* of the County for the Time being, there to keep in ſafe Cuſtody, ſuch Perſons as by the Laws of the Land, are to be committed to the County Jail: it is not grantable to any Perſon by *Patent*, *Charter*, or otherwiſe, neither can any Perſon Leaſe it, aſſign it, or ſet it over, to any Perſon whomſoever, nor any way alienate it to any private Perſon; it being now the Property of the *County*, which is obliged to repair and maintain it for the Uſe of the *Sheriff* for the *County Jail*, as is done at this Day.

In 1345, [*h*] the Order was renewed in a common *Aſſembly*, held in the Chapel of the Virgin *Mary* in the *Fields* in *Norwich*, which then was the uſual Place where the moſt Part of the City Buſineſs was tranſacted, that no Man ſhould be compelled to ſerve as one of the *Bailiffs* of the City, unleſs he had not ſerved that *Office* for 4 Years laſt paſt, but thoſe that were willing, if they were choſen, might ſerve as often as they pleaſed.

In 1347, [*i*] *Robert Poleye* one of the King's [*k*] *Valets*, notwithſtanding his *Patent* mentioned at *Folio* 59, was recalled, ſtill exerciſed the *Aſſay* and [*l*] *Alnage* of *Worſteds* in *Norwich* and all *Norfolk*, and inſiſted his Patent was ſtill good during his Life, upon which the *Worſted-Weavers* and Merchants, prayed a Revocation in Parliament, and that they might have the Grant, and were anſwered, "*It ſeemeth to the Council, that the ſame ought to be granted for the common Profit of all Eſtates*," and ſo it was revoked, and the *Bailiffs* had a Grant of it for a Time, but no *Alnager* here, was to intermedle with whole Woolen Cloaths, ſo that from this

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[*f*] Eſſay &c. P. 39, 40. Having now done with the ESSAY *of the Antiquity of the* CASTEL *of* NORWICH, ſo often quoted, I ſhould not do Juſtice to my worthy Country-Man the Author thereof, whoſe great modeſty occaſion'd that ingenious Treatiſe to be publiſhed without his Name, if I ſhould not obſerve to whom we are indebted for it.

This Piece then, was wrote (as I am credibly informed) in the 1728, when it was publiſhed by Hen. Croſsgrove Printer in Norwich, by THORNAGH GURDON Eſq; who died November 1733; how he behaved (to uſe the Words of the publick Character then given him) when in the Commiſſion of the Peace, and with what Abilities and Integrity he filled that uſefull & neceſſary Station, is perfectly known to all, who were Eye Witneſſes of his Conduct, and if we deſcend to his private Vertues, Religion loſt in him a moſt worthy Example, his Majeſty a Loyal Subject, his Family a tender Father, and all his Acquaintance a learned, agreeable, and ſincere Friend.

[*g*] 13 R. II. 9 H. VII. 2 E. VI.

[*h*] Cuſtom Book fo. 22. 25.

[*i*] Prinne's abridgement of the Records &c. fo. 71, 4.

[*k*] *Valet*, is a Servitor or mean Servant, whence *Valet de Chambre*, one who waits on a perſon of Quality in his Bed-Chamber.

[*l*] *Alnage*, is meaſuring every Piece of Cloath by the Ell.

Time the City had the *Alnage* or meaſuring and ſealing of all *Worſted Stuffs* only.

In 1348, [*m*] *Jan:* 1. the Plague broke out in this City, from which Time, to the firſt of *July* following, as our Hiſtorians aſſure us, there died no leſs than 57'104, (or more rightly as others have it, 57'374) Perſons, in this City only, beſides Religious and Beggars; the great Numbers that all Hiſtorians agreed died here in this Mortality, ſurprize ſome, who imagine, that becauſe there are not ſo many now in the whole City, there muſt be a miſtake in the Figures, but there is not, for thus ſaith the [*n*] beſt Record for this purpoſe, " **In yis " yere was ſwiche a Dethe in Norwic, yat yere deed of ye Peſtilence** lvij **Mil.** iij **C.** " lxxiiij, **beſyd Relygius & Beggars.**" and our Hiſtorian afore quoted, is only miſtaken as to the Time, it being computed from *Jan:* 1. 1348, to *Jan:* 1. 1349, namely a whole Year. Now at this Time, Norwich was in the moſt flouriſhing State ſhe ever ſaw, & more populous than ſhe hath been ever ſince, for then there were no leſs than ſixty Pariſh Churches, beſides ſeven Conventual Churches within it's Walls, and the large Pariſhes of *Pockthorp* and *Heigham*, beſides the conventual Chapel of St. *Mary Magdalen*, without the Walls, in the whole, 70 Places of Divine Worſhip, which being conſidered, if the decreaſe of theſe be calculated, it will appear, that it was then indeed ſomething fuller of People than it now is, but not near ſo much as at firſt Veiw we may think; for take the Pariſhes one with another as they are at this Day, and I believe there will be found upwards of a thouſand People for each Pariſh, ſo that at the Time of this Peſtilence, I believe there was upwards of 70'000 Souls in the City and it's Suburbs; and if the following Account be true, as I find it regiſter'd in the [*o*] *Book* of *Pleas*, kept in the *Gild Hall*, I make no doubt but our fore Fathers were as exact and true in this Calculation as they could be, which is thus, " Anno Domini M°. ccc°. xlix°. Manus " ſolius Dei Omnipotentis, Genus humanum quadâm Plagâ mortiferâ percuſſit, que a Regioni-" bus auſtralibus incipiens, et ad Partes aquilonales pertranſiens, omnia Regna invaſit: Hec " Plaga *Chriſtianos*, *Judeos*, et *Saracenos*, pariter proſtravit, Confeſſorem, et Confitentem ſi-" mul * extinſit: Hec Plaga in multis locis, nec quintam partem hominum ſuperſtitem reli-" quit: Tantaque Peſtilencia ante hec tempora, non eſt viſa, nec audita, nec Scripture com-" mendata. Creditur enim, multitudinem hominum tam copioſam, aquis Diluvij, quod in " diebus *Noe* evenit, interemptam non fuiſſe." *That is to ſay*, In the Year of our Lord 1349, God Almighty viſited Mankind with a deadly Plague, which began in the South Parts of the World, and went thorough even the Northern Parts thereof, attacking all Nations of the World; this Plague equally deſtroyed *Chriſtians*, *Jews*, and *Saracens*, killed the Confeſſor and the Confeſſed: In many Places this Plague did not leave the fifth Part of the People alive, it ſtruck the World with great Fear, ſo great was the Peſtilence, that the like was never ſeen, heard, nor read of before, for it was believed, that there was not a greater number of Souls deſtroyed by the Flood in the Days of *Noah*, than died by this Plague. [*p*] And this Infection did not only extend to Mankind, but the Cattle periſhed with the Murrain in moſt Places, yea ſo much did this Peſtilence rage here and in the Dioceſs, that [*q*] " in many Monaſteries " and religious Houſes, there were ſcarce two of twenty left alive." And it appears from the [*r*] *Inſtitution* Book of this Time, that in this Year there were 863 Inſtitutions, the Clergy dying ſo faſt, that they were obliged to admit numbers of Youths that had only devoted themſelves for Clerks by being ſhaven, to be *Rectors* of Pariſhes, [*s*] and I find, that Pope *Clement* the VI. by his Bull dated at *Avignon*, *Oct.* 13, at the Requeſt of *William Bateman* Biſhop of *Norwich*, diſpenſed with 60 Clerks tho' they were only Shavelings and but 21 Years of age, to hold Rectories and other Livings, the Bull ſetting forth that it was done, that Divine Servicemight not ceaſe in the Dioceſs, he being acquainted by the Biſhop, that there had been and was, no leſs than a thouſand Pariſh Churches void of Incumbents in this Dioceſs; and 'twas the want of Clergy to ſupply the Cures, that prompted that Biſhop to found *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, for a conſtant ſupply of Clergy for the Dioceſs, as he himſelf tells us in his Inſtrument of Reſervation of the Profits of the Rectory of *Bloſield* in *Norfolk* for a Term of Years, towards the ſupport of the Members of that College.

[*m*] Barnes's Life of EDW. III. fo. 436. Weever fo. 807.. [*n*] Lib. Civ. MSS. in le Gild Hall ſub Anno 23 Edw. III. Wharton fo. 414, Nevile, pag. 167. [*o*] Folio 112 b. * Ita.

[*p*] An exact Account of this *Peſtilence* may be ſeen in the following Hiſtorians, Holingſhed fo. 378. Daniel, fo. 203. 211. Fabian fo. 207. Stow, fo, 245. 6. 7. Baker, fo. 190. Fox, fo. 387. Speed, fo. 593. Cronicle of St. Albans, pars vii*a*. where there is an exact Account of it, which ends thus. " But whanne this Peſtylence was ceſſed, as God wolde, unnethes the 10*th* part of the People was left on lyve. And in the ſame Yere, began a Wonder thynge, that all that ever were borne after the Peſtylence, hadde two Chek Teth in theyr Heed, laſſe than they hadde afore. "

[*q*] Prynne's 2*d* Part of the Antipathie &c. pag. 251.

[*r*] Lib. Inſtitut. N° IV. [*s*] Ibid. fo. 118 b.

[*t*] Compot. Theſaurar. in le Gildhall.

In 1350, was a great *Turnament* held here, on *Monday*, being the Feaſt of St. *Nicholas* the Biſhop, and *Edward* Prince of *Wales* commonly called the *Black-Prince*, was preſent at it, as appears [u] by the Treaſurers Accounts of this Year, he being then treated by the City, with a grand Entertainment made for him at the publick Expence, which came to 37*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* *Sir Robert de Ufford*, and many other of the Nobility being with him, they alſo treated the Prince's Retinue; and it ſeems from what I have obſerved from other Things, tho' it is not mentioned in the Accounts, that the Queen was then here.

In 1351, there was a general re-view in this County, complaint being made, that they ſold by falſe Meaſures and Weights, and many Towns came before the Itinerant Juſtices, and fined for ſuch Offences, to above 1000*l.* Value, ſome being fined 5*s.* ſome 6*s.* but great *Yarmouth* was fined a 100 Marks, [x] and the City the ſame Sum, which was raiſed by a Tax upon the Citizens, laid by the Bailiffs and Commonalty.

In 1353, [y] the *Staples* beyond the Sea were re-called, and the *Staples* of Woolls, Leather, Woolfels, and Lead, were fixed to be perpetually holden at the following Places in *England*, *viz.* *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*, *York*, *Lincoln*, NORWICH, *Weſtminſter*, *Canterbury*, *Chicheſter*, *Wincheſter*, *Exeter*, and *Briſtow*, and thoſe Commodities which ſhall be carried out of the ſaid Realm, ſhall be firſt brought to the ſaid *Staples* and there be lawfully weighed by the Standard, between Merchant and Merchant, and the *Cuſtoms* of the Staple thereof paid, ſhall be witneſſed by Bill, ſealed with the Seal of the [z] MAYOR of the *Staple*, and then ſhall be carried to the *Ports*, belonging to the ſaid *Staples*, viz. from *Norwich* to Great *Yarmouth*, *&c.* and according to this Statute, the *Mayor* of the *Staple* here, had a Salary of 20*l. per Ann.* and the two *Conſtables* of the Staple 5*l. per Ann.* each, and the *Mayor* and *Conſtables* took Recognizances before them, to which end, the King ſent a Seal to the City, for the uſe of the *Mayor* of the Staple, to Seal all ſuch Recognizances with, which is now in the *Gild-Hall*, and is an exceeding fine One, it hath a Buſt of the King with his Crown on, on each Side of his Head is a Lyon Guardant, part of his Royal Arms, which Lyon from this Time, was inserted in the City Arms under the Caſtle, as we ſee it at this Day, the Circumſcription is,

* S'. EDW'. REG'. ANGL'. AD: RECOGN'. DEBITOR': APD'. NORWYCUM.

* *The Seal of Edward King of England for the Recognizances of Debts at Norwich.*

No ſooner was this *Staple* eſtabliſhed, but [a] at the *Prior*'s Fair, the *Mayor &c.* of the *Staple*, impriſoned ſome of the Prior's Tenants of St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, and interfer'd with the *Toll*, *Aſſiſe* of *Bread* and *Ale*, and other Liberties in the *Fair* time, upon complaint of which, the King directed his Writ to the Mayor and Conſtables of the Staple, dated at *Weſtminſter July* 12, commanding them not to moleſt the Prior in any thing he enjoyed before the Staple, but to ſet free thoſe that were impriſoned, and not to medle with any Thing that the Statute of the *Staple* did not authoriſe them to medle with, and by the 3*d* Chapter of the Statute, it was made Felony, for any *Engliſh*, *Welſh*, or *Iriſh* Merchant, to tranſport Wool.

In 1355, it was [b] enacted that all County *Coroners* ſhould be choſen by the *Free-holders*, and that all *Sheriffs* for the future, ſhould hold their Office but one Year.

In 1355, the King having before writ to the *Bailiffs* and Commonalty of *Norwich*, to provide him 120 armed Men, and to ſend them to *Portſmouth* by *Sunday* in *Midlent*, to go over with him to *France*; [c] by another Letter, he defer'd the ſending them 'till ten Days after *Eaſter*, becauſe his Tranſport Ships were diſperſed by Storms, but commanded they ſhould not fail then, as he had commanded moſt of his Cities and Market Towns in *England* ſo to do.

In 1357, [d] *Iſabel* Queen Dowager of *England*, Mother of the King deceaſed, by whoſe Death, the hundred Pounds a Year paid out of the *Fee-Farm* of the City, returned to the Crown, and the *Bailiffs* became again anſwerable to pay it at the Exchequer.

In 1361, [e] was a great Dearth and Plague, which was called the ſecond *Peſtilence*, and this Year on the 15*th* of *January*, [*f*] was a prodigious Wind, which blew ſo vehemently from the South-Weſt, that it did much Damage to many high Buildings all over *England*, & to this City in particular, for it blew down the Tower of the Cathedral, and that beat down great Part of the Choir, it laſted ſo violent for 6 or 7 Days, that the People were in great fear and danger of their Lives, and the following Rains were ſo great, that at Hay-Seal and Harveſt, there were ſuch Inundations as did abundance of damage.

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[u] Compot. Theſaurar: in le Gild-Hall.

[x] Plit. Term. Mich. 26 E. 3. cor. Rege.

[y] Keble's Stat. fo. 125.

[z] Ibm. 126. 7. 243. Stow 244. The *Mayor* and *Conſtables* were firſt named by the King, the Mayor to hold his Office but one Year, unleſs he be newly choſen by the Commonalty of the Merchants of the Places, the Bailiffs of Places where the Staples are, to be attending to the Mayor and Conſtables of the Staple, and ſee their Orders executed, and ſome Lord or other to be Aidant or Aſſiſtant to them.

[a] Regr. V. Ecclie: Cath:

[b] Keble 133.

[c] Rot. Francie 20 E. 3. Pars. 2. M. 30.

[d] Speed 594.

[e] Stow 265. The Cronicle of St. Alban's, otherwiſe called, The Fruyte of Tymes, pars 7 *a.* gives the Account of this Sickneſs thus, " in this ſame Yere was a greate and an huge Peſtylence of People, namely of Men, whos Wyues as Women out of Governaunce, toke Huſbands, as well Straungers, as other lewde & ſymple People, the whiche forgetynge ther Honoure and Worſhip, coupled and maryed theym with them that were of lowe degre and lytell Reputacyon."

In 1364, the King directed his Writ to the *Londoners*, commanding them not to trouble the Citizens of *Norwich* for any *Tolls*, *Cuſtoms*, *&c.* in *London*, they being free therefrom by the Grants and Charters of him and his Progenitors.

In 1365, [*g*] the King commanded that *Peterpence* ſhould be no more paid to *Rome*, which had been uſed to be paid there, ever ſince the Year 679, when *Ina* King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, ordained this Payment for the Maintainance of a School for *Engliſh* Scholars at *Rome*: it was called the King's *Alms*, and amounted in the whole to 300 Marks a Year, and every one that had 30 Pennyworth of Goods of one ſort of Cattle of their own, was to pay that 30*th* Penny. *Holingſhed* ſays, that it was afterwards gathered in ſome Shires of the Realm, 'till the Diſſolution in *H.* VIII. Time.

The Cronicle of St. *Alban*'s under this Year ſays, at "**that Tyme a Sekenes that Men** "**calle the** Pockes **ſlewe both Men and Women thrughe theyr enfectynge.**" which is the firſt Time that I have met with any Account of the *Small-Pox* raging in *England*.

In 1368, [*h*] at an Aſſembly held in *Whitſun* Week, it was ordained by univerſal Conſent of the City, that the *Bailiffs* ſhould be yearly choſen at *Michaelmaſs*, by the *Bon-gentz*, or the *Commons* of the City, who ſhall alſo then chooſe 24 out of themſelves, as *Common-Council* to repreſent themſelves in all Aſſemblies, the City *Treaſurers* ſhall alſo be elected at the ſame Time, and the *Auditors* in like Manner, who ſhall audit all Accounts yearly within 8 Days after St. *Michael*, and no common Seal ſhall be ſet to any Thing without the 24 conſenting, and the chief of the *Commons*, neither ſhall any Buſineſs of Conſequence be tranſacted without them, and all Buſineſs concerning the City ſhall be born at the City charge, the Keys of the Treaſury, the Cheſts, Gates and Turrets, ſhall be delivered by the old *Bailiffs* to the new Ones, on *Michaelmaſs* Day, or within four Days after at longeſt, by which we may ſee, how the City was then governed.

This Year [*i*] there came a Writ directed to the *Bailiffs*, to come perſonally to *London*, to inform the King and his Council, what was beſt to be done in Relation to ſecure the Shipping of the Kingdom.

In 1369, [*k*] was a great Dearth and Peſtilence, called the third *Plague*, which ſeized the People ſo ſuddenly, that many who went to Bed well, were found dead in the Morning,

And this Year, the People of *Yarmouth* had gained ſo much upon the Intereſt of *Norwich* Citizens, that notwithſtanding all their Endeavours, *Yarmouth* was made a [*l*] *Staple* Town, and in

1371, the King directed a Writ to the *Bailiffs*, good People, or *Commons* of *Norwich*, commanding them upon their Fealty and Allegeance, to provide and ſend him a good *Barge*, well furniſhed and fit for War, to go againſt the common Enemies of the Land, the *French* and *Spaniards*; his Council having adviſed him to command the Cities and good Towns to furniſh him with ſuch, to enable him to go againſt his Enemies: at this Time alſo,

The *Bailiffs* and *Commons*, granted to *Robert Popingeay* their Fellow Citizen, all their Tenement and Garden in the Pariſh of St. *Mary* in the Marſh, abbutting on *Tombland* North, and St. *Cuthbert*'s Church Yard South, on a little Lane called *Seve-cote-Row* eaſt, and partly on a Tenement of the Prior and Convent, and a Tenement of the ſaid *Robert* weſt, which Tenement was in the Pariſh of little St. *Mary*, and is now Part of the *Popingeay Inn*.

In 1372, [*m*] *June* 9, the King had a Parliament at *Wincheſter*, which laſted but 8 Days, it being held on purpoſe for the Merchants of *London*, *Norwich*, and diverſe Places of the Realm, to anſwer to the Defamation laid upon them, namely, that they would riſe and rebel againſt the King; I find there was no return made from *Norwich* to this Parliament, and only four Biſhops and four Abbots were ſummoned to attend it, but imagine the Merchants cleared themſelves, becauſe I meet with nothing more of it.

[*f*] Policron. fo. 317 b. Fabian 223. In ſome old Records that I have ſeen, this Wind is thus remembred,

Luce tua *Maure*, magnus fuit Impetus Aure,
M. C. ter Ventus, L. X. monaptata Decem.

[*g*] Fabian 225. Stow 266. Hol. 397. Cron. St. Alban's, Pars. 7 *a*.

[*h*] Cuſtom Book fo. 65.

[*i*] Claus. 43 E. 3. M. 7 D. Rymer Vol. 6. 639.

[*k*] Cron. St. Alban's Pars 7 *a*. *y*. 1. *b*. Stow 268.

[*l*] Kebl. fo. 150.

[*m*] Cron. St. Alban. Pars. 7 *a*. I. 111 *a*.

In the Year 1377, [n] on the 21*ſt* Day of *June*, died the Mighty and Victorious King EDWARD III. in the 64*th* Year of his Age, having reigned 50 Years, 4 Months, and 27 Days, being the firſt that in his Title, conſtantly uſed the Words *poſt Conqueſtum*, to diſtinguiſh the King *Edwards* after the Conqueſt from thoſe before it.

There are ſeveral Pieces of this King's Coin ſtill extant, coin'd here, with this round his Head, [o] EDWARD*us* DEI GRA*tia* REX ANGL*iæ* & FRANC*iæ*. and on the Reverſe, POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE*m* MEVM, CIVITAS NORWICI.

[p] At this Time the whole *Fee-Farm* Rent of the *City*, was 129*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* which was annually paid at the Exchequer, of which

For the *Fee* of the *Caſtle* lately purchaſed, *per Ann.* ———— 2*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

which was thus accounted for,

The Rents of the Places inhabited came to 1*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* the *Lete* 7*s.* 8*d.* the *Pleas* and Perquiſites of the *Court* 9*s.* the increaſed Rent 10*s.* 10*d.* the King's loſs yearly 1*s.* and becauſe the *Bailiffs* of the City by Vertue of their Office always paid the whole Rent, they were allowed towards it, all the *Tolls*, of the Bakers, Butchers, Fullers, Tanners, Diers, Fiſhermen, the Cuſtoms of the River *Wenſum*, the Tolls of the Fiſh-Market and Beaſt-Market, the Rents of the Shops, the new increaſed Rents, all the ſmall Farms or old Rents, the *Tronage* or Cuſtom paid for weighing Things at the publick Beam, in the Market, and other Rents, and Cuſtoms, but all were not ſufficient to anſwer the Sum.

At fo. 6. of the *Book* of *Cuſtoms*, the *Cuſtoms* for all Merchandiſe and Wares coming to the City by Land or Water, are exactly enter'd, as firſt, Every Thouſand Herrings pay 1*d.* or 10*d.* a *Laſt*, every hundred Saltfiſh 2*d.* every hundred Mackrel one half Penny, a Cart 2*d.* &c. and whereas many diſputes aroſe, who ſhould be chargeable with the *Tax* to repair the *Gates*, *Walls*, and *Towers*, which the *Bailiffs* and *Commons* had Power to lay as often as Occaſion required, the King upon Application made, ſent his Writ dated at *Langley*, commanding that all Houſes in the Liberty of *Norwich* ſhould always pay to it, and at the ſame Time a return was made concerning the *Walls*, which is entred in the Book of Cuſtoms at the laſt Leaf, *viz.*

Be it remembered, that the number of the *Battlements* in the *Towers*, *Gates*, and *Walls*, of the City of *Norwich* are as follow,

From the River to *Coſlany* or St. *Martin* at the Oak Gate, are 112 Battlements, and 10 upon the Gate, and from thence in the Walls and Towers to St. *Auſtins* Gate are 69 Battlements, and upon that Gate 12; from thence to *Fibrigge* or *Magdalen* Gate in the Walls and Towers are 153, and upon that Gate 13; and from thence to *Barr* or *Pockthorp* Gate in the Walls and Towers 178, and on that Gate 10; (and thoſe from that Gate to the River being about 40, are omitted, becauſe I ſuppoſe when this return was made, they were not quite finiſhed) From thence the River paſſes by the eaſt Side of the City, 'till we come to the *Dungeon*, or *Round Tower*, ſtanding croſs the River by *Conisford* Gate, which was the old [r] *Boom*, on which *Dungeon*-Tower are 12 Battlements, and on the Tower and Wall to *Conisford* Gate are 26, & on that Gate 14; and from thence to *Berſtrete* Gate are 150, and on that Gate and the *Wicket* by it are 27; and thence to *Nedham* or St. *Steven*'s Gate in the Towers and Walls are 307, and on that Gate and Wicket 38; from thence to St. *Giles*'s Gate in the Walls and Towers are 229, and on St. *Giles*'s Gate and the Wicket 15; and thence to *Weſtwick* or St. *Bennets* Gate are 100, and on the Gate and Wicket 16; from thence to *Heigham* Gate in the Towers and Wall 79, and on that Gate 4; thence to the River on the Wall and Tower 16. The reſt of the Leaf being cut out we can not poſitively ſay the Reaſon of it, but think this return was made in Order to appropriate the particular Parts of the *Walls*, *Gates*, and *Towers*, to the ſeveral Pariſhes to maintain and repair them, as I find the conſtant Practice was afterwards ſo to do.

BAILIFFS *of* NORWICH.

1327, John Coſyn,
Rob. de la Sale.
John de Corpeſti,
John Pirmond.

1328, William Butt,
William de Dunſton,
Hugh de Curſon,
Adam Midday.

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[n] Daniel 221.

[o] Edward by the Grace of God King of England and France. God is my helper: The City of Norwich.

[p] Book of Cuſtoms.

[q] *Boom* is a *Beam* laid croſs the River to hinder the Veſſels paſſing.

1329, Hugh de Dunſton.
William de Blickling,
John de Corpeſti,
Henry de Heveningham.
1330, Ralph de Burwood,
Ralph de Hempſtede,
Nicholas de Midleton,
Richard de Midleton (or Melton.)
1331, John de Hackford.
John de Rodeland,
John de Stratton.
Richard de Bumpſtede.
1332, Jeffry Moynet or Moniet,
William Beart or Berte,
John de Rodeland,
John de Corpeſti.
1333, Richard de Bittering,
William Berte,
Ralph de Burwood,
Henry de Heveningham.
1334, John de Holveſton,
John de Bumpſtede,
Will. de Dunſton,
Will. Butt,
1335, Adam Midday,
Roger le Virlie or Verly,
Mat. de Blickling,
Will. Sturmer.
1336, John de Hackford,
Ralph de Bumpſtede,
Tho. le Rokele,
Ed. le Coſyne.
1337, Jeffry Moynet, Minot, or Miniot,
Tho. de Framelingham,
Rog. Hardegray,
Clement de Aldborough.
1338, Rob. de Poole or Pole,
Roger le Verly,
Mat. de Blickling,
Andrew de Bixton.
1339, John de Hakeford,
Roger Verly,
Will. de Dunſton,
Will. de Blakenee or Blakney,
1340, Edm. Coſyn,
Rich. de Poringland,
Roger Herdegra or Hardegray,
John Iring or Iteringham.
John Al - - - *TownClerk.*
1341, Rich. de Bitering,
Ralph de Bumpſtede,
Tho. de la Rokele,
Edmund le Coſyn.
1342, James de Blickling,
Will. Beart or Berte,
Rich. de Bumpſtede,
John Treye or Tye.
1343, John de Hakeford,
Richard de Bitering,
Roger Verley,
Will. de Dunſton.
Tho. de Morlee *Coroner.*
1344, Roger Verli,
Will. But,
Will. de Blakeneye,
Roger de Poole or Poleye.
1345, John de Hales,
Tho. Prior,
John de Snetterton,
John Trye or Treye.
1346, Jeffry Moynet or Miniot,
Ric. de Poringland.
Simon de Blickling.
Will. Sturmer.
1347, John de Hackford,
Tho. de Bumpſtede,
Will. de Baſingham,
Adam Beart.
1348, Roger Midday,
Tho. de Framelingham.
John de Snetterton,
Will. Sturmere.
1349, Jeffry Boteler or Butler,
John de Elyngham,
Reginald de Gurmuncheſter,
Adam Berte.
1350, James de Blickling,
Will. de Dunſton,
John Hardegray,
John de Berford.
1351, Roger de Bitering,
Will. de Blakeney,
Rob. de Bumpſtede,
John Treye.
1352, John de Heveningham,
John de Erpingham,
John de Blickling,
Edm. Sturmere.
1353, Tho. de Bumpſtede,
Ric. de Poringland.
Rob. de Bumpſtede,
John Trye.
1354, Tho. Cock,
John de Elingham,
John Fairchild,
Reginald de Gurmuncheſter.
1355, Roger Midday,
Will. de Blakenee,
Barth. Appleyerd,
Edm. de Alderford.
Walt. de Horſted *Town-Clerk.*
1356, John de Cauſton,
Ric. de Bitering,
Edmund de Cant or Kente,
Roger Berte.

1357, William Skey,
Ralf de Alborough,
Roger de Bixton,
Rob. le Spicer.
1358, Rob. de Bumpſtede,
John But,
Hugh de Holland,
Will. de Broke or Brook,
1359, Peter de Blickling,
Walter de Bunwell,
Simon de Blickling.
John Welbourne,
1360, John de Erpingham,
Tho. de Bumpſtede,
Rog. Hardegray,
Reginald de Huntington.
1361, John de Stoke,
John de Welbourne,
Peter Fairchild,
John de Heveningham,
1362, Will. de Blickling.
Will. de Bixton.
Roger Berte.
Edm. de Alderford.
1363, John le Latymer;
Simon de Blickling,
Will. de Brooke,
John Butt.
1364, Tho. Coole *or* Cooke,
Nic. de Blakney,
Will. Aſger *or* Aſgar,
Rob. de Bumpſtede,
1365, John de Tilney,
Tho. de Bumpſtede,
John de Welbourne,
Will. de Knateſhall.
1366, John de Gnadeſhall, Knateſhall, *or* Knetſall,
Peter de Blickling,
Barth. de Appleyerd,
Hugh de Holland.
1367, John de Stoke,
Will. de Welbourne (*or as ſome ſay*) de Worſted,
John de Corpeſtie,
Will. de Stallon.
1368, William Skye,
John de Wellbourne,
John Jenney,
Reginald Cobb
1369, John Latimer,
John Ward,
Walter de Bixton,
Rob. le Spicer.
1370, John de Oulton,
Roger de Lyng,
Simon de Blickling,
Stephen Silveſter.
1371, Rob. Papingeay,
Henry Lominour,
Will. de Blickling,
John de Winterton.
1372, Nic. de Blakeney,
Barth. Appilyerd,
Ralph Sket,
Tho. Herte *or* Hart.
1373, Reginald de Bungeye,
Tho. de Bumpſtede,
John Geney *or* Jenney,
Philip Broun *or* Browne
1374, Henry Skye,
Hugh de Holland,
John Latimer,
Will. Garrard.
1375, Will. Pickerynge,
John de Welbourne,
Adam Baas *or* Baſe,
Tho. Spynke.
1376, Walter Niche *or* Neech,
Walter de Bixton,
John de More *or* Attemere,
Peter de Alderford.
Tho. de Taterford *Town-Clerk.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. *Edw.* III. Parl. at *New Sarum*, JOHN DE MORLE, THO. BUT.
2. at *Northampton*, THO. BUT, REGINALD DE GURMUNCESTRE.
2. at *York*, RICHARD* ARUNDELL, JOHN DE MORLEE.
4. at *Wincheſter*, THO. BUT, JOHN YMME.
4. at *Weſtm.* THO. BUT, WILL. DE HORSFORD.
5. at *Weſtm.* THO. BUT, JOHN DE SNYTERTON.
6. at *Weſtm.* THO. BUT, PETER DE HAKEFORD.
7. at *Weſtm.* the ſame.
8. at *Weſtm.* JOHN DE MORLE, PETER DE HAKEFORD.
8. at *York*, THO. BUTT, PETER DE HAKEFORD.

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* *Thomas*, in another Copy.

9.		at *York*, John de Berney, Peter de Hakeford.
9.		at *Weſtm.* Will. But, Tho. But.
11.		at *Weſtm.* Tho. de la Rokele, John le Grey.
12.		at *York*, Rob. Bendiste (*Bendiſh*) Will. de Wichingham.
12.		at *Weſtm.* Tho. de la Rokele, Edm. Cosyn. *Edw. de la Rokele* being rejected on a double Return.
14.		at *Weſtm.* Rob. de Wyleby, John Fitz-John.
15.		at *Weſtm.* Ric. de Bytering, Rob. de Bumpstede.
17.		at *Weſtm.* John Ymme, Peter de Hakeford.
17.		at *Weſtm.* John Ymme, John de Morle.
20.		at *Weſtm.* Rob. de Poleye, John de Plumstede.
21.		at *Weſtm.* Edm. Cosyn, John de Hakeford.
22.		at *Weſtm.* Rob. de Poley, Peter de Hakeford.
24.		at *Weſtm.* Rich. de Bytering, Rob. de Bumpstede. The City paid them 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for their Knights Meat, for Attendance in Parliament.
26.	a Council	at *Weſtm.* Roger Hardegray alone.
27.	a Council	at *Weſtm.* Rich. de Byteryng, Rob. de Bumpstede.
28.	Parliament	at *Weſtm.* Rob. de Bumpstede, Edm. Sturmere.
29.		at *Weſtm.* Roger Hardegray, Rob. de Bumpstede.
31.		at *Weſtm.* Rog. Hardegray, Will. Sky.
33.		at *Weſtm.* John de Morle, John le Grant.
34.		at *Weſtm.* Rog. Hardegray, Ric. de Byttering.
36.		at *Weſtm.* Rob. de Bumpstede, Walter de Bixton.
42.		at *Weſtm.* John de Knateshale or Gnatishale, Will. de Blickling.
45.	Council	at *Weſtm.* John Latymer.
46.	Parliament	at *Weſtm.* Ric. Fishe, Jeffry Seawale.
47.		at *Weſtm.* John de Stoke, Will Gerard.
49.		at *Weſtm.* § Barth. de Appilyerd, Will. de Blickling.
50.		at *Weſtm.* Rob. Popungeay or Popinjay, Tho. Spynk.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the CITY *in* Richard *the* IId's. *Time.*

RICHARD the ſecond, Son to *Edward* the *Black Prince*, and Grandſon to *Edward* III. began his Reign *June 22d*, 1377, being then 11 Years old; he was commonly called *Richard of Burdeaux*, becauſe he was born in a Town of that Name in *Gaſcoign*. This King in the firſt Year of his Reign, granted a [n] Charter to the *City*, which is dated at *Weſtminſter Febr.* 26. to which the following great Men were Witneſſes, *viz. Simon (Sudbury)* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *William (Courtney)* Biſhop of *London*, *Adam* (*de Houghton*) Biſhop of St. *David*'s and *Chancellor*, *Thomas (de Bretingham)* Biſhop of *Exeter* Treaſurer, *Tho. (de Appleby)* Biſhop of *Carliſle*, *Ralf (Erghun* or *Ergum)* Biſhop of *Saliſbury*, *John*, King of *Caſtile* and *Leon*, and Duke of *Lancaſter*, the King's Uncle, *Ric. Arondell*, *Hugh Stafford*, *William de Montacute* Earl of *Saliſbury*, *Guy de Brien* Chamberlain, *Ric. le Scrop* Steward of the Houſehold, *Ric. de Stafford*, and *Henry le Scrop*, by which all the former *Charters* are confirmed, and alſo, "that if there are any *Cuſtoms* contained therein, which they have not uſed, yet for the future on any Occaſion they might uſe them, without having a *Non-Uſer* or a *Diſ-Uſer* pleaded againſt them;" and further, there is a *Clauſe* added, by which it was granted the City, that no privileged Perſons, or Perſons having the King's Protections, ſhould by Vertue thereof enter the City, and [o] pourvey or bargain for any Victuals before-hand, whither it be for the King's own Service, or for any Voiage to be made for the King's Uſe, and that all ſuch fore-hand bargains ſhall be void, and ſuch Protections ſhould not be pleaded in the *City*; by which it appears, that the *Pourveyors* and Perſons protected by the King, came hither, as well as to other Parts of the Realm, and bought up ſo much Proviſion (for the King's Uſe as they pretended) as made Things very dear, againſt which Miſchief they provided by this *Charter*; ſo that now theſe *Foreſtallers* (for ſuch they were in Fact) were excluded the *City*, to the great Satisfaction of all the *Citizens*, who had ſuffer'd much by them: for oftentimes, tho' they bought Things up, on ſuch Pretence, yet if they could get extravagant Prices, they ſold them again, which was the Occaſion of ſo much complaint: and whereas the ancient *Charters* of *Norwich* were granted to be as ample as the Liberties of the City of *London*, the Citizens on their Petition, had an Exemplification under the broad Seal of Green Wax, now hanging thereto, of the laſt *Charter* made to the City of *London*, which is alſo dated this Year, in which all the Prior *Charters* of that City are recited by way of *Inſpeximus*.

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§ They received 27 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* of the City, for Knights Meat or Wages, and for their Part of the great Feaſt made by the whole Commons in Parliament. Rot. Congregacionum, cui tit: Magna Congregacio, ubi electi ſunt Cives ad Parliamentum.

[n] This is marked *Carta* xvi *a.* and hath a very fair Seal of Green Wax appendant to it.

In 1378, the *Citizens* of *Norwich* petitioned the Parliament, [p] requiring that no *Stranger* within their Liberty, may there ſell or buy any Merchandiſe by retail, on pain of forfeiture: to which it was anſwered, that "There is a [q] Statute hereafter made which ſhall be kept." and it was then enacted for the Citizens of *Norwich*, "that if their *Cuſtoms* and *Uſages* heretofore uſed or hereafter to be uſed, be difficult or defective, in Part or in all, or that the ſame need any due amendment, for any new matter ariſing, whereof Remedy was not before that Time had, that then, the Bailiffs & [r] 24 Citizens of the ſame *City*, ſo therefore yearly to be choſen, or the greater Part of them, ſhall from henceforth have Power to ordain and provide from Time to Time, ſuch Remedies which are moſt agreeable to Faith & Reaſon, and for the moſt Profit of the good and peaceable Government of the Town, and of Strangers thereto repairing, as to them ſhall ſeem beſt, ſo as ſuch *Ordinances* be profitable for the King and his People." Upon which, there was a Tax immediately laid, and two *Citizens* appointed to collect it, and *Ordinances* made for all Goods to be landed at the publick City *Stath*, and for all Forreigners to pay the ſame as Citizens, and then was fixed the *Tolls* and *Cuſtoms* for all Things whatever coming to, or going from the City by Land or Water, as appears at large in the City Evidences: and in the *Treaſurers* Accounts of this Year, I find 15 of the Towers in the Walls were lett out by the City, ſome to *Tho. de Worthſted* Keeper of the City Ditches, who had a Salary of 13*s.* 4*d.* for that Office, and ſome to others: and this Year the Tax raiſed by the City on the Citizens, came to 128*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* and the whole Income of the City to 374*l.* 17*s.* 4*d. ob:* out of which they lent the King 191*l.* and paid to *Edm. de Clippeſby* the City Councellor for his yearly Salary 20*s.* to *Edm. Gournay* the other City Councellor for his Yearly Salary 20*s.* to the *Treaſurers* their Fee of 20*s.* each, and to the *Town-Clerk* his Salary of 40*s.* and to two Eſquires the King's Meſſengers, who came to borrow 400 Marks of the City for the King, 10 Marks, to the Duke of *Lancaſter* (who I ſuppoſe had been ſerviceable in procuring the Charters and Act) 10*l.* and to the *Waits*, when the ſaid Duke viſited the City 20*s.* to the Admiral of the City for cleaning and adorning his Barge, 5 Marks, and to *John Staple* for (keeping) the ſame 40*s.* and to *John Haukere* for the ſame 13*s.* 4*d.* and to *Bartholomew de Appilyerd* for the Commiſſion to him directed for the Admiralty 10*s.* and by the ſame Account it appears, they were at great Expences in fitting out their *Barge* for the *Admiral*: this Juriſdiction as I am apt to think, belonged to the City ever ſince it was a Sea-Port, and continues to this Day, for I have ſeen very late Commiſſions for the Admiralty Juriſdiction of this City.

In 1379, [s] the *Citizens* leaſed St. *Stephen*'s Gates and all the Houſes and Conveniencies thereto belonging, to *John de Taſeburgh* for Life, paying to the *Bailiffs* and Commonalty one Launce and Target handſomely adorned, yearly, in the ſame Manner as *John de Welford* held it by Grant paſſed 50 *E.* III. and this Year Sir *John Dovedale* Knt. ſued *Agnes de Gnateſhalle* for 20*d.* Rent, iſſuing from a Houſe in *Norwich*, of which Sir *Tho. de Dovedale* his Father was ſeized, and brought the Action to be tried before the King's Juſtices at *Thetford*, at which Place the City claimed their Privileges, produced their Charters, and the Knight was commanded to try it before the *Bailiffs* of *Norwich*, according to their Liberties, and in the *Plea Book* belonging to the City, there are a great number of Inſtances of Cauſes ariſing in the City, brought back from the hearing of the King's Juſtices, at *Weſtminſter*, *Thetford*, and elſewhere, to be determined in the Court of the *Bailiffs* of *Norwich*, and afterwards in the Time of *Mayors* and *Sheriffs*, to be tried before them. And this Year they obtained another [t] CHARTER, which is beautifully adorned with Gold and various Colours, it is dated at *Weſtminſter Feb.* 15*th.* and is witneſſed by, *Simon* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Chancellor, and *Thomas* Biſhop of *Exeter*, both Treaſurers, *John*, King of *Caſtile* and *Leon*, *Edmund* Earl of *Cambridge*, *Thomas* Earl of *Bukingham*, Conſtable of *England*, the King's Uncles, *William de Latimer*, *Will. de Beauchamp* Chamberlain, and *Hugh de Seagrave* Steward of the Houſehold. In it all the former CHARTERS are confirmed and recited at large, and the following is added to them: by which the *Citizens* had the ſame confirmed to them by CHARTER, as they had before obtain'd in Parliament, *viz.*

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[o] A *Pourveyor*, was a Perſon appointed by the King to take or provide a quantity of Proviſions at a certain Price for the King's Uſe.

[p] Prynne's Abridgmt. of the Records &c. fo. 177. Rot. Parl. 2 R. 2. Act 38.

[q] The Statute made at Glouceſter on Wedneſday after the Feaſt of St. Luke A°. 2 R. 2.

[r] City Domſday, Congreg. Books &c. Treaſurers Accounts &c. In the Room of theſe 24, the *Aldermen* were after placed.

[s] City Domeſday fo. 28. 68.

Quod nullus alius *extraneus* a Libertate ſua NORWICI, emat, vel vendat Victualia, ſeu Mercandiſas aliquas, ad Retalliam, vel per Parcellas, infra Libertates Civitatis predicte, niſi ſecundum Formam & Tenorem Statuti noſtri, in Parliamento noſtro apud *Glouceſtriam*, die *Mercurij* prox: poſt Feſtum Sancti *Luce*, anno regni noſtri ſecundo, tento editi, plenius expreſſat: & content: ſub pena Forisfacture, in eodem Statuto contenta.

Preterea, CONCESSIMUS &c. quod ſi fortaſſis alique *Conſuetudines* in dicta Civitate hactenus optente, & uſitate, in aliqua ſint Parte difficiles, ſive defective fuerint, ſic quod propter aliqua in eadem Civitate de novo emergencia, ubi Remedium prius clare non extitit ordinatum, emendatione indigeant, *Ballivi* dicte Civitatis pro tempore exiſtentes, de aſſenſu viginti & quatuor concivium ſuorum, pro Communitate dicte *Civitatis* ſingulis annis eligendorum, vel Majoris Partis eorum viginti & quatuor ſic eligendorum, poteſtatem habeant & auctoritatem, remedium congruum bone fidei, & conſonum Rationi, pro communi utilitate *Civium* dicte *Civitatis*, et aliorum fidelium noſtrorum, ad eandem confluencium apponend: & eciam ordinand: ac *Ordinationes* ſuas hujuſmodi executioni debite demandand: quociens & quando opus fuerit, et eis videbitur expedire, dum tamen *Ordinationes* ille, nobis et populo noſtro, utiles ac bone fidei & conſone fuerint Rationi, ſicut predictum eſt.

Which containing only what is expreſſed in the foregoing Act, I need not repeat it again in this Place, otherwiſe ſhould do it as uſual, for the Benefit of my *Engliſh* Readers.

In 1379, [u] there was an Act made, that if any *Alnager* ſeals faulty Clothes, the Cloth ſhould be forfeited to the King, and he ſhould loſe his Office; which was confirmed in 1383, and in 1393, it was enacted, that no *Alnager* ſhould have any ſure or certain Eſtate in his Office; and this Year, in order to protect the Trade of this City and County, it was enacted, that *ſingle Worſteds* might be carried abroad where the Makers pleaſed.

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[t] It is marked Carta xvii *a.* the Seal is of Green Wax and very fair, indorſed, per breve de privato Sigillo. Oterburn.

[u] Keble fo. 157. 166. 185.

In 1382, [x] the Parliament granted the King a new (and at that Time ſtrange) *Subſidy*, towards the Charges of the Army that went over into *France*, namely, of every *Secular* or *Regular* Prieſt 6*s.* 8*d.* & as much of every *Nun*, & of every Man & Woman married or unmarried, being above 16 Years of Age, (common Beggars only excepted) four Pence apeice, which raiſed ſuch a grudge and bitter curſing among the People, that the Year following, they broke out into an open Rebellion, for

In 1381, [y] the *Commons* ſorely repining, not only for the *Poll* Groats that were demanded of them, but alſo thinking themſelves ſore oppreſſed by their Lords, that demanded of them their antient Cuſtoms and Services, as Men not content with the State where-unto they were called, they roſe in diverſe Parts of the Realm, purpoſing to force the King to make them all free, and releaſe them from all Servitude, whereby they ſtood as *Bondmen* to their *Lords* and Superiours: where this firſt began we have different Accounts, ſome ſay in *Eſſex*, others, at *Dartford* in *Kent*, where one of the Officers demanding the *Poll* Groat for a Daughter of one *John Tiler*, who was not 16 Years of Age, and being refuſed it, rudely offer'd ſome indecencies to her, upon which her Mother raiſed the Neighbourhood, and her Father who was at work in the Town, hearing the uproar, came home with his Lathing Staff in his Hand, and demanding of the Officer how he dare be ſo rude to his Daughter? he immediately flew at him, which *Tiler* perceiving, beat out his Brains with the Lathing Staff, upon which the poor Folks immediately joined *Tiler* to ſupport him; and the *Commons* drew together, and went to *Maidſtone*, and thence to *Blackheath*, where they were ſoon 100'000 ſtrong, and there *John Tiler*, who named himſelf *Jack Straw*, took upon him to be their chief *Captain*, [z] one
“ *John Ball* an excommunicated Prieſt, taking Occaſion hereat to rip up the Ground of this
“ Miſgovernment, telling the People that this difference of Mens Eſtates, where ſome are
“ Potentates and ſome are Bondmen, was againſt Chriſtian Liberty, taking for his Theam,

> “ *When* Adam *delv'd, and* Eve *ſpan,*
> “ *Who was then a Gentleman?*”

By which he ſo incenſed them, that the *Commons* in diverſe Parts drew together, and at laſt brought into their Faction thoſe of *Cambridgeſhire*, *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, &c. what havock, outrages, and murders, they committed in *London*, and other Parts of the Realm, and how they were at laſt appeaſed by the valiant *Proweſs* of Sir *Will. Walworth* Lord Major of *London*, &c. comes not within the Deſign of this preſent Hiſtory, for which Reaſon I ſhall only obſerve how the Rebels of our Country behaved at that Time, which by Reaſon of ſuch [a] *Hurlie-Burlies* kept in every Place, was called the *Ryſlyng* or *Hurling* Time.

The *Saterday* after *Corpus Chriſti* Day, there roſe no leſs than 50'000 Men in *Suffolk*, inſtigated thereto by *John Wraw*, who had been at *London* the Day before, to take Inſtructions from *Wat. Tiler* how to proceed; this Man they made their *Captain* and Leader, who turned the Hearts of the Bondmen and Servants, againſt their Lords, and according to the manner of them at *London*, fell to burning and deſtroying the Houſes and Manors of the great Men and Lawyers, and ſuch Lawyers as they catched they ſlew, Sir *John Cavendiſh* then Lord Chief Juſtice, they beheaded, and fixed his Head on the Pillory in the Market Place of St. *Edmund's Bury*, alſo Sir *John Cambridge* Prior of *Bury*, who fled from them, was taken not far from *Mildenhall*, and beheaded in the open Field, where his naked Body laid 5 Days, (no Man in that ſpace of Time daring to bury it for fear of the *Commons*) his Head fixed on a Pole was carried before *Wraw* and his wicked Companions to *Bury*, & put on the Pillory there, by the Head of Sir *John Cavendiſh*, where, in token of old Acquaintance, they made them as it were, whiſper, and kiſs one another, ſo making ſport for their curſed Crew; and after they placed that alſo on the Pillory, then entring the Monaſtery, they took Sir *John Lakinghithe*

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[x] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 428.

[y] A°. D. 1381. Viles quidem Perſone, et populares, diabolico concitati ſpiritu, per omnes ferè partes *Angliæ* concurrentes, et divites ac alios quam-plures occidentes domos eorum ac maneria combuſſerunt, et bona mobilia diripuerunt, ſed tandem fidelibus Regni reſiſtentibus, capti ſunt, et quidam ſuſpenſi, quidam decapitati. Chron. in le Gildhall.

[z] Baker fo. 199. Fuller's Church Hiſt. 138.

[a] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 434. Policron. fo. 320. Fabian fo. 295.

Keeper of the Barony, and drew him into the Market Place, and at 8 ſtrokes cut off his Head and placed it by the others, and forced the Monks to bring out all the Charters of their Liberties, and all Bonds, which the Townſmen had given the Abbot, for their good behaviour, at which the Townſmen ſeem'd ſorry, tho' in reality they inſtigated them to do it, for the *Commons* ordered a CHARTER to be made concerning the *Liberties* of the Townſmen, which they deſigned ſhould be ſealed with the Convent Seal, as ſoon as they had fetched home *Edm. Bromfield* then Abbot, who was in Priſon at *Notingham*, being committed by the King, for his preſumptous Intruſion into the Abbacie; and in order to do it, they determined that the Abbot ſhould celebrate Divine Service in his Monaſtery on *Midſummer* Day next; theſe were the outragious doings of this County: In which they were not alone, for at the ſame Day, they having Correſpondence with the *Commons* of *Norfolk*, the People of *Thetford*, *Lyn*, & *Yarmouth*, aſſembled together, and came and reſted before *Norwich*, and as they came, cauſed every Man to riſe with them, ſo that they left no Villains behind, here they were join'd by JOHN the LITESTER, (that is the DYER, for ſo that Word ſignifies) who was a *Norwich* Man, and *Captain* of all the Rable on this Side of the Country, and his three Companions *Seth*, *Trunch*, and *Cubit*; this much alarmed the *Citizens*, [b] who met in publick Aſſembly, and choſe *Robert de Bernham*, *John de Walſingham*, *Walter de Greſſenhale*, and *Rob. Reed*, to buy, provide, and deliver out Arms, as Bows, Arrows, Swords, &c. to defend the City, and orders were given that no Gates ſhould be opened, except St. *Steven's*, *Biſhopgate*, and *Berſtrete*, and that each of them ſhould be guarded with 2 armed Men, one Launce and four Archers, and at the ſame Time they choſe *Thomas Spink*, *Will. de Blickling*, *Robert Popinjay*, *Will. de Appleyerd*, *Jeffry de Baggewell*, *Giles Albert*, and *John de Gunton*, as Aſſiſtants and Councellors to the *Bailiffs*; and added two Conſtables to each Ward, to attend the Safeguard of the City; and it ſeems, that they had gotten Sir *Robert de Salle* or *Saule*, to be *Governour*, for *Froiſſart* tells us, that the Cauſe why they reſted before *Norwich* was, becauſe " there was
" a Knyght Capitayne of the Town, called Sir Robert Sale, he was no Gentylman
" borne, but he had the Grace to be reputed Sage, and valyant in Armes, and for his
" valyauntneſſe, Kynge Edwarde made him Knight. He was of his Body one of
" the biggeſt Knightes in all Englande.

" Lyſter and his Company thought to have this Knight with them, & to make hym
" their chife Captayne, to the entente to be the more feared and beloved, ſo they ſend
" to hym, that he ſhulde come and ſpeke with them in the Felde, or els they wolde
" brenne the Towne. The Knight conſydered, that it was better for hym to go and
" ſpeke with them, rather thanne they ſhulde do that outrage to the Towne. Than
" he mounted on his Horſe, and yſſued oute of the Towne all alone, and ſo came
" to ſpeke with them, and whan they ſawe hym, they made him gret chere, and hon-
" oured hym muche, deſyring hym to alight of his Horſe, and ſo he dyde, wherein
" he dyde great Folly. For whanne he was alyghted, they came rounde about hym,
" & began to ſpeke fayre to hym. and ſayde, Sir Robert, ye are a Knight, and a man
" greatlye beloved in this Countrey, and renowned a valyaunt Man. and thoughe
" ye be thus, yet we knowe you well: ye be no Gentylmanne borne, but Sonne to a
" Villayne ſuch as we be, therefore come you with us and be our Maiſter, and we
" ſhall make you ſo great a Lorde, that one quarter of Englande ſhall be undre your
" Obeyſaunce. Whan the Knight herde them ſpeke thus, it was greatlye contrary-
" ous to his Mynde, for he thought never to make any ſuche Bargayne, and anſwer-
" ed them with a felonous regarde. Flye away ye ungracyous People, falſe and
" yuell Traytours that ye be. Wolde you that I ſhulde forſake my natural Lord for
" ſuche a Company of Knaves, as ye be, to my diſhonoure for ever. I had rather
" ye were all hanged as ye ſhall be, and that ſhall be your ende. And with thoſe
" Wordes he had thought to have lepte agayne upon his Horſe, but he fayled of the
" Styrrope: and the Horſe ſtarted away. Than they cryed all at hym, and ſayde, ſlee
" hym without Mercy. Whan he herde thoſe Wordes he let his Horſe go, and drue
" out a good Swerde, and began to ſcrimyſhe with them, and made a great Place
" about hym, that it was pleaſure to beholde hym. There was non that durſt ap-
" roche nere hym. There were ſome that aproched nere hym, but at every ſtroke
" that he gave, he cutte of outher Legge, Heed, or Arme, there was none ſo hardy
" but that they feared hym. He dyde there ſuche Dedes of Armes, that it was mar-

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[b] Rot. Congregat: 4 R. 2.

"ueyle to regarde, but there were more than fourty Thouſand of theſe unhappy "people, they ſhotte and caſt at hym, and he was unarmed. To ſaye trouthe, yf "he had been of yron or ſtele he muſt nedes have bene ſlayne. But yet or he dyed, he "ſlewe xii out of Hande, beſyde them that he hurte. Fynally he was ſtryken to the "Erthe, and they cutt of his Armes, and Legges, and than ſtrake his Body all to "peces.

"This was the ende of Syr Rob. Salle, whiche was greate domage. For whiche dede "afterwarde all the Knights and Squyers of England were angry, aud ſore diſpleaſ- "ed whan they herde thereof," But the *Bailiffs* and *Citizens* were moſt of all diſcomforted, as they had good Reaſon to be, for the cruel Death of this their *Captain*, upon which they met again, and choſe four Citizens to go and conſult with *William de Ufford* then Earl of *Suffolk*, for the Peace of the City and Country, but *Liteſter* who was ſtiled KING *of the Commons*, thinking himſelf and Fellows wiſer than the reſt, reſolved to compel ſeveral of the Principal Nobles and Great Men of the Country to join them, and hearing of the Cities Meſſage to the Earl, they deſigned to have taken him, that they might do their Buſineſs under his Authority, [*c*] but he being warned of their coming, ſuddenly roſe from Supper, and taking his Journey thro' Woods and Deſerts, came to Saint *Alban*'s, and from thence to the King, feigning himſelf to be Servant to Sir *Robert de Boys*, and carrying a Wallet behind him; the Citizens being thus diſappointed of a *Captain*, were much terrified, the Rebels threatning daily to burn the City, which they guarded againſt as well as they could, and in order thereto they ſummoned a general Aſſembly. and there *Ralf Skeet* and *Henry Skye* two of the *Bailiffs*, *Barth. de Appleyard*, *William de Blickling*, *Henry Lominour*, *Tho. Spynk*, *Ralf Papinjeay*, *John de Multon*, *Will. Gerard*, *Stephen Silveſter*, *Roger de Ridlington*, *John de Well*, and *Giles Albert*, were choſen, to go to treat with the *Commons*, who proceeded in all manner of Rapine & Robbery, ſeizing on all *Gentlemen* that they found at their Houſes, and compelling them to ſwear to them, and to ride with them thro' the Country; the Knights that were thus compelled, were, the Lord *Scales*, *William* Lord *Morley*, Sir *John Brewſe*, and Sir *Stephen de Hales*, who perceiving they muſt diſſemble and ſay all Things were well, or elſe die a miſerable Death, were glad to carry favour, by praiſing or diſpraiſing all Things, as they ſaw the *Commons* affected, and ſo coming into credit with their Capitain *Liteſter*, they were preferred to ſerve him at the Table, in taking the *Aſſay* of his Meats and Drinks, [*d*] and doing other Services, kneeling humbly before him as he ſat at Meat, and Sir *Stephen de Hales* becauſe he was a comely Knight, was appointed his *Carver*; and thus this *Mock King*, had his *Taſter*, *Carver*, *Ambaſſadors*, and other Officers, as a real one hath.

During this Time, the *Citizens* choſen for this Purpoſe, went and treated with theſe Rebels, and were forced to give them large Sums of Money, to preſerve the City from being quite demoliſhed, [*e*] notwithſtanding which, *Liteſter* enter'd the City, with a great Throng of Citizens that had join'd him, demoliſhing the Houſes of the Noblemen and Lawyers, as the *Kentiſh* Rebells under *Tiler* had done in *London*, pretending that they had excepted them, when they received the Money of the City to preſerve it from burning and ruin: The Magiſtrates ſeeing this, began to be very much afraid, and to provide what they could for the ſafety of their City, [*f*] and accordingly, ſent to [*g*] Sir *Tho. Morieux* Knt. to come to their Aſſiſtance and conſult with them, who did ſo; and having choſen 20 armed Men, and 20 Archers, they ſent them with him to *Stratton*, to meet the other Country *Gentlemen* there, to conſult what was beſt to be done for the King's Service and Country's Safety,

The *Commons* in the mean Time, began to wax weary of the Way they were engaged in, ſo that taking Council together, they choſe two Knights, *viz.* the Lord *Morley*, and Sir *John Brewes*, & 3 of their Ringleaders, *Seth*, *Trunch*, & *Cubit*, whom they put great Confidence in, to go to the King, for Letters of *Manumiſſion* and *Freedom*, deſiring to have their CHARTER for that purpoſe more large, than thoſe that were granted to other *Counties*, and in order to obtain it the more eaſiely, they ſent large Sums of Money, which they had extorted from the City, to ſave it from fire & ſacking, to the King. In the mean Time, HEN. LE SPENCER, Biſhop of *Norwich*, being at his Manor Houſe of *Burlie*, near *Okham* by *Stamford*, (as *Hollingſhed* ſays,) heard of theſe unruly Commotions, and wicked Enterprizes, in his Dioceſs, & being a Man of remarkable Bravery, and knowing how much his Lenity, Liberality, and great

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[*c*] Stow fo. 291.

[*d*] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 435.

[*e*] Atlas 378.

[*f*] Rot. Congr.

[*g*] This Sir Thomas was a valiant Man, and brave Warriour, was Marſhall of the Army in France, of whom much may be ſeen in Froiſſart's Coronicle.

Charity, had gained the Affections of the People in his Dioceſs, like a good and pious Paſtor, with not above 8 Launces, and a few Archers, he marched for *Cambaidge*, where meeting with a Party of theſe Miſcreants, who were ſent thither, to get more to join them, he forthwith attacked them, killed ſome, impriſoned others, and thoſe he ſuffer'd to go home he ſware, not to take Arms again in the like Cauſe; thence marching to *Newmarket*, the utmoſt Confines of his Dioceſs that Way, he was not diſappointed of his Expectation, for the Principal Men that knew of his March, came to him, and from that Time his Company hourly increaſed; thence he went to *Icklingham*, for at that Time, the great Road which now goes thro' *Barton-Mills*, went thro' that Town, over the River at a Place ſtill called *Temple Bridge*, by which there was then a Mill, and Houſes for Reception for all Travellers, the Paſſage from the River to the Fields, was a narrow Lane, in this Lane the Biſhop meets with *Thomas* Lord *Morley*, Sir *John Brewes*, and two of the Rebels with him, the third being gone before to provide a Dinner; at firſt meeting, he demands of the Knights, if they had in their Company any of the Rebels, who were at firſt afraid to own it, but at laſt taking Courage, they declared, that two of the chief of them were there, and the third was gone to provide a Dinner, on which, the Biſhop commanded their Heads to be immediately ſtroke off, and went to ſee for the third himſelf, whom he ſerved in like manner, and then ſent them to be ſet up, on Poles at *Newmarket*, (as *Stow* and *Holingſhed* ſay, but the *Atlas* as to this Affair ſays,) that he carried them to *Wimondham*, where having confeſſed them, he there cut off their Heads, and placed them on Poles in that Town, but the Truth rather ſeems to be, that he ſtroke off their Heads were he firſt took them, not daring to run any riſque of their eſcaping, and going to *Thetford*, the Rebells there run'd to *Wimondham*, and joined thoſe that ſided with them in that Place, whither the Biſhop followed them ſo quick, that being terrified by their Leaders being ſlain, and their Heads placed up there, they laid down their Arms and ſubmitted to the Biſhop; and thus theſe three Rebels fell, near the very Place where their *Suffolk* Comerades had ſo barbarouſly murdered Sir *John Cambridge* juſt before; hence the Biſhop marched directly for *Norwich*, which the *Commons* hearing, were ſo terrified, that they immediately roſe from that Place, for by this Time, the Nobles and Gentry of his Dioceſs, flocked to him with armed Men, and Proviſions, ſo faſt, [b] that he had a compleat, fine Army; The *Citizens* (as they well might) were very glad at his coming, and received him with all Joy and Honour imaginable, and in an Aſſembly held immediately, it was [i] univerſally ordered, that the *Bailiffs* ſhould make a preſent to the Biſhop, out of the Money that he took from the Rebels, which he had executed, it being the ſame that the City had raiſed for them, to ſave themſelves from Fire and Sword, as you have before heard, which Preſent ſhould be ſolely at the *Bailiffs* Diſcretion; the City being thus out of all further Danger, the Biſhop makes ſtrict enquiry where the Author of this Miſrule and his Adherents, were gone to, and being informed that they hovered about *Northwalſham* and *Ginmingham*, and that there was a large Number of looſe People, he commanded his Party to prepare and get ready to march againſt them, putting himſelf at their Head: In this March alſo, his number ſtill increaſed, for the Knights and Noblemen of the Country, hearing of the Bravery and Courage of the Biſhop, join'd themſelves, Servants, and Dependants, with him; but when he had marched to *Felmingham*, he was informed that *Liteſter* and his Crew, retired the Day before, to *Thorp-Market*, and there cauſed it to be publickly proclaimed, that all that wiſhed well to the Kingdom and Commons, ſhould follow him to *North-Walſham*, where (as he ſaid) he intended to defend the People againſt the Tyranny (as he called it) of the Biſhop, who was coming againſt them, with a military Power; upon which, all the young Fellows in the Neighbouring Villages followed him, and incamped with him there, which they had no ſooner done, but a certain Perſon of inferiour Rank, went Poſt to the Biſhop, and told him the whole, to whom the Biſhop ſaid, Bleſſed art thou my Son, becauſe thou didſt not join thy Self with thoſe wicked Men, and peſtilent People; and then turning to thoſe that followed him, ſaid, it is better that one evil and wicked Man ſhould die, then the whole Nation periſh, which under his Protection, and thro' his Encouragement, rob and plunder innocent Perſons: and ſo haſting to *North-Walſham*, he found them ſtrongly fortified in their Camp, having intrenched themſelves in a Warlike Manner, and ſet upon the Rampier of their Trench, Window-Shutters, Doors, Tables, Pales, Boards, &c. and behind them, they had placed their Carriages, as if they meant not to flee, notwithſtanding this, the martial Biſhop provoked at their doings, and particularly incenſed for the damage they had done in the City, immediately ſounded the Trumpets for Battle, which much ſurprized the *Commons*, who expected not ſuch a ſudden rough attaque, thinking he dare not attempt to ſtorm their Camp, but he, like a true valiant Man, taking a Spear in his Hand, ſet Spurrs to his Horſe, and charged them with ſuch Courage, that he went ſwiftly over their Ditches, and laid ſo about him, that he quickly made way for his Company to follow, and ſo having gain'd their Trenches, a ſharp Battle enſued, both Sides earneſtly ſtriving to gain the Victory, but at laſt, the *Commons* were overcome and forced to fly, and being ſtopped by their Carriages, a great Number fell in the Battle, others climbing up and leaping from them, made their eſcape: but the Biſhop (politickly enough) would not ſtop nor ceaſe the Battle, 'till the chief Authors and Ringleaders of the Tumult, with their King *Liteſter*, were taken, and ſo he got a compleat Victory. After this, *Liteſter* being arraigned for his Treaſon, was condemned to be drawn, hanged, & quarter'd; the Biſhop heard his Confeſſion, and by Vertue of his Office abſolved him, and to ſhew ſome pity to the Man's misfortunes, went with him to the Gallows, but that pity did not quench his *Zeal* of Juſtice, for he ſought for all the chief Promoters of the Rebellion, cauſed them to be executed, and ſo quieted the Country; *Liteſters* Quarters were ſent and ſet up, one on his own Houſe at *Norwich*, one in the City, one at *Linn*, and one at *Yarmouth*, as a Terror to his Adherents. And thus ended this moſt dangerous Rebellion of the *Levellers*, for ſuch they were indeed, deſiring not only to level Mens Purſes, but their underſtandings alſo, being unwilling that any ſhould be wealthier or wiſer than his Fellows.

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[b] Baker fo. 200.

[i] Rot. Congregat.

After [k] all Things were ſetled, the Mayor of *London*, did ſit in Judgement upon all offenders found in the Liberties of that City, whither they were of *Kent*, *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, or any other County, and ſuch as were convicted, he had their Heads ſmote off, among which was one *John Kirkbie* or *Kirby*, a *Norfolk* Man, and one that had been inſtrumental in holding Correſpondence between them and the *Norfolk* Rebels.

Soon after this, the *Eſſex* Rebels that eſcaped, began to aſſemble again and make for *Colcheſter*, but when they could get none to join them there, they marched to *Sudbury*, where the Lord *Fitz-Walter* and Sir [l] *John Harleſton* Knt. a brave Man and excellent Souldier, fell upon them as they were making their Proclamations, and ſlew many, and quite diſſipated them, ſo that by their Manhood this Rebellion came to nothing.

In 1382, [m] about *Michaelmaſs* Time, certain vicious People of this County and City, not ſufficiently warned by their ill ſucceſs in the late Rebellion, privately endeavoured to raiſe a new one, with deſign to murder the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and all the Nobles and Gentry of the Country: and to bring their wicked purpoſe the better to paſs, they determined to have riſen at St. *Faith*'s *Fair*, held about 4 Miles from *Norwich*, at the Abby of that Name in the Pariſh of *Horſham*, and ſo to have compelled all that were there, either to take Part with them, or elſe looſe their Lives; and this being done, they would have taken St. *Bennet*'s Abby of *Holm* in the Pariſh of *Ludham*, and have kept for a Fortreſs to have withdrawn into, upon any force that had been made againſt them; but before they could perfect their Deſign, one of the Conſpirators betrayed them, and they were taken, and loſt their Heads at *Norwich*, for their malicious Devices.

This Year on the 20*th* of *June*, the *Norwich* Cronicle ſays, there was a great Earthquake, about Noon, and a very peſtilential Fever in many places of the Country, and very exraordinary Inundations in the Fenns. At this Time alſo, the *Engliſh* Ladies, after the Example of Queen *Anne*, Daughter to the King of *Bohemia*, and Wife to King *Richard*, began to ride on Side-Sadles; this Queen firſt brought this Faſhion into the Land, for before, Women uſed to ride aſtride like Men, as *Stow* ſays fo. 295.

At the great [n] *Aſſembly* held on *Holy-Rood* Day, it was ordered, that no Perſon whatſoever, ſhould Fiſh in the River *Wenſum*, namely in that Part of it which is in the City Liberty, with drag Nets &c. unleſs between St. *Peter ad Vincula*, and *Michaelmaſs*, under Penalty of looſing their Fiſh and Nets, and being fined by the *Bailiffs*, and no Drag was to have Stones of above two Pounds weight, hung to the lower Line.

In 1383, the King [o] and Queen went a Progreſs, and viſited the rich Abbeys of the Realm, as *Bury*, *Thetford*, NORWICH, and others; he was received here with great Pomp, for in the City Accounts, there are many Sums paid for new painting the City *Banner*, fitting up and painting their *Admiral*'s Barge, &c. & putting all the City Furniture in order for that purpoſe.

In 1385, the Earls of *Notingham* and *Suffolk*, & the Duke of *Lancaſter*, were here, and were nobly treated by the City; it ſeems the Earls came to ſollicit for the King towards carrying on the War againſt the *Scots*, to which the City gave 50 Marks, and lent 150 more, and gave 50 Marks to the Duke, towards carrying on his own Forreign Affairs, they expended 10 Marks on the Earl of *Notingham*, and preſented the Earl of *Suffolk* with two Pipes of Wine, and a Laſt of Oats.

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[k] Hol. fo. 436.

[l] He was of *Harleſton* in *Norfolk*, a moſt remarkable and eminent Man in his Time.

[m] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 441.

[n] Cuſtom Book fo. 42. b.

[o] Hol. V. 2. f. 444.

Now alſo, the City *Ditches* were new cleanſed, and there was a general Survey of the Walls and Towers, and a return thereupon made, by the Perſons elected for that purpoſe, by which it appears, that they were all put into ſufficient repair, and each of them had 3. 6. or 8 Men to guard them; in this Return, *Heigham* Gate is called *Porta Inferni*, or *Hell-Gate*; it being the loweſt next the River on that Side of the City, and from this Time there were *Wardens* for the Walls, Gates, Towers, and River, yearly choſen.

In 1386, [*p*] the *French* intending to invade *England*, Sir *Henry Percy*, and *Faulx Percy*, were ſent to *Yarmouth* with 3 hundred Men of Arms, and 6 hundred Archers to guard the Coaſt; and the King ſent his privy Seal to the City, commanding them to fortify their Town, array their Men, and take care of their Towers, Gates, and Walls, and alſo to lend him 500 Marks, upon which, they choſe the *Biſhop* their Governour, and elected *William de Blickling*, *Ralf Skiet*, *Tho. Spynk*, *John Gilbert*, *Walter Bixton*, *Walter Daniel*, *John Multon*, and *Will. Lomynour*, to be of Council with the Biſhop, whenever he wanted them, concerning the Government and arraying of the Citizens in order for War; and *Walter de Bixton* and *Will. Everard*, were appointed to go to the King's Council at *London*, to get off what they could of the *Loan* of 500 Marks, which [*q*] they got reduced to 100*l.* and being ordered to take particular care to defend their City and the adjacent Country, if the *French* landed. They came home, and on their Repreſentation, had *Watch* and *Ward* Day and Night, kept in the City, and the Men thereof well armed and arraied, and all their Towers and Gates filled with Inſtruments of Defence; and whereas the Principal Citizens were often abſent at the Election of *Bailiffs*, it was order'd, that every one that was abſent for the future, at the great Aſſembly yearly held at the Chapel of St. *Mary* in the Fields, to chooſe the *Bailiffs*, ſhall pay 40*d.* each.

In 1388, there was an *Ordinance* made, that no Citizen ſhould buy any *Worſteds* of any Country Weavers, in the City Liberties, without they ſet their Cheſts in the Meſſuage late *John de Welbourn*'s, now called the *Worſted-Celde* (Shop or Stall) under Penalty of 40*s.* for the firſt Offence, 4*l.* for the ſecond, and looſing their Liberty, for the third, & *Will. de Eton*, & *Will. Lomynour* were choſen WARDENS, to take care of this Buſineſs.

In 1389, the Duke of *Lancaſter* returned to *England*, having been in *Spain* and *Gaſcoign* for three Years laſt paſt, and at *Eaſter* came to the City, which reſolved to honour him in the greateſt Manner they could, for which Purpoſe they called an *Aſſembly*, and choſe *Nic. Blakenee*, *Henry Lomynour*, *Ralf Skiet*, and *Roger Blickling*, as *Adjutants* to the *Bailiffs*, to wait upon the Duke, and manage the Proceſſion which was to meet him; and to make the Appearance as grand as poſſible, they proclaimed, that every one, that was of Degree ſufficient to ſerve as *Bailiff*, and did not ride to meet him, ſhould forfeit 40*d.* and every common Free-Man 20*d.*

In 1390, the *Wool-Staple* was fixed here, not without great Sollicitation and Expence, for in the *Treaſurer*'s Accounts, there are large Sums paid for that Purpoſe, and ſeveral Fees and Preſents made by the City to Sir *Robert Berneye* Knt. and a Pipe of Wine which coſt 4 Marks, ſent to *Will. Rees*, for their Services in the Affair.

The next Year the Duke of *Glouceſter* came hither, and the *Citizens* rode to meet him, well arraied, and every Man that was abſent from his *Livery* was to pay 2*s.*

Now alſo, a great Mortality increaſed in *Norfolk*, and in many other Counties in *England*, that it ſeemed not unlike the Seaſon of the great Peſtilence, it was occaſioned by a great want of Victuals, that forced many People to eat unwholeſome Food, and ſo brought Diſtempers upon themſelves; this Dearth began under the Sickle, and laſted to the following Harveſt, but was not ſo much for want of Corn, as Money to purchaſe it, occaſioned by the Law made in Relation to Wool, by which, Wool became Dog-cheap, for a Stone of choſen and picked Wool of the beſt Sort, was ſold for 3 Shillings, and ſome for 22 Pence, or 2 Shillings, ſo that in theſe Times, the *Woolen* Manufacture was the great Support of the Nation.

In 1392, the King granted a Licence of *Mortmain*, dated at *Notingham* the 8*th.* of *July*, in which for a hundred Pounds in Hand paid, he licenced the *Bailiffs* and *Commonalty*, to receive in *Mortmain* to the Uſe of the City, 3 Meſſuages, 18 Shops, 42 Stalls, and 54 *s.* of yearly Rent, in *Norwich*, held of the King in *Burgage*, and to apply the Profits thereof to repair the City Walls, Towers, and Ditches, or for any other Works, towards eaſing the Poor and midle ſort of Citizens, yearly; this by Error is [s] number'd among their CHARTERS, it having a Broad Seal of Green Wax hanging to it. They were ſetled by *Henry Lomynour*, *Nic. Blakenee*, and *Tho. Spink*, who had purchaſed ſome, with the City's Money, and given others of their own Gifts; but the whole not being anſwered, it was agreed in Aſſembly, that if the Voluntary Contributions and Legacies of the Deceaſed, would not pay the whole of the 100 *l.* paid for the aforeſaid Licence, the reſt ſhould be raiſed by a common Tax levied in the City.

[*p*] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 451. Froiſart. Vol. 2. fo. 61. *b.*

[*q*] Rymer Vol. 7. p. 544.

[*r*] Hol. Vol. 2. f. 475. 6.

In 1395, [t] the *Danes* laid roving on the *Norfolk* Coaſts, and did much injury to the *Engliſh* Merchants, upon which, *Yarmouth*, *Norwich*, and all the Coaſt Towns in this County, furniſhed out a Number of Ships, and ventured to fight with theſe *Daniſh* Pirates, but being overcome, many of them were ſlain, others taken Priſoners, and were forced to pay great Ranſoms, the Merchants alſo loſt 20'000 *l.* in Coin, which they had in thoſe Ships to buy Wares with, in the Places they were bound to.

In 1397, an Order was made, that all Wool, ſhould be ſold in the Shops, in the *Wool-Market* only.

The *Bailiffs* this Year accounted for certain Sums of Money, by them laid out, for the *Honour* and *common Profit* of the City, among which are the following Sums,

Paid to *Tho. Spynk* 40 *s.* for procuring a Writ againſt Sir *Leonard de Kerdeſton*, who endeavoured to try Actions ariſing in the Liberties, in other Courts, and to *John Yelverton* the City Council in that Affair, 40 *s.* paid alſo for the King's Juſtices to the *Aſſiſes* for the *City*, then held at *Abraham's-Hall*, 18 *s.* 5 *d.* and for their Horſes Oats 14 *s.* for making the King's *Herring-Pies* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* and for the *Coroners* Expences in going to *Bukenham-Ferry*, to ſit upon 2 Women drowned there, 13 *s.* it being within the City Liberty, for a grand Breakfaſt made at *Norwich*, for Sir *Edmund de Thorp*, Sir *Rob. de Berneye*, Sir *Ralf de Shelton*, Sir *John White* Knts. the Sheriff of *Norfolk*, the *Mayor* of *Lyn*, and many other Nobility and Gentry of the City, and Country, 34 *s.* 7 *d.*

In 1398, there was a *Tax* laid on the City by Conſent, to raiſe a Sum, to make a voluntary Preſent to the King, at his coming hither; and it was then order'd, that every Man ſhould ride with the *Bailiffs* in their beſt Apparel to meet him, namely, every one of the *Bailiffs* Rank, to have 3 or 4, or 2 at leaſt, attending him in good Liveries, under 5 *l.* penalty, and every ſubſtantial Citizen was to ride, under 40 *s.* penalty, and every Free-man, under 20 *s.* penalty, and every Servant and Apprentice was to go to meet him, under 6 *s.* 8 *d.* penalty, and every one not able to go himſelf, ſhould ſend one in his Place; and there were elected as Adjutants to the *Bailiffs*, to manage the Proceſſion, *Robert Dunſton*, *Rich. Baus* & *Thomas Fyncham*, for the *Court*, and 3 others, for the *Commons*; and this is the firſt Diſtinction that I find made between the *Court* and *Commons*, which is not be wonder'd at, it appearing that they now deſigned to make a puſh for a MAYOR, &c. and the Preſent was deſigned to oblige the King, in Order to obtain their Requeſt: and at the Aſſembly held on *New-Years* Day, *Henry Lomynour*, *Will. Everard*, *Will. Crakeford*, *Tho. Hert*, *Edm. Warner*, *Walter Nieche*, *Nich. de Blakenee*, *Will. Blak-hommore*, *Will. Sporle*, *Tho. Fincham*, *Rob. Dunſton*, *Simon Bakſtere*, *John Mendham*, *Ric. Wilbye*, *Ric. Bond*, and *Samſon Bakſtere*, with two of the *Bailiffs*, were choſen to conſider of the Manner and Way to apply for a Major, for the *State* of the City, having full Power to call in all ſuch *Citizens* as they liked, to treat of the Matter with them; but it ſeems the King did not come as was expected, ſo that I find nothing more of the Affair, 'till next Year, when they ſent to *London* to the Duke of *Lancaſter*, about it, who frankly told them, it would not bear *now*, and that they muſt wait for a more favourable Oppertunity; and ſoon after, the Duke died.

This Year, Brother *John* Abbot of *Wendling*, lett to the City, the Meſſuage and Key in *Cunſford*, belonging to his Convent, which laid between the Land late *John de Dunſton*'s (and then the Lady *Audele*'s) on the South, and the Church-Yard of St. *Clement* in *Cunſford*, and the Tenement belonging to the City, formerly *Hugh Holland*'s, on the North Part, the King's Street, Weſt, and the River *Wenſum*, Eaſt, together with the Advowſon of St. *Clement*'s Church there, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Rent, the City was to hold the whole for 600 Years, at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly Rent.

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[s] It is marked *Carta* xviii *a.*

[t] Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 485.

In 1399, Order was iſſued, that every Night, one *Bailiff*, and two of the 24 Council, with 12 armed Men and 24 Archers, ſhould watch and guard the City, and that all Men ſhould be in a readineſs for Defence, & have their Weapons ready at any warning. The Walls, Turrets, Barge, &c. were well fortified, the Ditches cleanſed, and every Thing in a good Poſture of Defence; they having hired many Archers and armed Men to keep the City, particular Care was taken to fit up the *Red-Tower* called the *Dungeon*, and to guard the River, and all the City Gates were kept ſhut Day and Night, except *Cunſford*, St. *Stephen*'s, St. *Martin*'s, *Magdalen*, and *Biſhop* Gates, which were always ſhut early; and now having provided all Things, they write Letters to *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, Son and Heir of *John* of *Gaunt* the late deceaſed Duke, their eſpecial Friend, in which lamenting their loſs of him, and ſeting forth their Deſign of getting a MAYOR &c. by his means, and their reſentment conceived againſt King *Richard*, (for denying them their expected CHARTER, as one may eaſily imagine) they tell him how they had proceeded, and accordingly they declared openly for him, againſt King *Richard*; and ſent *Simon de Blickling*, and *Robert Braſier*, with their Letters, giving them full Power to anſwer the Letters that the Duke had ſent to the *Bailiffs*, with which he was ſo well pleaſed, that the *Bailiffs* themſelves were ſent for, under pretence to anſwer to an Arreſt that the preceeding *Bailiffs* had made, but in Reality to talk with the Duke; at their going up, they conſtituted *Walter de Bixton*, *Roger de Blickling*, *Nic. de Blakenee*, and *Tho. Gerard*, their *Deputies* and Attorneys, and managed their Affairs ſo well with the Duke, that they not only returned free from the falſe Arreſt, but had Aſſurances for their good Services, that at a proper Time, (if it was ever in his Power) their CHARTER and all their Deſires ſhould be granted: all which he performed when he became K. of *England*, which was not long after, for *Rich.* II. was immediately depoſed by the Duke and his Adherents, who was crowned by the Name of *Henry* the *fourth*: the late King being impriſoned in *Pomfret-Caſtle*, died not long after, a miſerable Death, being murdered or ſtarved, either by himſelf, or thoſe about him, (for as to that, Reports are various) and his Body being brought to *London*, was expoſed for all to ſee it, for ſome Time, and was then interred in *Weſtminſter* Abby.

In this King's Reign lived Sir *William Norwich* Knt. a great Follower and Friend of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaſter*, with whom he performed many Feats of Arms in forreign Countries, and it was much through this Knight's Means, that that Duke ſo often viſited, & had ſuch a Valour as he always ſhewed, for this City; *Froiſart* mentions him in his Cronicle, as do ſeveral others that I have ſeen.

BAILIFFS.

1377, Rob. Popinjay,
Will. de Blickling,
John de Moulton.
Will. de Eaton.
1378, Rob. de Burnham,
Will. de Wurſtede,
Will. de Horning,
Reginald Cobbe.
Will. de Worthſtede, *Town-Clerk.*
1379, Will. Aſger,
Nic. de Blakeney,
Henry Lomynour,
Roger Peerſon.
1380, Henry Skye,
Tho. de Bumpſtede,
Ralph Skeet,
John Parlet.
1381, John Pekinge *or* Pickering,
Tho. Hert *or* Hart,
Will. Lomynour,
Tho. Spynke.
1382, John Gilbert,
Hugh de Holland,
John le Latymer,
Stephen Silveſter.
1383, Walter Nich,
Will. de Wurſtede,
Walter de Bixton,
Reginald Cobbe,
1384, Rob. Poppinjay,
Roger de Ridlington,
Walter de Eaton,
Will. de Horning.
1385, Walter Daniel,
Will. de Blickling.
John de Moulton,.
Clement Herward.
1386, Henry Lomynour,
Nic: de Blakeney.
Rog. de Blickling.
Will. de Appilyerd,

1387,

1387, Will. Pekinge *or* Pickering.
Ralf Skeet,
John de Trowſe,
John Parlet.
1388, John Gilbert,
John le Latimer,
Tho. Garrard,
John Daniel.
1389, Rob. Poppinjay,
Rob. de Burnham,
Edm. le Warner,
John de Holland.
1390, Walter Everard,
Hugh de Holland,
Tho. le Hert *or* Hart.
John de Crakeford.
1391, Robert Braſier,
John Pilly,
Walter de Bixton,
Walter Niche.
1392, Rich. Drue *or* Drew,
Walter Daniel,
John Wurlich,
Rob. de Hanworth,
1393, Ric. de Blickling,
Tho. Garrard,
Rich. White,
John de Shotteſham.
1394, Robert Poppinjay,
John Daniel,
Tho. Parlet,
Tho. Leverich.
1395, John de Harleſton,
Edm. le Warner,
Will. Appleyerd,
John Copping.
1396, Will. Garrard,
John de Shuldham,
Roger Parker,
John de Lynne.
1397, Tho. Herte,
Walter Niche,
Will. de Crakeford,
John de Wurthſtede,
1398, Ric. Drew,
Rob. Braſier,
John Wurlich,
Ralph Brooke,
1399, Walter Daniel,
Rob. de Dunſton,
Rich. White,
Walter de Eaton.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. Parliament at *Weſtm.* WILL. DE BIXTON, PETER DE ALDERFORD.

2. *Ditto.* WALTER DE BIXTON, HENRY LOMYNOUR, to whom the City paid 20 *l.* for their twice attending in Parliament.

3. *Ditto.* WALTER DE BIXTON, THO. SPINK.

4. at *Northampton*, JOHN LATYMER, ROB. DE BERNHAM; they were choſen by *Will. Blickling*, *Will. Eaton*, *John Atte moor*, and *Will. de Blachomor*, who were the 4 Citizens elected, by all the Commons to ſend whom they pleaſed. (*Rot. Cong. N.* 4. *R.* 2.)

5. at *Weſtm.* JOHN DE WELL, WALTER DE BIXTON, and WILL. GERRARD, and *Bixton* ſat the firſt Seſſion, and *Gerrard* the ſecond.

6. *Ditto.* WILL. BLICKLING, WALTER DE BIXTON.

7. *Ditto.* WALTER DE BIXTON, WILL. APPLEYERD Junior, Son of *Barth. Appleyerd.*

7. at *New-Sarum*, WILL. GERARD, and JOHN PARLET.

8. at *Weſtm.* WIL. APPLEYERD, THO. GERARD.

9. *Ditto.* CLEMENT HEREWARD, WILL. APPLEYERD.

10. *Ditto.* WALTER NICHE, NIECHE, *or* NEECH, WALTER BIXTON.

To the King's Council the ſame Year, WALTER DE BIXTON and THO. SPINK.

11. *Ditto.* WILL. APPLEYERD, WALTER DE BIXTON.

12. at *Cambridge*, WALT. DE BIXTON, JOHN DE MULTON.

13. at *Weſtm.* HENRY LOMYNOUR, WALTER DE BIXTON.

14. Council at *Weſtm.* WALTER DE BIXTON, WILL EVERARD.

14. Parl. at *Weſtm.* WILL. APPLEYERD, THO. GERARD.

15. Parliament at *Weſtm.* WALTER DE BIXTON, and THO. GERARD.
16. at *Wincheſter*, WIL. EVERARD, JOHN DE MULTON.
17. at *Weſtm.* HEN. LOMYNOUR, WIL. EVERARD.
18. *Ditto.* WIL. APPLEYERD, HEN. LOMYNOUR.
19. *Ditto.* WIL. APPLEYERD, THO. GERARD.
20. *Ditto.* WILL. APPLEYERD, HEN. LOMYNOUR.
21. *Ditto.* WALT. DE BIXTON, RICH. WHITE.
22. Ditto. HEN. LOMYNOUR, ROG. DE BLICKLING.

CHAP. XVII.

Of the CITY *in* HENRY *the* IVth's. *Time.*

KING *Henry* the *fourth*, having aſſumed the Crown, was proclaimed KING, the laſt Day of *September*, King *Richard* who was then in the Tower, having publickly renounced, the Day before, at which Renunciation [u] Sir *Tho. Erpingham* Knt. Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, and Lord *Chamberlain*, was appointed Commiſſioner by the Parliament, for the *Batchellors* and *Commons*, of the South Part of the Realm, and *Dioniſe* of *Lopham*, was one of the publick *Notaries* that ſigned the Inſtrument. This Sir *Thomas* was a *Norfolk* Man, and a great Favourite both of King and Commons, for in the *6th* Year of this Reign, the *Commons* in Parliament, petitioned the King, that it would pleaſe him to remember the Service of Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, Sir *Tho. Bempſon*, *John Northbury* or *Norbury*, and other valiant Knights and 'Squires, who adventured themſelves with him at his coming into the Kingdom, and endeavoured as much as poſſible to confirm him on the Throne: for I find Sir *Thomas* was afterwards in great Favour with the City, & kept Correſpondence with the Citizens for that purpoſe, and in order to oblige them, ſent them the King's [x] CHARTER of Confirmation, of all their former *Charters*, dated at *Weſtminſter* the *6th* of *February* 1399. The Witneſſes to which are, *Tho. Arundel* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Ric. Scroop* Archbiſhop of *York*, *Rob. Braybrook* Biſhop of *London*, *John Fordham* Biſhop of *Ely*, *Edm. Stafford* Biſhop of *Exeter*, *Edmund* Duke of *York*, the King's Unkle, *Henry de Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*, & Conſtable of *England*, *Ralph de Nevile* of *Weſtmorland*, Marſhal of *England*, *John* Earl of *Somerſet* Chamberlain, *John de Scarle* Clerk of the Chancery, and *John Norbury* Treaſurers, *Will. de Roos* of *Hamlak*, *Reginald Grey* of *Ruthyn*, *Will. de Willughby*, *Tho. Kempſton*, Steward of the Houſehold, and Maſter *Ric. Clifford* Keeper of the Privy Seal. In which we may obſerve, that the Biſhop of *Norwich* is not among the Witneſſes, the Reaſon of which was, becauſe Sir *Hugh Spencer* his Nephew, [y] was one of the Lords that conſpired againſt the King with the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, to dethrone him, and Biſhop *Spencer* was ſuſpected to be in that Conſpiracy with his Relation, and Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, and others, were then preparing an Accuſation againſt him; for it appears in the Acts of the *Congregations* or *Aſſemblies* held in this City, that at an *Aſſembly* held on *Sunday* before the Feaſt of St. *Valentine*, at which the *Bailiffs* and 74 more of the principal Citizens were preſent, there were Letters teſtimonial ſigned and ſealed, with the common Seal of the City, at Sir *Thomas*'s Requeſt, to teſtify certain Matters objected againſt the Biſhop of *Norwich*, the Copy of which was left with the *Town-Clerk*: ſo mutable were the Citizens at that Time, and ready to do whatever was aſked, whither right or wrong, that in order to oblige the King and Court, they were willing even to ſacrifice the very Man, that had ſo lately ſaved them, their Houſes, Goods, and Families, from Death and Deſtruction: but the earneſt deſire they had entertained for their *new* CHARTER, which they now hoped to get, made them do any Thing that the Court aſked; but it was to no purpoſe, for notwithſtanding their Teſtimonial, the Biſhop cleared himſelf and was not moleſted at all: but leaſt any Thing ſhould be attempted, at an Aſſembly held on *Thurſday* after St. *Valentine*, it was order'd, that one of the City *Serjeants*, and two Conſtables of each *Lete*, ſhould warn all Perſons to be ready in their beſt Armour, in the Abby Yard called the *Green-Yard*, every one being accoutred according to his Degree, on the Day before St. *Matthew* next, at 11 o' Clock, there to be muſter'd, and receive Orders to be in a readineſs at all Times, and this under penalty [z] of the King's forfeiture.

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[u] Prinne's Abridgement of the Records, &c. 1 H. 4. 23 R. 2. & 12 H. 4. Hol. fo. 510.

[x] This *Charter* is loſt, but is in all the Inſpeximus's ever ſince Henry V.

[y] Hol. 514.

In 1400, [a] *Will. Blakehommore*, *Margery* his Wife, and *Jeffry de Bixton*, gave the Meſſuage which formerly they purchaſed of *Hugh Holland*, with the Lime Kilns, Garden, Houſe, and Shops, in the Pariſhes of St. *Edward* and St. *Peter per Southgate*, lying between *Hildebrond*'s Hoſpital North, St. *Peter*'s Church-Yard & Glebe Land, South, the Street, Eaſt, and the Prioreſs of *Carhow*'s Land called *Botelers-hills*, now *Butterhills*, Weſt, to the City for ever, towards the Repairs of the Banks of the River *Wenſum*.

In 1401, the King's Letters Patents were directed to the *Bailiffs*, commanding them to build him ſome new *Barges*, towards proſecuting his Wars.

In 1402, [b] the grand Affair of procuring the CHARTER, took up great Part of their Time, Aſſemblies being held at the *Chapel* in the *Fields*, very often upon that Occaſion, and Meſſengers were continually going backward and forward to *London* about it, but all to no purpoſe, for Biſhop *Spencer* had ſo far convinced the King and Court of his Integrity, that without him they would do nothing, and he, (as we may rightly judge) had really no reaſon to comply with their Requeſts, conſidering how baſely he had been uſed by them, but nevertheleſs they were obliged to ſend to him, and intreat his Favour in the Affair, and for that purpoſe, 2 of the *Bailiffs*, *Roger de Blickling*, and *John Yelverton* the *Recorder*, were ſent to wait upon the Biſhop at his Palace at *North-Elmham*, where he then reſided, to ſollicit his Favour, and beg that he would not continue to oppoſe their *Charter*, and by their management he acquieſced, and it ſeems at that Time, all the Citizens that had ſigned the Teſtimonial againſt him, were under Excommunication; for at another *Aſſembly*, Orders were read directed to *John Derlington* the Chancellor, to abſolve all Perſons in the City of *Norwich* from their Excommunication: and now having no Obſtacles to encounter with, they agreed to lend the King 1000 Marks, by which they ſo much obliged him, that it was ſignified to them, that they might frame a CHARTER, as large and ample as they could deviſe, and it ſhould be paſſed, upon which it was reſolved in Aſſembly, that the Bailiffs & Citizens ſhould take the beſt Advice they could, in drawing the CHARTER, at the common Expence, & then *Wil. de Crakeford*, *Rob. Baas*, & *John Clerk*, were ſent backward and forward, to & from *London*, concerning it, making what Intereſt they could among the great ones there, & I find, that *Henry* Lord *Peircy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, their great Friend, was here this Year, to borrow the thouſand Marks for the King, who was then in great want of Money, for ſoon after, it appears, the City *Treaſurers* paid 6 *l.* for two Pipes of Wine given to the Earl of *Northumberland*, and for 90 *li.* of Wax, twenty ſeven of Weyk, five Quarters of Oats, and making ſix large Torches, for his Retinue; and this very Year, the *Scots* having declared open War, and the *French* being ready to join them, the King was under ſome Apprehenſions of their landing on theſe Coaſts, and therefore diſpatched Meſſengers to the *Bailiffs* of the City, who immediately muſter'd their Forces, both [c] *Hoblers* and *Archers*, proclaiming, that if any of the Principal Perſons were defficient in their Armour, they ſhould forfeit 5 Marks, and every Archer not ſufficiently arraied, 20 *s.* and every one ſhould be ſworn, that their Harneſs or Armour was their proper own, and no One's elſe; this being done, they immediately raiſed the City *Banner*, on which the City Arms were painted, and ſent 20 armed Men of their chief Citizens, as *Will. Sedman*, *John Copping*, *Tho. Gerard*, *Rob. Braſier*, *&c.* and 40 Archers, to *Yarmouth*, where they ſtaid 3 Days, and the Citizens were paid 2 *s.* a Day, and the Archers 1 *s.* and then the King's Shipps and Forces coming thither, they were diſcharged with Thanks for their Care.

In 1403, *John le Latimer* was dead, and left the City a Legacy of 10 *l.* ſeveral Legacies being left towards procuring their CHARTER, with which, and other Money, the Expences of the *Charter*'s paſſing, were paid, as were alſo the 1000 Marks lent the King, his Majeſty having aſſigned a Part of the Subſidy granted him, for that purpoſe, which paid it all but 38 *l.* and that was after paid by the Subſidy of the Town of *Lyn*, which was aſſigned for that purpoſe, for *Warine at Hall* and others, were ſent to the [d] *Mayor* and *Commons* of *Lyn*, to know whither they would pay the Subſidy levied upon them to the King's Uſe, to the Citizens of *Norwich* or no? which at firſt they refuſed, as alſo a ſecond time, but paid it the 3d time of going, to *John Rippelay*, to the uſe of the City.

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[z] Viz. of 10 *l.*

[a] Domſday Civit. fo. 86. Lib. Alb. fo. 13.

[b] Comp. Theſaurar. 4 H. 4. Mag. Cong. apud Capellam in Campis 4 H. 4. Congr. die lune poſt dominicam Ramis palmarum 4 H. 4. Congr. die Jovis in Feſto Cene 4 H. 4. Congr. poſt feſt. Sce: Marie Magd. 4 H. 4.

[c] *Hoblers*, were Perſons obliged by their Tenure, to find a little light ſwift Horſe, to certify or carry tidings, of an Invaſion by the Sea Side, and ſo light-Horſemen in general, were after called Hoblers, that is, Riders on Hobby's as we ſtill call them.

[d] Lib. Comp. Theſaur. 5 H. 4.

And [e] this Year the King's Writ came down, by which *four* Citizens were ordered to be returned to Parliament for the City, but at that Time this was ſo far from being thought a Privilege, that they paid *John de Alderford* 3 *l.* to get it alter'd, for *two* only, as before, whereas when the Writ was iſſued, it was doubtleſs thought a further Addition to the Honour of the City, upon their *new Charter*, but being expenſive (for at that Time *Burgeſſes* in Parliament had daily Wages for their attendance) the City got it alter'd, and they ſent only 2 as uſual.

The CITY having obliged the King by the many ſignal Services before mentioned, his Majeſty according to promiſe, granted them a [f] NEW CHARTER, in as ample a Form as they deſired. It is dated at *Weſtminſter*, *Jan.* 28, in the fifth Year of his Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 1403, and is witneſſed by *Thomas Arundel* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Ric. Scroop* Archbiſhop of *York*, *Rob. Braybrook* Biſhop of *London*, *John Fordham* Biſhop of *Ely*, *Henry Beaufort* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, Chancellor, *John* Earl of *Somerſet* the King's Brother, *Ralf* Earl of *Weſtmorland*, Marſhal of *England*, *Will. Roos* of *Hamlak* Treaſurer, *Will. de Willughby*, *Will. Heron* Lord *Say*, Steward of the Houſehold, and *Thomas Langley*, Keeper of the Privy Seal. In the Preamble of which the King recites, " that by reaſon of the great Affection that we have and bear to our City of *Norwich*, and the *Citizens* and *Commonalty* of the ſaid City, and in Conſideration of the good Behaviour of the *Citizens* of the ſaid City towards us, and of the voluntary Service by them in Time paſt often given us, being deſirous to advantage the ſaid *City*, and in a ſpecial manner to provide for the Profit of thoſe *Citizens*, their Heirs and Succeſſors, of our ſpecial Grace we have granted,"

" That the *City* and all the Land *within* the *City*, and the *Liberty* of the ſame, with the *Suburbs*, and their *Hamlets* and their *Bounds*, and all the Land round the *Liberty* thereof, (the old *Shirehouſe* only excepted) ſhall be, and are hereby ſeperated from the *County* of *Norfolk*, and be altogether exempt both by Land and Water, and are hereby made a *County* of, and by themſelves, which ſhall be for ever called, *The* COUNTY *of the* CITY *of* NORWICH.

And by this Charter, the Offices of the *Bailiffs* were extinguiſhed, and they had Power to elect a [g] MAYOR yearly, which MAYOR as ſoon as elected, and his Succeſſors, on their Election, always ſhall be the King's *Eſcaetor* in the City and Liberties thereof.

They are always every Year, to elect two SHERIFFS for the *City* and it's *County*, the *Citizens* and *Commonalty* being to elect both MAYOR and SHERIFFS.

Every ESCAETOR, as ſoon as MAYOR and enter'd upon his Office, ſhall take his Oath to perform the Office of *Eſcaetor*, before ſome Perſon aſſigned by the King's Writ to receive it, but ſhall not be compelled to go out of the City to take ſuch Oath.

The SHERIFFS are to be ſworn by the MAYOR, in the *Gildhall*, and their Names returned into *Chancery*.

The *Eſcaetor* and *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, are not to enter the *City* or *County* of *Norwich*.

The SHERIFFS of *Norwich* like other *Sheriffs*, are to hold their [h] *County Court* from Month to Month, on *Monday*, and have the ſame Liberties and Privileges as other *Sheriffs* of *Counties* and *Eſcaetors* have, and are to receive all Profits thereof, as the *Bailiffs* of the City heretofore uſed to hold the [i] *Courts* and receive the Profits.

No *Citizens* are to plead or be impleaded, for or concerning any *Lands* in the *City* or it's *County*, neither before the *King* or any of his *Juſtices*, in any *Court* out of the Bounds of the *City* & it's *County*, nor for any *Bargain* made, or *Tranſgreſſion* done in thoſe *Bounds*, neither are the King's *Juſtices* to enter, or concern themſelves in any Thing thereto belonging, but all ſhall be done before the MAYOR and SHERIFFS, according to the *Law* and *Cuſtom* of the *City*.

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[e] Compot. Theſaur. 5 H. 4. Item, (Solut:) Johi: de Alderford, pro correctione cujuſdam Brevis pro *quatuor* Civibus venientibus ad Parliamentum, 60 Sol.

[f] The Original *Charter* is loſt, but it is exemplified at length in the Inſpeximus of H. V. and ever ſince and is inrolled, viz. Int. plita: Term: paſche. A°. 5 H. 4. Rot. 12. Coram Rege.

[g] Holingſhed Vol. 2. fo. 172. derives the Word *Maira* or *Mayor*, from MAR, in *Hebrew*, Dominus, or in Engliſh, *Lord*, whence it came to paſs, that the Head Officer and Leiutenant to the Prince, as well in London as other Cities and Towns of the Realm, are called by the Name of *Mayor*, tho' in the Cities of London and York, for an Augmentation of Honour, by an ancient Cuſtom (thro' Ignorance what the Title of *Mayor* ſignifies) they have an Addition, and are intituled by the Name of LORD-MAYOR, where Mayor, ſimplie pronounced of it's Self, ſignifieth no leſs than LORD, without any ſuch Addition.

[h] *Comitatum* ſuum ibidem per diem *Lune* de Menſe in Menſem.

[i] The Bailiffs uſed to hold their Courts every Wedneſday and Saterday.

The *Steward* and *Marſhal* of the King's Houſehold, [*k*] are not to intermedle, either in his Majeſties Preſence or Abſence, unleſs in Caſes of Tranſgreſſions, Bargains, Contracts, and Debts, in the King's Houſehold, or thoſe which are Members of the Houſehold.

The *Citizens* and *Commonalty* are to have Cognizance of all *Pleas*, *Aſſizes*, [*l*] *Novel Diſſeiſin*, and [*m*] *Mort de Aunceter*, of all *Lands*, and *Tenements* in the *City* and it's *County*, as well thoſe *Pleas* that are triable before the Juſtices of both *Benches*, as Juſtices of *Aſſize* or Juſtices *Itinerants*, all which ſhall be tried before the MAYOR and SHERIFFS in the *Gildhall*.

The *Deputy* of the *Eſcaetor* and *Sheriffs*, who muſt be deputed under the City *Seal*, is yearly to account in the *Exchequer* for the Profits, but ſhall not be compelled to go out of the *City* to account.

The MAYOR, SHERIFFS, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, have full Power and Liberty to appropriate and make the beſt of, all *Gates*, *Bridges*, and *Waſte-Grounds*, both by *Land* and *Water*, in the whole *Liberties*, to enable them to repair the *Gates*, and *Walls*.

The MAYOR is to try all Cauſes, where the SHERIFFS ſhall any way be charged with doing wrong, and hath Power to relieve the oppreſſed, by puniſhing the *Sheriffs* according to the Offence.

The MAYOR for the Time being, is always a *Juſtice of the Peace*, by his *Office*, and ſhall yearly chooſe 4 others, to be *Juſtices* for his Aſſiſtants, & no *Juſtice* of the County of *Norfolk*, or any other *Juſtices of Peace* whatever, are to exerciſe their Office in the *City* or it's *County*, either by *Land* or *Water*.

The MAYOR is not to determine any Caſe of *Felony*, without the King's ſpecial Mandate.

The CITIZENS are to have all *Fines*, *Iſſues*, *Forfeitures*, and *Amerciaments*, accruing by Vertue of the Office of *Juſtice of the Peace*.

The MAYOR, SHERIFFS, &c. are to have all Victuals forfeited by Law, as Bread Wine, and Ale, and all other Things not belonging to Merchandiſe.

The MAYOR, SHERIFFS, &c. are to have the *Sword*, [*n*] which the King gave them, or ſome other, carried before them, with the Point *erect*, in the Preſence of all *Lords*, or *Nobles* of the Realm, whither they be of the *Royal Blood* or no, " our [*o*] Preſence only excepted."

The *Sergeants* at *Mace*, belonging to the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs*, are to carry Gold or Silver *Maces*, gilt or ungilt, with the King's Arms thereon, both in the King's Preſence, as alſo in the Preſence of the *Queen Conſort*, or *Queen Mother*, in the *City* and it's *County*, as their proper *Sergeants* at Arms.

Neither the *Steward* nor *Marſhall* of the King's Houſehold, nor the *Clerk* of the *Market* of the King's Houſehold ſhall ever enter or ſit within the *City* or it's *County*, or exerciſe any *Juriſdiction* there, or draw or force the *Citizens* to anſwer them any where out of their Liberty.

No [*p*] *Purveyor*, or *Taker* of *Victuals*, or other *Officer*, [*q*] ſhall *purvey* or *take* any Victuals of the *Citizens*, without their free will, unleſs they take them at *full* Price, and for the King's own Uſe, and pay down the Money at the Delivery.

The City *Coroners* are to exerciſe in the *Liberties*, the ſame Privileges as other *Coroners*, in the King's Preſence or Abſence, as they immemorially did.

And laſtly, No damage is to come to the *City* by Reaſon of this Alteration of the *Bailiffs*, to a *Mayor* and *Sheriffs*, but the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, by this *Charter* have, and may uſe, and enjoy, as confirmed to them, all Things, the ſame as the *Bailiffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, their Predeceſſors, had, uſed, and enjoyed, before this Alteration.

The CHARTER being finiſhed, it was brought down, with the *Sword* that the *King* preſented them with, and was received with great Joy by all the *City*; and in purſuance thereof, on the firſt of *May* 1403, they choſe WILLIAM APPLEYERD their firſt MAYOR, the BAILIFFS holding their Office 'till *Michaelmaſs* following, which then expired, and they choſe two SHERIEFS, according to their *Charter*.

[*k*] In 1405, the Steward and Marſhal held a Court at East-Dearham, and then the City pleaded this Liberty and had it allowed.

[*l*] See fo. 31.

[*m*] Mort d'anceſtre, is a Writ which lies where any of a Man's Anceſtors died ſeized of Lands, and ſome Stranger enters upon them.

[*n*] Gladium ſuum eis per *nos* datum, aut alium Gladium.

[*o*] Extra Preſenciam noſtram, vel heredum noſtrorum. So that the Sword is not to be carried before the *Mayor* in the King's Preſence, but only with the point downwards, unleſs the Mayor, as is uſual, carries it himſelf with the Point erect before his Majeſty.

[*p*] Nullus *Proviſor* aut *Captor* Victualium &c.

[*q*] Aliquam *priſam* faciat nec *Victualia* capiat &c.

The BAILIFFS *of* NORWICH *in this* King's *Reign, were,*

1400, Roger de Blickling,
Barth. de Blakeney,
Tho. Garard *or* Gerrard,
Hugh Skeet *or* Skeyt.
1401, John Daniel,
Edm. Warner,
Will. Appleyard,
Will. Everard.
1402, Rob. de Hunworth,
John de Harleſton,
Will. Sedman,
John Copping.
1403, Rob. Braſier,
John Daniel,
Rich. Purdance,
Tho. Leveriche, and theſe, were the laſt *Bailiffs* of *Norwich*, the 2 firſt of which, were choſen the firſt SHERIFFS of the *City*.

In 1404, there was an Aſſembly called, to ſetle the manner of Elections of *Sheriffs*, and it was then ordained, that for the Future, there ſhould be 80 Perſons elected yearly, to be at all *Common Aſſemblies* in a Place by themſelves, and that the Majority of them ſhould name 3 Perſons yearly for *Sheriffs*, and declare their Names to the *Commons* in a Place by themſelves, who ſhould refuſe any they pleaſed of the 3, and if they liked none of them, the 80 were to retire and name three more, 'till they named three, the *Commons* approved of, & then the *Town-Clerk* and ſome of the 80, were to carry the 3 Names approved by the *Commons*, to the *Mayor* & [r] *Chief Men*, in another Place by themſelves, and the *Mayor* was to name one of them for *Sheriff*, and the chief *Men* the other; and accordingly at this Election, *Sampſon Baxter*, (whom *Nevile* by miſtake calls *Barker*) *John Skye* and *John Bylawe*, were choſen by the 80. confirmed by the *Commons*, and returned to the *Mayor* and *Chief Men*, and the *Mayor* named *Baxter*, the *Chief* Men *Skye*; and this was the conſtant Form of Elections for ſome Years, by which we may obſerve, that in the Liſts of the *Sheriffs*, the *Mayor's Sheriff* is always firſt named,

And this Year, *Henry Lomynour*, *John Daniel*, and 18 more, were choſen by the *Commons*, to agree upon, and ſetle all the *Articles* and *Ordinances*, made by the *Court* or *Chief Men* of the *City*, in Relation to the *Election* and *Oath* of the *Mayor*, and good Government of the *City*.

In 1405, there was an Act made, [s] that no Man or Woman, of what Eſtate or Condition they be, ſhall put their Son or Daughter, to ſerve as *Apprentice*, to any Craft or other Labour, within any *City* or *Burrough* in the Realm, except he hath Land of 20*s. per Ann.* at leaſt, but they ſhall be put to other Labour, as their Eſtates doth require, by which this City was ſo much damaged, that they got it repealed in *Henry* the VII. Time, as appears in that King's Reign.

And for the Safety of the City, the Tenement *Geywood*'s, was lett for a publick *Inn* or Reception for all *Forreigners*, ſtaying to work here, and a Penalty of 5*l.* was laid upon all others that took in Strangers to Lodge for any Time.

This Year [t] is alſo remarkable, for being the firſt Time that ever a *Canon* was uſed in *England*, which was againſt the Town of *Berwick*, and batter'd down the Walls, ſo that the King immediately took it.

In 1406, his [x] Majeſty vouchſafed to viſit this City, as appears by the *Aſſembly* Book, in which the Money raiſed againſt the King's coming, is mentioned.

At this Time, the *Citizens* claimed 4 Acres and an half of Ground which belonged to the *Chapel* in the *Field*, but they were made eaſie in that reſpect by *John Rekynghale* Dean there, [y] who on the 4*th* of *July*, came before *John Daniel* Mayor, *Edm. Warner* and *Richard Drewe* Sheriffs, in open *Court*, *Will. Sedman* and *Rob. Durſton*, the *Superviſors* of the City Revenues, being preſent, and produced the Grant of *Hugh* Prior of the *Canons* at *Old-Bukenham*, in which he and his Convent granted and for ever releaſed 4 Acres and an half of arable Land, lately given to that Monaſtery, by *Rich. le Fraunceys*, lying in *Chapel-Feld Croft*, within the City Ditch, on which it abutted South, for an annual Pention of 10*s.* payable by the *Dean* to that Monaſtery for ever, *Will. le Cunte*, *Roger de Swerdeſton*, *&c.* being Bailiffs, ſo that it was made about 1267.

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[r] Probis hominibus, the Chief Men, as *Recorder*, *Mayor*, *Juſtices*, Council &c.

[s] Keble ſo. 206. 3. Apr. 6. H. 4.

[t] Rot. Congr.

[u] Speed ſo. 405.

[x] Congregatio die Veneris poſt Feſtum ſci: Ambroſij. 8 H. 4. electi ſunt auditores, ad audiend: Compotum de pecunijs levatis contra adventum dni: Regis Henrici.

[y] Cuſtom Book ſo. 7. b.

In 1407 *Jeffry Bixton* Citizen, gave a Moiety of a Meſſuage &c. in *Norwich*, to the Honour of God and the Profit of the City, to repair the Banks of the River *Wenſum*.

In 1408, on the 3*d Sunday* after *Eaſter*, on which Day the *Mayors* were then uſually choſen, according to the Cuſtom of the City, the 80, named *Roger Blickling* and *Edm. Warner*, and notified their Nomination by the *Coroners* and *Town-Clerk*, to the *Chief Men* or 24, of the *Mayor*'s Counſel, and they appointed *Edm. Warner*, MAYOR for this Year.

In 1409, [z] at the Requeſt of the *Commons*, it was granted, that the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & *Commonalty* of *Norwich*, ſhall for certain Years, have the *Aulnage* & Survey of meaſuring all manner of *Worſteds* made in *Norwich* or *Norfolk*, & none ſhall be ſold without their Seal, for which they ſhall take a halfpenny for each Piece ſealed, and ſuch as are not meaſure ſhall be forfeited, half to the King, and half to the City; in which Grant, all the Terms, Makings, and Quantities of *Worſteds* may be ſeen: this *Aulnage* and Seal, was lett this Year to two Citizens at 20 Marks Rent.

It appears, their old Friend Sir *Tho. Erpingham* procured them this Grant, for which they preſented him with 10 Marks, and *Rob. Dunſton* and *Will. Ampulford* who were ſent to *London* to ſollicit, were allowed 25 Marks for the Grant and their Expences. This anſwered ſo well, that in 1448, they got *Henry* VI. to renew it.

This Year, to oblige the King, they lent him 500 Marks, which according to the King's Commiſſion directed to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Sir *Thomas*, who were good Friends, the City raiſed out of their common Stock, all but 200 Marks to make up the Sum, which was aſſeſſed by a common Tax. This was afterwards repaid, and in

1410, the City paid *Rich. Kolys*, Serjeant at Arms to the King, all his Expences and five Marks Reward, for coming from *London* to *Norwich*, and for riding to *Yarmouth*, *Northwalsham*, *Thetford*, *Wigenhall*, and *Lyn*, to make Proclamation of the late Statute concerning *Worſtede Clothes*, and of the *Aulnage* granted to the City, that Nobody might pretend Ignorance, and ſo ſell without being ſealed.

And this is all that I have found of the remarkable Tranſactions that happened in Relation to the City in this King's Reign, which ended on *March* the 20*th*, in the Year of our Lord 1412, when he died at *Weſtminſter*, and was buried at *Canterbury*.

When the CHARTER firſt came down, the *Seal* of the *Bailiffs* was diſuſed, and a new *City Seal* made; in the midſt is our *Bleſſed Saviour* ariſing from his Tomb, with a Glory about his Head, his Right-Hand is held up towards Heaven, and in his Left-Hand is a *Mound* or Globe, with the Croſs on it's Top, he ſtands in the Portal of a Gothic Building, having over it the Arms of *France* and *England*, quarter'd, on the Right-Hand of him is a Shield of the *City* Arms, *viz.* a triple tower'd Caſtle, and under it, a Lyon paſſant Guardant, and on his Left-Hand in another Shield, is a plain Croſs, the Arms of St. *George*, or the *Engliſh* Flag, the Circumſcription is this,

Sigillum officii maioratus * Siuitatis norwici. * Ita;
The Seal of the Office of Majoralty of the City of Norwich.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS

of NORWICH.

1403,	*William Appleyard* Mayor.	*Robert Braſier*, *John Daniel*, Sheriffs. *John Yelverton* Eſq; Recorder.
1404,	*Will. Appleyard* 2.	*Sampſon Baxter*, *John Skye*.
1405,	*Will. Appleyard* 3.	*John Harleſton*, *Rich. Spurdaunce*.
1406,	*John Daniel* 1.	*Edm. Warner*, *John Drewe*.
1407,	*Walter Daniel* 1.	*Tho. Garrard*, *John Wurlich*.
1408,	*Edm. Warner*.	*Tho. Parlet*, *John Bixley*.
1409,	*Walter Daniel* 2.	*Walt. Moſely*, *John Manning*.
1410,	*Rob. Braſier*.	*John de Shotteſham* or *Scotham*, *Jeffry Audeley*.
1411,	*Will. Appleyard* 4.	*John Leverich*, *John Wake*.
1412,	*Will. Appleyard* 5.	*Rich. White*, *John Crownthorp*.

[y] Keble 199. 208. Comp. Theſ. 11 H. 4. Claus. 3 E. 3. Mem. 13. 11 H. 4. R. 48. 27 H. 6. p. 1 M. 14

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. *Hen.* IV. Parl. at *Weſtm.* HENRY LOMYNOUR, WILL. DE BLICKLYNG.
2. at *York*, EDM. WARNER, WIL. DE CRAKEFORD.
2. at *Weſtm.* EDM. WARNER, WALT. ETON.
3. *Ditto.* WILL. APPLEYERD. WILL. DE CRAKEFORD.
5. at *Lond.* WILL EVERARD, WALT. DE ETON.
7. at *Weſtm.* WALT. DE ETON, JOHN ALDERFORD.
8. at *Glouceſt.* WALT. DE ETON, ROB. DUNSTON.
10. at *Weſtm.* ROB. DUNSTON, WILL. AMPULFORD.
13. *Ditto.* THO. GERARD, BARTH. APPLEYERD.
14. *Ditto.* BARTH. APPLEYERD. JOHN ALDERFORD.
14. *Ditto.* WILL. SEDMAN, JOHN BISKELEE.

CHAP. XVIII.

Of the CITY *in* HENRY *the* Vth's. *Time.*

HENRY the 5*th.* commonly called *Henry* of *Monmouth*, from the Place of his Birth, began his Reign the 20*th* Day of *March* 1412, in whoſe firſt Year, the *City* was in great Diſorder, occaſion'd by the Diſputes between the COMMONS, and the MAYOR, and the 24 of his Council, in Relation to the Election of *Mayors*, *Sheriffs*, and other Officers of the Corporation, and other Powers, granted by the late *Charter*, concerning the Execution of which, they could by no means agree, ſo that they were continually harraſſing one another, 'till *February*, in the ſecond Year of this King, during which Time, great Part of the City had the Miſfortune to be burned down, by a ſudden Fire, which conſumed all the Convent of the *Preaching Friers*, [a] and all that belonged to them, with two Friers of the Houſe, and much of that Part of the City, as appears from a Petition made to the Court, by the Collectors of *Wymer Lete* or *Ward*, begging to be excuſed a certain Sum of the King's Taxes, which now could not be levied by Reaſon of the Houſes being burned, which was agreed to, and this misfortune added to the great Expences they had been at in theſe Contentions, which had much exhauſted the City Treaſury, inclin'd all Parties to treat of Peace, which by the Mediation of Sir *Robert Berney* Knt. *John Lancaſter*, *Will. Paſton*, and others, was happily compleated and the final Agreement or *new Compoſition* ſealed, by the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & *Commonalty*, on *Febr.* the 14*th.* an Abſtract of which, here follows.

" In the Name of [b] the Trinyte, Fader, Sone, and Holigoſt, thre Perſones, and oon
" God in Mageſte, principal and ſpeciall [c] avowe of NORWICHE Cite and of all the Com-
" monaute, in the Honour of whom, oure Moder Chirche is founded and halwed, on the
" Day of Seynt *Valentyn* Martir, whan Creatures thorough Love of Kynde, as it is ſeid, choſ-
" en her make, the ſecound Yeer of Kyng *Henry* the vte. after the Conqueſt, in the Tyme of
" JOHN BISKELEE Mayr, HENRY RAFMAN and THOMAS COK Shirreves, be aſſent of
" the good *Commonalte* of the Cite of *Norwich*, the whiche Cite be diſſenſions, traverſes, va-
" riaunces, and diſcordes upon diverſe Articles of long tyme hangyng, the Cite hath ben divid-
" ed, diſſoyled, and in poynt to ha be deſtroyed. Nowe at holi Preyere and mediacion of
" Seynt *Valentyn* in whos Day the Cite chaaſee be love to be her make Pees, unite, and accorde,
" poore, and riche, to be oon in hert, love, and charite, nevermore fro this tyme forth to be
" diſſevered, by the help and Grace of the holi trynite, her ſpeciall avowe, but ſtandynge full
" unyd, and accorded in the Articles undir writen, upon the tenure that folwith here aftir,
" that is for to ſeyne in this Forme,"

" The *Mayor* ſhall be hereafter always choſen in the *Gildhall*, on St. [d] *Philip* and *James's* Day.

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[a] St. *Andrew*'s Hall, was the Church of the *Friers* Preachers, which with the adjoining Convent (now the Workhouſe) was rebuilt after this Fire, as I believe ſeveral other Churches and Buildings in this Part of the City were.

[b] Lib. alb. fo. 157.

[c] Advocate or Patron.

[d] May the 1ſt.

The old *Mayor* and [*e*] *twenty four*, are to be preſent, and all the *Common Council*, and each of the 24 abſent, is to forfeit 2*s.* and each of the *Common Council* 1*s.*

The RECORDER or *Deputy*, is to be aſſigned by the Mayor or his Lieutenant, to make a Speech, and ſhew the Cauſe of their aſſembling, and then he, with the Mayor, and 24, to withdraw into the Chamber, and then the SPEAKER of the *Commons* ſhall ſay,

“ Sirres and Frendes, for the Love of *Jeſu Chriſt* in procedyng of this Election preſent, behave
“ yow, and rewle yow, goodli, and honeſtli, and levith not for love, haate, ne drede,
“ that ye cheſen and nemelen two ſufficiaunt perſones for the Offyce of MEYR, ſuche as ben
“ honourable, and profitable for the Cite, of whiche iche of hem, hath ben Meyr, or *Shirive*
“ of the Cite, and of whiche, neythir hath ben Meyr thre Yers aforn.”

And he that hath moſt Voices of the People in the Hall, ſhall be one, and he that hath moſt Voices next ſhall be ſecond.

And the *Speaker* and 6 of the *Common Council*, ſhall write down their Names, and return them to the Mayor, &c. in the Chamber, after which Notification made, the ſix Common Council ſhall deliver the Bill to the *Common Clerk*, who ſhall keep it by over-ſight of the *Recorder* and *Common Speaker*, to which 3 Perſons, the Mayor alone, ſhall come in proper Perſon, to a Part of the ſame Chamber, and to them ſhall ſecretly name, one of the two Perſons, which of them he will have for the Office of Mayor, and then every one of the 24, ſhall do the like, and which of the two have the moſt Voices, ſhall be admitted for Mayor the next Year, “ acomptyng the Meyres Voyce for two Voyces if [*f*] Travers falle.”

And in like Manner if Traverſe fall in the Hall, that the *Common Speaker* can't rightly tell who have the moſt Voices, then he, and the *Common Council*, ſhall go and tell the Mayor, who ſhall call together the 60 *Common Council* or all that are there of them, into a Room by themſelves, and there ſhall traverſe or try the variaunce, in the ſame form, as hath been, and is now uſed in *London*, *&c.* and after the Election, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and 24, ſhall come down to the Commons in the Hall, and take the Bench, and ſitting the Mayor, the Recorder, or *Deputy*, named by the Mayor, ſhall declare the Perſon choſen, to the *Commons*, and if the Perſon be preſent, the Mayor ſhall take him, and ſet him by his Right-Hand.

The *Sheriffs* ſhall be choſen on the Day of the *Nativity* [*g*] of our *Lady*, thus, the Mayor, Sheriffs, the 24, and the 60 Perſons of the Common Council, and all other Citizens, ſhall freely come, as to the Election of the Mayor; and then the Mayor and 24 of his Council, with the Sheriffs, ſhall go into the Chamber, and by a Majority chooſe one Sheriff, “ ſuche as thei will anſwer fore,” and the Mayors Voice is to be two, in caſe as aforeſaid. They ſhall then take the Bench, and by the Recorder or Deputy, named by the Mayor, ſhall declare to the Commons the Name of him they have choſen, and then the Mayor ſhall command them, to go and chooſe “ a *Concetezyn* dwellyng with in the Cite,” for the other *Sheriff*, “ ſuche one for whom thei will anſwer for, the yere than next ſuyng.

And the Mayor, Sheriffs, and 24, ſhall leave them and go into a Chamber, and the Commons in the Hall, ſhall proceed to the Election, and when they have choſen by Majority, ſhall by their *Common Speaker*, relate to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and 24, whom they have choſen, and if any variance fall among the Commons, on their Election of Sheriff, it ſhall be tried by the 60 Common Council, as on a variance of the Election of Mayor is ordained. And he that is once Sheriff and ſerves, ſhall never be choſen again.

The Election of the 24 *Concitizens* for the Mayors Council, ſhall yearly be on the ſame 4 Days, that the *Common Council* ſhall be choſen in every Ward in this Manner,

The Mayor ſhall ſay,

“ Sires, ye hau be poynt of Chartr that ye ſhull yerli cheſen xxiiij *Concitezyns* for the *Meris*
“ *Counſeyll*, and notwithſtandin that it is acorded & conſentid & be compoſicon made, the names
“ of the xxiiij$^{ti.}$ ſhull be nemelid to yow at this Day, that is to ſeyn vj ſufficiaunt Men for *Conesford*,
“ if there ben ſo many ſufficiaunt in the ſame Warde, to be of the nombre of the
“ xxiiij and if there be not ſo manye ſufficiaunt, in the ſame Warde, it ſhall be leffull to the
“ Warde to cheſe the nombre that lakkith there, in othir Wardes atte large in the Citee, of
“ the ſufficiaunts” and ſo 6 Perſons for each Ward. “ And thes xxiiij$^{ti.}$ thus choſen, ſhull
“ ſtonde perpetuelli in the Cite of *Norwich*, as thei don in *London*, be ordinaunce made”. except
“ reaſonable Cauſe in any Year be objected, and if ſo, the Mayor may chaunge ſuch Per-

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[*e*] Theſe 24, were the Mayor's Council, in whoſe Place the Aldermen were afterwards appointed, they are ſometimes called *Venerabiles Viri*, *Bon-Gents*, *Concitizens*, or *Probi Homines.*

[*f*] If the Votes be equal, which if it was not for this, a Traverſe or Trial would enſue.

[*g*] September the 8th.

ſon, or put it in Vote in the *Warde*, wither the cauſe of change is reaſonable, and if it be found ſo, then the *Ward* to chooſe another. “ And if it ſeme to the *Meyr* whan the xxiiijti. “ ben thus choſen, that ony of them be not ſufficient, that then ſhall the Meyr have chalenge, “ & reſtreyne as the Meyr of *London* hath, be Ordinaunce in the Cite of *London*.”

But theſe 24, can do nothing to bind or charge the City, without aſſent of the Commonalty.

No Mayor, Sheriff, or any of the 24, ſhall wear or take Clothing (or Livery) of any Lord, while he ſtands in Office, on Forfeiture of his Freedom, or keep a common Hoſtrie or common Alehouſe.

The *Common Council* ſhall be elected thus,

The *Monday* next after *Paſſion Sunday*, the *Freemen* and *Houſeholders* in *Conesford* Ward, ſhall meet at the *Gildhall*, and chooſe 12 Common Council for that Year, *viz.* in *Conesford* Ward 6, and in *Berſtreet* 6. And when choſen, their Names ſhall be return'd to the Mayor, by 4 Perſons aſſigned by the whole Ward, and then the Mayor ſhall call the Perſons ſo choſen, and charge them to give good and true Council to the beſt of their Knowledge, for the Profit of the City, and to be conſtant in appearing to give ſuch Council.

The Day following, 16 Men ſhall be choſen for *Mancroft Ward*, *viz.* 7 for St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*, 5 in St. *Stephen*'s, and 4 in St. *Giles*.

In *Wymer Ward* the next Day, ſhall be choſen 20, 7 in St. *Gregories*, 7 in St. *Andrew*'s, and 6 in St. *Georges*.

And for the *Ward over the Water*, the next Day, 12, 6 for *Coſlany*, and 6 for *Fibrigge*.

And ſo yearly, unleſs *Lady Day* falls on the *Monday* after *Paſſion Sunday*, and then the firſt *Wards* Election ſhall be holden on the Work-Day next following, and theſe *Common Council* ſhall have the ſame Power, as the *Common Council* of *London*.

And the Mayor ſhall be ſworn in the Oath of his Majoralty, to make all Elections in this manner.

All *Ordinances* and *Conſtitutions*, which the Mayor and 24 think good, muſt be delivered to the *Common Council* by the *Recorder* or *Deputy*, and if they paſs them, they are to be good, & valid, but if they aſk longer Advice by their *Common Speaker*, the Mayor muſt grant it, and and they may go together and conſult about them, and either reject or paſs them as they ſee fit.

The Mayor is to hold a Court once a Week, and oftner if he thinks it needfull, and to hear and determine all manner of Injuries, Ignorances, Negligence, &c. done by any Officers under him, and to have all *Pleas* of Apprentices, and Servants, as the chief *Juſtice of Peace* in the City, Pleas, and Ranſom of Priſoners, Pleas of Debts, Letters of Payments, and all Contracts made between Merchant and Merchant, or any other Perſon beyond Sea, and all other Pleas and Articles, which belong to the Office of Majoralty, ſaving the Profit that of right belongs to the Sheriffs Office.

The RECORDER is to be ſworn before the Mayor and his Council, in a common *Aſſembly*, to give him good and true Council, “ in uſe and Execution of Governaunce, of common “ Right of the common People, and the common Good, ſhall not pay for any Offence or “ Negligence, done by the Sheriffs in their Office,” the Recorder ſhall not be Judge of the Sheriffs Court and Council, in any Thing that may be hindrance to the Mayors Court, contrary to their Oath.

All Pleas of Rents, Lands, Tenements, Inrolments, and Recogniſances, ſhall be before the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs*, in the *Mayor*'s Court, reſerving the *Sheriffs* Profit to them, and the Fees, for the entry of the Inrolments, to the *Mayors* Clerk.

Aſſay of Bread &c. ſhall be made by the *Mayor*, and *Sheriffs*, or one of them at leaſt, and the Fines ſhall be the *Sheriffs*.

The *Mayor* or 24, are to be clothed in Sute after their Eſtate, and all that have been *Mayors* ſhall wear their Clothes furred, and lined according to the Eſtate and Seaſon of the Year, and ſhall attend the Mayor, on *Principal* Days, in their beſt Array, to *Chriſt Church*, to *Aſſemblies*, and other Places in the City, and if the *Mayor* rideth, all that have been Mayors ſhall ride, in their Clokes, and the other Peers, in Livery of Suit, under 20 *l.* penalty, and no Bondman ſhall be *Mayor* or *Sheriff*.

There ſhall be a *Common Aſſembly* always on *Holy Croſs Day*, when the *new Elect* shall name 2 Perſons to bear the *Sword*, of which the *Aſſembly* shall chooſe one to that Office, and four Perſons for *Serjeants*, and the *Aſſembly* shall chooſe two, all which shall be Officers for a Year.

All the *Ordinances* for Time paſt, ſhall be examined by the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, 24, and 60, and the good Ones ſhall be confirmed, and the bad Ones rejected by the *Aſſembly*. At that Aſſembly, the Aſſembly ſhall chooſe the *Recorder*, *Bellman*, and [*h*] *Dikkepere*, and then the *Mayor* and 24, ſhall chooſe a [*i*] *Common Clerk*, a *Coroner*, 2 [*k*] *Clavers*, and 8 *Conſtables*, and the 60 *Common Council*, ſhall chooſe a *Common Speaker*, one *Coroner*, two *Clavers*, and 8 *Conſtables*.

On St. [*l*] *Matthew*'s Day a yearly *Aſſembly* ſhall be held, and the *Mayor* and 24, ſhall chooſe one *Chamberlain*, one *Treaſurer*, 2 [*m*] *Auditors*, that are not accountable of the common Goods, and 3 *Commoners*, to be of Council with the Chamberlain of the City, and the 60 *Common Council* shall chooſe one *Chamberlain*, one *Treaſurer*, one *Common Serjeant*, two *Auditors*, that are not accountable of the common Goods, and 3 *Commoners* to be of Council with the Chamberlains of the City, and they are to declare the City Money, Debts, &c. before they go off their Offices.

Each [*n*] *Craft* in the City, shall chooſe yearly, freely, and by themſelves, two *Maſters*, and preſent them by Bill to the *Mayor*, all which, the *Monday* next after the *Mayors* riding, shall be charged to make ſearch for that Year, of all Defauts in their Craft, & preſent them to the *Mayor*, upon conviction of which, half their Fines shall go to the *Sheriffs*, & half to their *Craft*, and if the *Mayor* find the *Maſters* faulty, he may diſcharge them, and if their *Craft* don't name two more *Maſters* in 8 Days, the *Mayor* may name them.

Such *Crafts* as have *Serche* in *London*, ſhall have *Serche* in *Norwich*, in the ſame manner as *London*, except ſuch as have Patents, Charters, or Grants.

And if there be ſuch Crafts in *Norwich* as are not in *London*, they ſhall chooſe two Maſters, and do as the other Crafts in *Norwich* do.

No *Forreigners* that keep Shop in *Norwich*, shall take any more *Apprentices*, 'till they buy their *Freedom*, unleſs his own or Wife's Children. And no *Freeman* shall take *Apprentices* under 7 Years, nor without inrolling them in the Chamber, within a Year and a Day, before the *Mayor*, on forfeiture of his Freedom, and every *Apprentice* when his Time is out, shall be Free, paying to the Chamber a Noble, and to the Sheriffs a Noble.

All manner of Men now Citizens, shall be inrolled of what Craft he is of, within a Twelvemonth and a Day, on forfeiture of his *Freedom*, and all hereafter made free, shall be inrolled under ſome Craft, and the Maſters of that Craft coming to the Chamber, shall expreſs their Conſent, and the Chamber shall have 20 *s.* and the Craft 40 *d.* or more, according as he agrees with the Chamberlains and their 6 Council.

The *Burgeſſes* for Knights of the Shire, shall be choſen by Common Aſſembly, and their names declared to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and their Council, "in pleyn *Shire*", in the *Gildhall*.

And there shall be 4 Men choſen in each *Ward* by Common Aſſembly, to gather the King's Tax, two to levy or lay it in each *Ward*, and two to collect it.

This Agreement it was hoped, was ſo full and plain, that all Matters of Debate, would have been fully ended, but it turned up directly the contrary, for the Commons exhibited Articles to Sir *Thomas Erpingham* Steward of the King's Houſehold, againſt the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and 24, and inſiſted upon their anſwering them, which they did, Article by Article, and ſent them to Sir *Thomas*, who laid them before the King, and he like a wiſe Prince foreſeing the bad Conſequence like to enſue, directed his Writ to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and 24, and to the Commons of the City, informing them, that he had been acquainted with their Variances and Diſcords among themſelves, concerning the CHARTER of his moſt beloved Father, and being reſolved as much as in him laid, to preſerve the Peace of his Realm, both in his Preſence and Abſence, for that Reaſon he commanded, and peremptorily injoin'd them, that they ſhould ſend up two Perſons to his privy Council, with full Authority to debate, conclude, and confirm, a *Final Concord*, according to the Determination of his Council, ordering that one ſhould be choſen by the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and 24, and the other by the *Commons*, who ſhall have full Power under the common *Seal* to ſetle all Things: further requiring them with all haſte, to bring his Father's Charter with them, and to appear before himſelf, and Council. whereſoever he was in *England*, to have Juſtice done them, and Peace reſtored; this is dated at *Weſtminſter Apr.* 26, in the 5*th* Year of his Reign, and accordingly they choſe two Perſons in common Aſſembly, viz. *Rob. Dunſton* for the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and 24, and *Will. Marchall* for the *Commons*, giving them full Power under Seal, as they were commanded, with a Return of the Writ, which was dated the 12*th* of *May* following; & accordingly they went up, & every Thing was ſetled by the King and Council in *June* next, and in *July*, the King granted them

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[*h*] Or Keeper of the City Ditches.

[*i*] Town-Clerk.

[*k*] Perſons to keep the Keys of the Cheſts, where the City Money, Seals &c. are depoſited.

[*l*] Sept. 21.

[*m*] Perſons to audit, that is, to hear and paſs the Accounts.

[*n*] Company of Traders,

A [*o*] NEW CHARTER, dated at *Portcheſtre*, in which all former Charters are confirmed and recited at large, and his Father's in particular confirmed: The Witneſſes are, *Hen. (Chichley)* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Henry (Beaufort)* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, the King's Uncle and Chancellor, *Tho. (Langely)* Biſhop of *Durham*, *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence*, *John* Duke of *Bedford*, *Humfry* Duke of *Glouceſter*, the King's Brothers, *Tho.* Duke of *Exeter* his Uncle, *Edmund* Earl of *March*, *John* Earl of *Huntingdon*, *Rich.* Earl *Warren*, and *Thomas* Earl of *Saliſbury*, the King's Couzins, *Henry Fitz-Hugh* Treaſurer, *Walter Hungerford* Steward of the Houſehold, and Maſter *Henry Ware* Keeper of the Privy Seal: and to the former Charters & Liberties, he added the following Ones, which are much the ſame as had been agreed upon among themſelves in the *new Compoſition*.

WHEREAS in the former Charter there was no fixed Time for the chooſing the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs*, by Reaſon of which, great Diſputes had ariſen among the Citizens, the King at their Requeſt, gave Power to the Citizens and Commonalty, to chooſe 24 of their Fellow Citizens [*p*] ALDERMEN, and 60 other Citizens for the COMMON COUNCIL of the City, which 24 ſhall be *Aldermen* for Life.

The *Mayor* and *Sheriffs* ſhall be choſen in the following manner,

All the Citizens [*q*] dwelling in the City, who will, may be preſent at the *Mayors* Choice, which ſhall be held at the *Gildhall* every *May Day*, and the Major Part of them ſhall chooſe 2 [*r*] *Citizens* dwelling in the City, out of the 24 *Aldermen*, both which, are either to have been *Mayors* before, or to have ſerved the Office of *Sheriff* of the ſaid City, but are not to have been *Mayor* for 3 Years before ſuch Election, of which 2, the major Part of *Aldermen* preſent, [*s*] ſhall chooſe one for MAYOR by Vote, and if there be equal Votes for one Perſon, then the Mayor ſhall have the caſting Vote.

Two SHERIFFS ſhall be elected yearly on the Day of the *Nativity* of the *Virgin Mary*, by the *Mayor Aldermen* and other *Citizens* [*t*] of the ſaid City, one [*u*] of which is to be choſen by the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, and the other by the *Commons*, which two ſo elected, ſhall continue in their Office 'till St. *Michael*, next following their Election, for a whole Year.

The 60 COMMON COUNCIL ſhall be yearly elected out of the 4 *Wards*, the *Mayor* is yearly to warn all *Citizens*, *Inhabitants*, and *Houſekeepers* in *Conisford Ward*, to meet yearly at the *Gildhall* on *Eaſter Monday*, and the major Part of the Citizens then preſent, ſhall elect 12 for the *Common Council* of that Ward for that Year.

And the Ward of *Mancroft* ſhall chooſe 16 *Common Council* for that Year on *Eaſter Tueſday*.

And *Wymer* Ward on the *Wedneſday*, ſhall [*y*] chooſe 20 Common Council, and the *Ward beyond the Water*, or the *Northern Ward*, ſhall chooſe on *Thurſday*, 12 Common Council.

All which Common Council Men, ſhall have [*z*] ſuch and as great Power and Authority in the City, as the Common Council of the City of *London*, have and enjoy there.

[*o*] It is marked *Carta* xix *a*. dated 21 July, A^{o}. reg. v. a hundred Marks were paid for it into the Hanaper, A^{o}. 1416.

[*p*] *Aldermen*, are now, only Aſſociates to the chief civil Magiſtrate of a City, or Town Corporate, but among the *Saxons*, an ALDERMAN was one of the three Degrees of Nobility, being the ſame as an EARL among the *Danes*. We read in the 35*th* Chapter of the Laws of EDWARD the Confeſſor, publiſhed by *Lambard* in 1644, fo. 146, that the Aldermen had the ſame Dignity and Power in Cities, Burghs, walled Towns, and Caſtles, under the chief Magiſtrate, as the *Præpoſiti*, or Provoſts of the Hundreds and Wapentakes, had in all England, under the EARLS or SHERIFFS of the Counties, being to keep inviolate, the Laws, Liberties, Rights, King's Peace, and all the juſt, antient. & approved Cuſtoms of the Realm, to the beſt of their Power, if any Thing ſuddenly happened in their Juriſdiction, they were immediately to ring the MOT-BEL, to call the FOLC-MOTE, or *meeting* of all the *Folk* in his Juriſdiction, there to provide againſt ſuch Accidents, and repreſs any Thing that was contrary to the King and Kingdom.

[*q*] In Edw. 4th Charter, A^{o}. reg. 1. omnes Concives dicte Civitatis, ac Suburbiorum & Hamletorum predictorum &c.

[*r*] Concives. Edw. 4. ſaith Cives.

[*s*] Major pars Aldermannorum (et vicecomitum, ſays Edw. 4th's Charter.)

[*t*] Ed. 4. Charter ſays, *Majore* et *Aldermannis*, ac *alijs Civibus* Civitatis (et *Comitatus*) &c.

[*u*] Quandam Perſonam habilem & ſufficientem.

[*x*] Omnes Cives habitantes & hoſpicia ſua per ſe tenentes.

[*y*] Eligere ſexdecim perſonas habiles et ſufficientes. Edw. 4th's Charter ſays rightly, viginti.

[*z*] Talem & tantam poteſtatem & auctoritatem in eadem habeant et occupent, qualem et quantam *Communarij* pro Communi Conſilio Civitatis noſtre London: electi et aſſignati habent & occupant in eadem.

Twentyfour of the moſt [b] ſubſtantial Citizens dwelling in the City, [c] ſhall be choſen ALDERMEN, and ſhall hold that State and Degree for Life, [d] unleſs there be any reaſonable Cauſe for removing them, whoſe names ſhall be read before the *Common Council* yearly, that every *Eaſter Monday*, 6 of them may be choſen before the *Mayor* by the *Common Council*, for *Coniſford Ward*, on the *Tueſday* 6 for *Mancroft Ward*, on the *Wedneſday* 6 for *Wimer Ward*, and on the *Thurſday* 6 for the *Ward beyond the Water*.

And on the Death or diſplacing any *Alderman*, the *Mayor* ſhall ſummon the *Ward* to the *Gildhall*, to chooſe another in his room, to ſerve as Alderman for that *Ward*, out of the moſt worthy and able Citizens inhabiting in the [e] City.

They have alſo Liberty by this *Charter*, that if any *Laws*, *Cuſtoms*, and *Ordinances*, heretofore made, or uſed, be defective or difficult to be underſtood, or any Things ariſe new, that want *Laws* and *Ordinances* to be made for, then the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, and the major Part of them, with the Conſent and Approbation of the *major* Part of the *Common Council*, have full Power and may make any new remedy, agreeable to Conſcience and Reaſon, for the common Profit of the Citizens, and other People going thither, which *Ordinances* ſo made, they may put in Execution by themſelves and Officers.

And in Order to augment the Grandeur of the City, there was a CHARTER granted to St. *Georges Gild*, or *Company*, by which the *Ridings*, or grand Proceſſions were regulated, and augmented, an Account of which, will hereafter occur, under the Hiſtory of that *Gild*; ſo that the *Company* of the *Gild*, join'd to the antient *Crafts* or *Companies* of the City, upon all publick Occaſions made a very fine Shew.

Theſe *Companies* were then the ſame here, as they ſtill are in the City of *London*, where each being incorporated by proper *Charters*, ſtill ſubſiſt and even exceed their former Grandeur, but theſe not having that Advantage, were by degrees neglected after *Henry* VIII. Time, and have been declining ever ſince, tho' ſome of the *Trades* ſtill continue a Sort of *Fraternity*, and chooſe WARDENS among themſelves, to this Day.

Theſe Crafts or Companies uſed formerly in every Proceſſion, to be all clothed in Gowns and Hoods of whatever Colour their *Warden* pleaſed, [f] but they being now all to be regulated by the Majority of the Common Council, who had the Governaunce, Rule, and Clothing, of all the Gilds, Crafts, or Companies: it was order'd, that the Chamberlains ſhould appoint each Gild and Company, the Colour they ſhould appear in, and that all Crafts that will be clad, ſhall be clad after the Form of *London*, in Liveries; and that *Craft* or Company the *Mayor* is of, ſhall go next the Mayor in riding, and all of them ſhall attend him to the Cathedral on *Halowmaſs*, *Chriſtmaſs*, and *Twelfth Day*, and whenever elſe the Mayor pleaſes, and every Company ſhall hold the Aſſemblies of their Craft 4 times every Year, and "kepe the worſhip of their [g] *Avowe*, in due Place, and ride on their principal *Avowe*'s Day, in *Livery* "and Honoure" and thus the City was now peaceably ſetled, having greater Authority, and it's State fixed in a much grander Manner, than ever it had been before, being exactly the ſame as to it's *Government* and *Ordinances*, as the City of *London* then was, which was what this City from it's firſt Charter always aimed at.

At the bringing down of this *Charter*, in a common Aſſembly, the Charges of it appeared to be above an hundred Pounds, which was taken out of the City Stock, by joint Conſent.

In 1418, there was a Sum raiſed in every *Ward*, to bear the Expences of the City, for a great Treat, furniſhing out a grand Proceſſion, and making a preſent in Money to the Duke of *Bedford*, then Guardian of the Realm, at his coming hither, on *Trinity Sunday*.

In 1419, [h] *Richard Purdaunce* repaid 23*s*. 4*d*. to the City, of the Money which had been raiſed againſt the King's coming, and was not then expended, by which it ſeems the

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[b] De dignioribus et magis ſufficientibus Civibus, to which Edw. 4th's Charter adds, diſcrecioribus.

[c] Habitantibus in eâdem. Edw. IV th's Charter ſays, In eiſdem Civitate, Suburbijs, & Hamlettis predictis. [d] Niſi Cauſa raciocinabilis intervenerit.

[e] Suburbijs & Hamlettis. Edw. IV.

[f] Lib. Alb. fo. 160. [g] Advocate or Patron Saint.

[h] Lib. Comp. Theſaur.

Solut: emendac: i. Serure, i Ciſte, apud Prioratum *Norwici* in qua *Jocale* dni: Regis cuſtoditum eſt, x. d.

Solut: Rob. Dunſton et Willo: Grey Equitantibus, verſus Ryſyng, ad tractand: cum Duce Exonienſi pro v *c*. Marc. preſt: dno: *Hen:* V. ſuper *Circulo Aureo*, & dict. v, *c*. marc. reſolvend: pro expens: ſuis 20*s*.

Item, Sol. Johi: Blad-Smyth portanti Literam Willo: Paſton ad Salvand: exit: Communitatis, ſuper quodam Brevi direct: Vicecomiti Norff. pro quodam *Circulo Aureo* dni: *Hen*. V. nuper Communitati invadiato, per Literas patentes dicti Regis Henrici V. xl. d.

Item Waltero Eton pro factura unius Litere Epiſcopo Norwici pro pacacone mille Marcarum, pro quâ ſummâ, unus *Circulus* jacet in plegio, 44 d.

Item Willo: Grey, Rob. Dunſton, & Thome Uſher, equitantibus London: cum *Jocali* dni: Regis, pro ſtipendio Sex equorum per decem dies, 20s.

King had viſited this Place before he went into *France*, and what makes me think ſo is, becauſe I find he had borrowed 1000 Marks of the City, [*b*] & pledged his *Coronet* for the Payment, which was made this Year, and it was taken out of the Cheſt where it was depoſited, in the Priory of *Norwich*, and ſent up to *London*, by *Will. Grey*, *Rob. Dunſton*, and *Thomas Uſher*.

In all appearance, this *Golden Circle* or *Coronet*, was the ſame he had on at the Battle of *Agincourt*, for in *Speed*'s Cronicle fo. 644, we read, “ In the maine Battell all in compleat “ and bright ſhining Armour, the King rode himſelfe, his Shield quarter'd with the Royal Atchieuments of *England* and *France*; upon his Helmet he wore a Coronet, the *Cyrcle* where-“ of glittered with Pearle, & Stones of an uneſtimable Price.” And it might be by the Advice of Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, who ranged this Battle for him, led the Way, and gave the Signal, that he might do it, he being a *Norfolk* Man, and a great Favourer and Benefactor to the City; & if it was this *Circle*, it had a Mark upon it, as valuable to every true hearted *Engliſhman*, as the Crown it's Self, for in this Battle, “ Duke *Alenzon*, a luſty French Lord preſſed into “ the Battalion where Kyng *Henry* fought, and incountring Humfrey *Duke of Glouceſter*, the “ King's Brother, both wounded and overthrew him, to whoſe reſcue if *Henry* had not come, “ he had dyed more honourably then afterward he did: for King *Henry* be-ſtriding him, de-“ livered his ſaid Brother from Danger, and wanne himſelf much Honour by the Deed. *A-“ lenzon* then coped with King *Henry* in Fight, and with his Axe cut a Part of his *Crowne*, “ which Blow was ſo ſurely laid on, that there-with his Helmet was batter'd unto his Brow “ but the Lyon enraged, with re-doubled Strength, ſtroke the French Gallant unto the Ground, “ and ſlew two of his Men that ſeconded their Maſter. The Duke thus downe, cried to “ the King, I am *Alenzon*, whom *Henry* ſought to have ſaved, and ſo he had done, had not “ the deep Ears of revenge ſtopt all ſound of Life, againſt him, that ſo had endangered their “ Soveraigne Lord.” And 'tis moſt probable, that this was laid in pledge in 1417, when the ſame Author fo. 648, tells us, that tho' the King had a Subſidy and Tenth granted him by his Parliament, yet it was far too little to defray the Charge of his *French* Wars, and to furniſh his Army out for the next Campaign, ſo “ that he was forced to pawne his Crowne unto “ Biſhop *Beaufort* his Uncle, for a great Sum of Money, as he did certain Jewels to the Lord “ Mayor of *London* for ten thouſand Marks.”

I have met with nothing more material concerning the Government of this City, during the Reign of this Great and Victorious Prince, who died *Aug.* 30 1422, and being brought into *England*, was interred in *Weſtminſter* Abby, where his Tomb, tho' much defaced, may ſtill be ſeen.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1413.	*Richard Drewe.*	*Will. Sedman, Rob. Suffield.*
1414,	*John Bixley.*	*Tho. Cock, Henry Raſman.*
1415.	*John Manning.*	*Ric. Mozely, Tho. Acle* or *Ocle.*
1416,	*Henry Raſman.*	*John Aſgar, John Michel.*
1417,	*John Daniel* 2.	*Will. Rooſe, Henry Jacques,* or *Jakes.*
1418,	*Will. Appleyard* 6.	*Rob. Baxter, John Cambridge.*
1419,	*Walter Daniel* 3.	*Henry Pekyng, John Schoteſham.*
1420,	*Ric. Spurdaunce.*	*Tho. Ingham, Rob. Aſgar.*
1421,	*Will. Sedman.*	*Will. Niche* or *Neech, Simon Cooke.*
1422,	*John Mannyng* 2.	*John Gerard, Tho. Daniel.*

⁂ The *Liber Cartarum et Placitorum*, &c. ſo often quoted, is now in the Gildhall, and was chiefly compiled in this King's Reign, tho' there were ſeveral Things added in the Times of H. 6. & E. 4. there is a Duplicate of it, tranſcribed afterwards.

It is a Paper Book in Folio, at the Beginning is a Chronology, ending with the Coronation of H. V. after which, the antient Laws and Cuſtoms of the City of Norwich are enter'd, with thoſe of LONDON, and of the Church of NORWICH, with many antient Pleas and Preſentments before the Itinerant Juſtices, in the Times of H. 3. E. 1. &c. the Pleas in H. 6. Time, concerning the Seizure of the City Liberties &c. are enter'd here, with many other remarkable Things.

BURGESSES

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. Parliament at *Weſtm.* **Rob. Braſier**, **Rob. Dunſton.**
1. Parl. at *Leiceſter*, **Rob. Braſier**, **John Alderford.**
2. at *Weſt.* **Will. Sedman**, **Rich. Spurdaunce.**
3. *Ditto.* **John Biſkelee**, **Rob. Dunſton.**
3. *Ditto.* **Henry Rafman**, **Will. Sedman.**
4. *Ditto.* **John Biſkelee** * **Will. Appleyard.**
5. *Ditto.* **Rob. Braſier**, **Rob. Dunſton.**
7. at *Glouceſter*, **Walter Eton**, **John Alderford.**
7. **Will. Appleyard**, **John Biſkelee** *or* Bixley.
8. at *Weſt.* **Rob. Baxter**, **John Dunſton.**
9. *Ditto.* **Rob. Dunſton**, **Henry Pekyng.**

CHAP. XIX.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* HENRY *the* VIth.

IN 1422, HENRY of *Windſor*, only Child to King *Henry* the fifth, being then ſcarce 9 Months old, was proclaimed King of *England*, the laſt Day of *Auguſt*, and according to his Father's Will, the Regency of *France*, was aſſigned to *John* Duke of *Bedford*, the Government of *England* to *Humphrey* Duke of *Glouceſter*, the Guard of his Perſon to *Tho.* Duke of *Exeter*, and *Henry Beaufort* Biſhop of *Wincheſter* Lord Chancellor.

In 1423, there was a Commiſſion directed to *Walt. Daniel*, Mayor, *Will. Paſton*, and other *Juſtices* aſſigned by the King, for a *Seſſions* of *Oyer* and *Terminer*; and general *Goal* Delivery for the City, and it's County; and ſuch Commiſſions were very often taken out; as ſoon as their [i] Jails began to be full, and were continued 'till lately, when they were diſuſed, and ever ſince, the Judges at the Summer *Aſſizes*, which are always held here, have tried all Priſoners &c. to this Time. In the 6*th* Year of the King, a Commiſſion of this Kind was directed to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and the 4 Juſtices of Peace named by the Mayor, [k] *Will. Paſton*, *Will. Yelverton* and others, before whom the two *Coroners* for the City always appeared, as did alſo the 16 Conſtables for the 4 Wards, and the two Conſtables for the Liberty of *Holm-Street*, and the other two, for the Liberty of *Spitelond*, with the Bailiff of the Prior's Liberties in thoſe Places, and alſo the 4 Men out of each Ward, but what their Offices were I can't find, but take them to be deſigned for *Jurymen*; at this Time the Liberty of the City by Water, appears to extend as far as [l] *Braiden.* And in this Year was a [m] *Statute* made, that the Mark of every Goldſmith ſhould be known to the Wardens of that *Craft*, and there ſhould be no Silver wrought, unleſs it was as fine as the *Sterling*, and then the Keeper of the *Touch* ſhall touch it with the *Leopard*'s Head, and it was then ordained, that the Cities of *Norwich*, *York*, &c. ſhould every one have diverſe *Touches*, according to the Ordinance of the Mayors &c. of the ſame.

In 1424, there was a *Tripartite Indenture* made, by the **Mayor**, **Aldermen**, and **Commons**, containing *Conſtitutions for the better Government of the City*, it was ratified at a common *Aſſembly* in the *Gildhall*, on *Friday* after St. *Lucy*'s Day, and was afterwards confirmed by King [n] *Hen.* the VII, under the Broad Seal, in 1492: In this, the *City* is ſaid to be "hevy-"ly voyſed for Lak of good & vertuous Governaunce with inn the ſeyd Citee had, to gret "Diſhonour of the *Mair*, *Aldermen* and *Good Commons*, of the ſame," to remedy which, they made the following *Ordinances*, to bind the Mayor and Aldermen, and to give good Example to the *Commons*.

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* Having been very inſtrumental in obtaining the Charter, he was made the firſt Mayor.

[i] I find at this Time, the Priſoners in the Gildhall, Toll-houſe, and Pounteneye, mentioned.

[k] One of theſe two eminent Lawyers were always to be preſent.

[l] Ad Aquam de Brething, antiently Baradan, and now Braiden.

[m] Keble's Stat. fo. 277.

[n] It is placed among the Charters, and is marked *Carta* xxxiv. dated at Weſtm. Nov. 15. A^o. Reg. 8 for 40 *s.* paid into the Hanaper.

1. The *Aldermen* ſhall always give good Council to the *Mayor*, as the Aldermen in *London* do.
2. They ſhall come to the *Mayor* whenever they are warned.
3. They ſhall keep ſecret all Matters treated of, 'till they be ſhewed in Common *Aſſembly*, called by the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, or the major Part of them, on pain of being diſplaced.
4. The *Aldermen* ſhall ſupport the *Mayor*, and walk with him on principal Days in Proceſſion, " er to any Lord or Lady or Perſon of Worſhip into ani Place in the Cite" or pay 6 *d.* for default.
5. No *Alderman* ſhall quarrel or ſue his Fellows, before he hath complained and ſhewn his Grievance to the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* his Council, under 20 *s* penalty.
6. No *Alderman* ſhall be an Arbitrator againſt any Alderman under the ſame Penalty.
7. The *Aldermen* ſhall be in *Clothing* as the *Mayor* appoints, under 20 *s.* penalty, and being put out of the Clothing and Council of the 24 Aldermen.
8. The *Aldermen* ſhall take the following Oath,

> "*Thys heir ye Sire* MAIR, *and alle myn Felas* Aldermen, *that her ben*; *that I from thys tyme forthe, as longe as I ſtonde in Degre and Eſtat of* Alderman *wyth inne the Citee of* Norwych, *to yow Sire* MAIR *and to yowr Succeſſouris* MAIRES *of this ſeyd Citee, xal ben obedyent, alle* Conſtitucyons, *and* Ordinaunces, *wyth here Peynes, and dependauncis, in thiſe preſent* Endenturis *comprehendit, as wel as alle othir* Ordenaunces, *be yow, and your* Aldermen, *er your Succeſſouris, er be the more Part of hem, for honour of the Eſtatis to ben mad, and ordeyned, with myn Body, and myn Good, xal holden, and ſuſteyne, and in ony* Office, *up on me, in name of the ſame Citee to be leyd, I xal me governe, be the Councel, and Advys of the* MAIR *and* Aldermen *of thys ſame Citee, for the Tyme beyng, er be the Advys of the more Partye of hem. So help me* God *at the* Holy-Doom."

Which Oath the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and *Aldermen* then took, *viz.*

ROB. BAXTER, MAYOR.

WILL. GREY, and PERYS BRASIER, *Sheriffs.*

Aldermen.

Walter Daniel.
Rob. Braſier.
Ric. Purdaunce.
Will. Sedeman.
John Mannyng.
John Aſger.
Tho. Ingham.
Tho. Cok.
Rob. Aſger.
John Caumbrige.
John Gerard.
Will. Grey.
John Shoteſham.
Henry Pykyng.
Henry Jakes.
Simon Cook.
Will. Niche.
John Wright.
John Hodgekins.
Rob. Dunſton.
John Wylby.
Ric. Moſele.
John Copping.

And at this *Time* it was ordained, that yearly at the ſwearing of the *new Mayor*, and at ſuch other Times as the Mayor ſhould think convenient, the [o] following *Proclamation* ſhould be made in diverſe Parts of the City in the Mayor's Name, *viz.*

The *MEIRES* Proclamation.

' The MEYR of this Cite comaundyth on the Kyngis behalve, that iche Man kepe the
' Pees fro this tyme forthwarde, and that no Man diſturble, ne breke the forſeid Pees, ne go
' armed wyth in the citee, upon the peyn of preſounment, and forfeture of all the armure, &
' that alle manner *Bakeris*, baken iiij Lovys for a peny, and ij lovys for a peny of Bultell of
' *Reynes*, and that Bred, and all other Breed, that the *Baxteris* ſchall bake, be wele ſeſonde, &
' holden the ful weyghte, after the fourme of the ſtatute ther upon made, and upon peyn ther
' upon ordeyned wyth inne this Cite. And that no *Bakere*, beye none qwete in the Market
' beforn x of the Clokke, and that alle *Brewſters*, and *Gannokers*, ſelle a Gallon ale of the
' beſt be meaſure a ſelyd for 1 *d. ob:* and a galon of the next for 1 *d.* and other as it hath be

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[o] Lib. Alb. fo. 183.

forn tyme ben uſed, upon peyne that is ordeyned in the Cite, and that all manner *Taverners* ſelle a galon of *Redwyne* of *Gaſcoyne*, of the beſte, be meſured a ſeled for vj *d.* and a galon of *Qwytewyne* of *Gaſcoine* of *Rochell* for iiij *d.* and alle manner Wynes according, like as they ben of valew, upon peyn that is ordeyned ther on in the Cite, and that no *Bocher*, ne *Fiſſman*, bringe no manner of vetaile into the Market to be ſold, but yif it be oneſt, and holſome, as it owyth for to be, upon forfeture of the vetaile, and of other ponyſchement, be diſcrecion of the MEYR of the Cite, and that none *Cook*, ſelle no vetaile, but it be well ſeſonde, and that thei rechafe no mete, in peyne of forfeture of the vetayle, and upon other peynes ordeyned in the Citee, and that thei ſelle good and reaſonable penneworths, and thei bye no manner vetayle in market beforn viiij of the clokke, and that non bye ne ſelle no manner of vetayle in none *Inne*, with inne howſes, but in the pleyn market, o peyne ther on ordeyned, and that no manner Man forſtalle Whete, ne Malte, ne non other Corn, in the Cite, ne non other vetaile coming towarde the Citee, be lond ne by water, ne non erneſt geve, upon non vetayle, but in the plein market, upon peyn of forfeture of the vetayle, and uppon other peynes ordeyned in the Citee, and that non * *Alyon*, walk in the Citee in Somere, nor in wyntere, after the † *Curfu-bell* be rongyn, ne non Knyfe bere with poynt, in peyn of preſonment and forfeture of his knyfe, ne that ther ſchall noon *Alyon* || herverwe non other *alyon*, comyng to the Citee, upon peyn ther on ordeyned, and that no man with in the Citee, pleye atte tenyes, ne coyting, ne diſes, ne non other diſoneſt pleyes, upon peyn of priſonment, but uſen § Schetyng, and other oneſt Games, as the Kyngis commandment is, and that alle *Conſtables* of the Cite, iche man in his Warde, kepe the pees and make watches, as it is ordeyned, and arreſte all manner of Night Walkers, and miſdoers, and bring hem to the Kingis preſon, uppon peyne ther on ordeyned, wyth inne the Cite, and that alle manner Men of *Crafte*, that ben *foren* or *Eſtrangeres*, that welyn comyn to the Citee, and uſen her *Craftis* there inne, they ſchall freely dwell in the forſeid Cite, wyth owtyn any amercyment, or loſe of goods, a twelmond and a day, and over that in ſuche wyſe as it haith ben uſed beforn in old tyme.

About this Time, a general Perſecution broke out among the [*p*] *Lollards*, in this Dioceſs, Men that earneſtly deſired the Reformation of the *Engliſh* Church, and were Diſciples of that great and good Man *John Wickliff*, but had this Name (as I think) given them at that Time, by the Clergy, (who treated them as *Hereticks)* as a Name of Infamy and Diſgrace; but yet ſo zealous were they for the Truth, ſuch abhorrence had they of the *Popiſh* Church and Doctrine, that they choſe rather to ſuffer many grievous Torments, or even Death it's ſelf, rather than forſake the Truth, or deny the Faith; upon which Account, above 120 Perſons of this Dioceſs, both Men and Women, ſuſtained great Vexations for the Profeſſion of the true Chriſtian Faith and pure Goſpel of *Chriſt:* for at this Time the King ſent forth his Letters to *John Exeter*, Regiſter of *Norwich*, to apprehend all that were ſuſpected of *Lollardy* or *Hereſy*, whereſoever they were found, and to ſend them to the next Priſon, there to remain 'till delivered by due Courſe of Law, and in particular to ſeize *William White* Prieſt, and others.

This *William* was of *Kent*, a Scholar and Diſciple of *Wickliff*, he came into *Norfolk* and dwelt chiefly at [*q*] *Ludham*, and inſtructed many in the Light of the Goſpel, and was the firſt (and at that Time) only Teacher of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine in this County, for it is evident the People of this Shire had but one Inſtructor, becauſe they all maintained, and held the ſame Doctrines and Articles of Faith. This Man was a Prieſt, but not of the common Sort of thoſe Times, being well learned, upright, and affable, he reſigned his Benefice to marry, but did not leave his Duty, but continually laboured to promote the Goſpel by reading, writing, and preaching. The Points of Doctrine which rendered him obnoxious to the then Powers, were,

1. That Men ſhould ſeek for forgiveneſs of their Sins, at the Hands of God only.
2. That the wicked living of the *Pope*'s Holineſs, is nothing elſe but a deviliſh Eſtate, and an heavy Yoke of *Antichriſt*, and therefore he is an Enemy to *Chriſt*'s Truth.
3. That Men ought not to worſhip *Images*, or other idolatrous *Paintings*, no, nor the *Holy Men* that are dead.
4. That the *Romiſh* Church is the Fig-tree which *Chriſt* hath curſed, becauſe it brings forth no Fruits of true Belief.

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* Stranger.

† Or 8 o' Clock Bell, ſo called from the French Couvre-Feu, cover the Fire, it being a Law of the Conquerors, that at the ringing of the Curfew-Bell, all Perſons ſhould put out their Fire & Lights and go to Bed.

|| Harbour.

§ Shooting.

[*p*] They are ſaid by ſome to take their Name from Walter Lollard, who firſt began to reform the Churches of Germany in the low Countries in the 13th Century. others derive it from Lolium, Cockle or Darnel they being at that Time eſteemed as *Tares* among the Lord's Wheat.

[*q*] See Atlas Page 421. where Ludney is mentioned inſtead of Ludham.

5. That ſuch as wear [r] *Cowls*, or be anointed, or ſhorn, are the Launce-Knights and Soldiers of *Lucifer*, and that they all, becauſe their Lamps are not burning, ſhall be ſhut out into utter Darkneſs, when the Lord cometh.

Upon theſe Articles he was brought before Archbiſhop *Chichley* at *Canterbury*, where he witneſſed the Truth, he had ſo long preached, but at laſt his Courage failing, he ſubmitted to a Recantation, and was abjured; but being ſoon after greatly troubled for what he had done, confeſſing his Error and Offence, he became much ſtouter and ſtronger in *Jeſus Chriſt*: for coming with his Wife into *Norfolk*, he abode with one *Thomas Moon* of *Ludham*, and was ſo diligent in his teaching, that he converted many to the Doctrine of *Chriſt*, and continued to do ſo, by travelling into diverſe Places to ſow the good Seed of the Word of God, which he ſaw bleſſed with great Increaſe. But at laſt by means of the ſaid Letters, he was taken, and brought before *John Wakering* Biſhop of *Norwich*, by whom he was convicted of 30 Articles, and being condemned, was cruelly burned in this City, in *September* [s] 1424, being the *Proto-Martyr* of this Place; ſo holy, devout, and innocent, was his Life and Converſation that he was much reverenced, and at his Death many deſired him to pray for them. When he came to the Stake, he thought to ſpeak to the People, to exhort and confirm them in the Truth; but one of the Biſhop's Servants ſtruck him on the Mouth, & forced him to be ſilent, & ſo he ended a good Life, to the great Grief of many of his Followers, both in the City and Country: whoſe Doctrine tho' they would not permit him to declare it at his end, ſprung up the faſter, verifying the Sentence, that the Blood of the Martyrs is the Seed of the Church, for tho' he was thus violently taken away, he left ſo many excellent Sermons and Diſcourſes among his Followers, that tho' dead, he ſtill ſpeaks. [t] After his Death, his Wife *Joan*, for ſpreading abroad the ſame Doctrine, ſuffered much trouble and puniſhment at the Biſhop's Hands.

In 1425, there were twenty Marks paid into the common Cheſt, of the Gift of *Roger Blickling*.

In 1426, the *Liber Albus*, or the *White Book*, a fine fair vellum Manuſcript of the Affairs of this City, was firſt compiled, and all the material Evidences, and memorable Occurrences, were enter'd there, by the Command of *Thomas Ingham* then Mayor, and ever ſince, other Things have been added as they happened.

In 1427, [u] *Humphrey* Duke of *Glouceſter* was here, being join'd in Commiſſion of *oyer* and *terminer*, and *general Jail delivery*, with the *Mayor* &c. and ſeveral Felons were tried before him.

William Sedman [x] late Mayor, at his Death left 22 *l.* to the Poor of *Norwich* County, & 40*l.* a Year, for three Years after his Deceaſe, to be diſtributed among the Blind, lame, and moſt needy, in the City.

In 1428, [y] one *John Beverley* alias *Battild* Labourer, was attached by the Vicar of *Southcreak*, the Pariſh Prieſt of *Waterden*, and a Lawyer, and ſo delivered to Maſter *Will. Bernham*, the Biſhop's *Commiſſary*, who ſent him to the Caſtle, there to be kept in Irons; but upon his Trial before the Commiſſary, nothing could be proved againſt him, but yet ſo great was the hatred of the Clergy againſt the *Lollards* that when they could not burn nor torture, yet none ſhould eſcape without puniſhment, and penance, whither right or wrong, for this Man tho' nothing was proved, was enjoyned among other things, to faſt with Bread and Water only, on the *Friday* and *Saterday* next after his Trial, and on the *Saterday* to be [z] *fuſtigated*, from the Palace round by *Tomblond*, and thence to St. *Michael*'s at *Plea* Church, and thro' *Cutler-Rowe* round the *Market*, holding in his Hand a Wax Candle of two pence Price, which he was to offer to the Image of the Holy *Trinity* at the High Altar of the Cathedral, after he had performed his *Penance*, and then he was to quit the Dioceſs and come into it no more.

Theſe *Penances* enjoyn'd to thoſe ſuſpected of *Lollardy*, grew afterwards very common here, for in 1430, *John Finch* was order'd 3 *Diſplings* in ſolemn Proceſſion round the Cathedral, & 3 more round the Market, on 3 Principal Market Days, his Head Neck and Feet being bare, and his Body cover'd only with a ſhort Shirt or Veſture, holding a Wax Taper of a Pound Weight, to be offer'd to the *Trinity*, on the *Sunday* next after his *Penance*: and the next Year *Nic. Canon* of *Eye*, was forced to a *Penance* of the ſame nature round the Cloiſters, &c,

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[r] A *Cowl*, is a Hood worn by the Monks.

[s] Or as Others ſay, in 1428.

[t] Fox, fo. 662. [u] Lib. Plit.

[x] Regr. Surfleet, fo. 124. [y] Fox, 663 5 6.

[z] FUSTIGATIO, is a Beating with Cudgels, it was antiently render'd by the Word *Diſpling*, Diſciplining or Diſcipling, and afterwards by the Word, Whipped, the Sticks being Oziers, or ſome ſuch wood, that ſerved as a Whip.

In 1429, it was enacted [a] "that in every City, Borough, and Town, of the Realm of *England*, a *Common Balance* ſhall be, with *Common Weights* ſealed, according to the *Standard* of the *Exchequer*, upon the common Coſts of the ſaid City, Borough, or Town, in the keeping of the Mayor, or Conſtable of the ſame, at which Balance or common weight, all the Inhabitants of the ſame City, Borough, or Town, that have not ſuch Weights, and other that have, if they will, may freely weigh without any Thing paying, taking nevertheleſs of [b] *Foreigns* for every draught within the weight of 40 *l.* a Farthing, and for every draught betwixt 40 pound and an 100 pound, one Halfpenny, and for every draught between 100 pound and 1000 pound, a Penny at moſt: whereof the Weights ſhall be maintained, & the *Officers* lawfully weighing, rewarded, by the Diſcretion of the chief Men of the City, Borough, or Town, according to his attendance to his ſaid Buſineſs, be it more or leſs. And the *Juſtices* of *Peace*, *Mayors*, *Bailiſs*, and *Stewards* of *Franchiſes*, have Power by Authority aforeſaid, to examine the Treſpaſſers in this Caſe, &c. this Statute to endure for ever, and every City upon pain of 10 pound, every Borough upon pain of 100 Shillings, and every Town where a Conſtable is, upon pain of 40 *s.* ſhall have a common Balance with Weights according to the *Standard*." And by the 11*th* *H.* VII. Weights and Meaſures were to be made of Braſs, and ſent to the chief Officers of every City &c. but by the Act of the 12*th* of *H.* VII. the *Weights* and *Meaſures* ſo made, being found defective, all the old Meaſures and Braſs Weights were called in, broken and melted down, to make new Ones of, according to the ſize of this Statute, that all might be alike throughout the whole Realm, *viz.* every *Buſhel* to contain 8 *Gallons* of Wheat, and every *Gallon* 8 pounds of Wheat of *Troy* weight, and every pound 12 Ounces of *Troy* weight, and every Ounce 20 *Sterlings*, and every Sterling to be of the weight of 32 *Corns* of Wheat that grew in the midſt of the Ear, according to the old Law of the Land. Which Regulation thus made, was of great Service to the Kingdom at that Time, there being ſuch variety of Weights and Meaſures, that ſometimes the moſt Cautious were deceived; [c] but this was one only of the ſeveral excellent Statutes made in this Parliament, for to them we owe the firſt Law againſt *Incendiaries*, by which it was made high Treaſon, if any threatned by caſting of Bills to burn a Houſe, if Money was not laid in a certain Place, and afterwards did burn the Houſe; as alſo that, for regulating of *Elections*, which ſets forth, that whereas the Elections of *Knights* of *Shires* in many *Counties*, had been outragious by the very great and exceſſive number of People dwelling in thoſe *Counties*, many of which, were People of ſmall ſubſtance and no value, every one of which, pretended a Voice equivalent as to ſuch Elections, with the moſt worthy *Knights* and *Eſquires* dwelling in thoſe Counties, whereby Manſlaughter, Riots, and Diviſions among the *Gentlemen*, were like to enſue, unleſs due Remedy was had; in order for which it was enacted, "that the *Knights* of the *Shires* to be choſen within the Realm of *England*, ſhall be choſen in every [d] *County* of the Realm, by People *dwelling* and *reſident* in the ſame *Counties*, whereof every *One* of them ſhall have *Land* or *Tenement*, to the Value of 40 *s.* by the Year at leaſt, *above all Charges*, and that they which ſhall be choſen, ſhall be *dwelling* and *reſident* within the ſame *Counties*, and ſuch as have the greateſt number of them, that may expend 40 *s.* by Year as afore is ſaid, ſhall be returned by the *Sheriffs* of every County, *Knights for Parliament*, by *Indentures* ſealed, betwixt the ſaid *Sheriffs* and the ſaid *Chuſers* to be made; and every *Sheriff* of the Realm of *England*, ſhall have Power by the ſaid Authority to examine [e] upon the *Evangeliſts*, every ſuch *Chuſer*, how much he may expend by the Year." The *Sheriff* that makes a falſe Return, forfeits a 100 *l.* and a Years impriſonment without Bail or Mainpriſe, & the Perſons returned looſe their Wages. And had not the Intention of this moſt excellent Act been enervated, by proceſs of Time, which by the difference of value of Lands, hath rendered us ſubject to the ſame Grievances, that this was made to prevent: I am apt to believe the many Inconveniences that we ſee ariſe in our *Elections*, had been in a great meaſure ſtopped & hindered; theſe added to the other STATUTES "*of* [f] *hindering the Exportation of Wool*, [g] *of packing and winding Wool*, and [h] *that no Thrums or Woolen Yarn ſhould be carried out of the Realm*," make this Parliament remarkable, for their Wiſdom and Love of their Country, even at this diſtance of Time, and in particular, *Tho. Wetherby* and *Rob. Ingham*, MEMBERS for the City, were very ſtrenuous and inſtrumental in procuring the laſt mentioned *Statutes*, which were of great Service to the Place they repreſented, for at that Time it ſubſiſted in a great Meaſure as it ſtill doth, by the *Woolen Manufacture*.

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[a] Keble's Stat. fo. 233. 329. See 11 H. 6. Cap. 8. 9 H. 6. Cap. 6 & 8. 1 H. 5. Cap. 10. &c.

[b] Forreigners.

[c] Keble fo. 233. Raſt. 7. repealed 1 E. 6. Cap. 1.

[d] NORWICH being a *County*, was included in this Act, and accordingly every *Freeholder* as well as *Freeman*, ſtill votes for Members in Parliament, which are returned by the Sheriffs, as in other Counties.

[e] That is, upon Oath.

[f] Cap. 17.

[g] Cap. 22.

[h] Cap. 23.

This Year the Conteſt between *William Worſted* Prior of *Norwich* and his Convent, and the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and *Citizens*, was adjuſted, & an *Agreement* made, by which the *Prior* had all his exempt *Liberty* for himſelf and Tenants, in *Spitelond*, *Holmſtreet*, and *Raton-Rowe* allowed and confirmed, all his Tenants being to be free from ſerving at the *Turns* of the *Sheriffs* of *Norwich*, and to buy and ſell in the City *Toll free*, and to have the [i] *Ferry* over the River *Wenſum* to the Water-gates of the Monaſtery, excluſive of the City all *Cuneſford* Meadowes were to belong and be in the Juriſdiction of the Convent, the Prior to have Veiw of *Frankpledge* and *Court Baron*, *Weyf*, *Stray*, *Forfeitures of Felons* and *Fugitives*, Liberty of *Outfangthef*, *Infangthef*, *Toll*, *Team*, *Gallows*, *Tumberell*, and *confiſcated Goods*, and all other Liberties which the Priors had, in all the Meadows, (except in the Tower called the *Dungeon*) & in all the Hamlets and Towns of *Brakendale*, *Lakenham*, *Eaton*, and *Erlham*, to *Erlham* Croſs, and nether *Erlham* Street, and ſo to *Heigham* Gates, and alſo from *Berſtreet* Gates, by the midle of the Road to the Croſs at the joining of the two Ways, and thence to *Trows Mill* by the Foot Path, and from the Mill to *Trows Bridge*, and from the Bridge by the North Side of the Bank of [k] *Trows Ee*, to the River *Wenſum*, including the *Ee* or Water belonging to his Manors of *Lakenham* and *Newton*, and all free *Paſture* there, and free *Fiſhery* in the *Ee*, and in *Wenſum*, and a certain *Wharf* in *Wenſum* againſt the *Gannok*, and all the *Water* and *Fiſhery* from *Trowſe* Bridge to the End of *Eaton* Wood, & alſo Liberty of *Riding* in the City & Liberties thereof, on *Friday* before *Whitſun-tide*, to proclaim their Fair to be held on *Tombland*, all which Fair and Liberties thereto belonging, the City diſclaimed, and the ſaid Prior was to have the Liberty to paſs and repaſs the River *Wenſum*, at all Times, with Boats and other Veſſels *Toll free*, and further, the *Mayor*, &c. were to pay 4*s*. every *Michaelmaſs* Day, to the Prior and Convent, who on their Part releaſed to the City, the Tithes of 12 Acres and 16 Feet of Land at the Eaſt End of the Priory of *Carrowe*, together with Liberty for the *Mayor*, *Coroners*, *Juſtices of the Peace &c.* to exerciſe their ſeveral Juriſdictions, in all thoſe Places over all Perſons, ſo they did not interfere nor medle with the *Convent*, their Liberties, nor Tenants, nor hold any real or Perſonal Pleas by Writ or otherwiſe, or any *Sheriffs* Turn, in any of the aforeſaid Places or Lands. And this was of ſo great Service, each knowing their ſeveral Juriſdictions, that many Conteſts were avoided, tho' after ſome time the Citizens diſliked it, thinking the *Court* had given too much Power to the *Convent*, and made them as it were their Tenants, by the 4*s*. yearly payment, which was more complained of then all the reſt. There was alſo another Conteſt between the People of *Yarmouth*, and the City, concerning a publick Crane new erected in that *Port*, which Affair was carried on ſtrenuouſly, but the City recover'd, for I [l] find 4*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*. paid to Sergeant *Yelverton*, and Sergeant *Godrede*, their Council at *London*, for removing the *Crane*, and Confirmation of their Charter of Liberties, and 13*l*. 19*s*. 9*d*. to *Ric. Moneſle* and *Will. Knapton*, whom the City ſent to *London* on this Affair.

In 1433, aroſe a great [m] Controverſy, about the Election of a MAYOR, which came to ſuch a height, that there was a continual diſturbance between the *Court* and *Commons*, for ſeveral Years. It was occaſioned by *Thomas Wetherby* then Mayor, who was reſolved to have *William Grey* choſen MAYOR, againſt the Will of the major Part of the *Aldermen & Commons*, who named *Ric. Spurdaunce* or *Purdaunce* and *John Gerard*: upon which *Whetherby*, who had a Houſe at *Intwood*, retired thither, and his Party became ſo very mutinous in the Gildhall and City, that the *Aldermen* were forced to aſſemble in a private Houſe, and declare *Purdaunce Mayor Elect*, but that would not do, the Commons fearing that the Mayor being abſent, the Choice would not be deemed valid, would not diſperſe, unleſs he would come in perſon and confirm it, upon which the Aldermen not knowing what to do, ordered the Common Council to wait upon Biſhop *Alnwyk*, who was then a privy Councellor, and tell him the whole Affair, which they did, and begged of him to ſend for *Wetherby* to come back, & ſatisfye the People, who did ſo, and conſented to the Choice of *Purdaunce*, and promiſed the Biſhop and Commons that he would reſt ſatisfied in the Affair, notwithſtanding which, he afterwards complained of the Choice as irregular, and riotous, and procured a Commiſſion from the King, dated at *Weſtm. Sept.* 14. directed to Sir *Tho. de Morley*, Sir *John Radclyff*, Sir *Brian Stapleton*, Sir *Hen. Ingloſe* Knts. *John Fray*, *John Fitz Rauff* Eſqrs. *John Berney* of *Redham*, *Rob. Crane*, & others, with *John Cottuſmor* and *Will. Paſton*, one of which were always to be preſent when the Commiſſioners ſat, commanding them to enquire into the bad Government of the City and the want of proper Regulations therein, and to certify and fine ſuch as they found faulty, whither it was the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen* or *Commons*, this ſo enraged the Citizens, that they proſecuted *Wetherby*, *Grey*, and their Party, and thus Things continued in a broil 'till 1436, when the King directed another Commiſſion dated at *Lambhithe*, *March* 14, to the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, his right dear and well beloved Couzin the Earl of *Suff.* the Lord *Cromwell*, and Sir *Will. Phelip*, and to each of them, commanding them or ſome one of them, to come in Perſon to *Norwich*, to ſetle all Diviſions in the City, which would otherwiſe be it's Ruin, and to certiſy the Cauſe thereof, in order to correct & puniſh the Authors, according to Law, upon which, *Will. de Pool*, Earl of *Suffolk*, came down, and had an Aſſembly held on *Thurſday* before *Lady-Day*, at which the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Wetherby*, *Grey*, 16 *Aldermen*, and 36 of the *Common Council* appeared, and ſubmitted to the final Arbitration of the ſaid Earl, who determined as follows,

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[i] Now called Sandling's Ferry.

[k] This proves that *Trowſe Ee* or *River*, is not the *Wenſum*.

[l] Lib. comp. Theſaur. 8 H. 6.

[m] Book of Pleas fo. 67.

1. That the *Common Seal* which had been forcibly taken out of the *Gildhall* ever ſince *May-Day* 1433, by the *Commons*, and by them kept, ſhould be placed in the old accuſtomed Place, in the *Treaſury*, and have 4 *Clavers* choſen by the *Commons* as uſual, to keep it, under the Signet of the *Mayor* and 4 of his Fellows.

2. All Writings ſealed therewith or with any Seal of Office belonging to the City, againſt *John Hauke*, *John Mey*, *Tho. Wetherby*, *Tho. Fiſhlak*, *John Belhagh*, *Will. Grey*, *John Qwerdlyng*, and others, ſhall be void, and all ſhall be reſtored to their Places, from which they were diſplaced by the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, *Commons*, &c. in 1433, when

Wetherby was diſplaced from being *Alderman* of *Coneſford* Ward, and from all other Liberties of the City, and fined 100 *l.* for willfully and maliciouſly acting againſt the *Charter* and City *Liberties*,

And * *John Qwerdlyng* who pretended to be choſen *Speaker* for the Commons and was not, was diſfranchiſed, for carrying a falſe Report as from the *Commons*, to *Wetherby* then *Mayor*, ſaying that they had named *Grey*, when in reality they had named *Purdance*;

John Hauke Town-Clerk, was diſplaced for writing the Return of the Choice, ſiding with *Wetherby*, *Querdling*, &c.

Nicholas Waleys commonly called *Ambidexter*, was diſfranchiſed for taking Bribes &c.

John Burgh, and *John Belagh*, the City Sergeants, for packing *Juries*, making an Inſurrection at the Choice &c.

John Mey the Jaylor, for being a common Rogue, coming into the Hall at the Election armed, raving and bawling out

VARLOTTES, *I ſchal breke your hedes, & ſchal put yowe en* [n] *Penteney*.

Striking many with the Mace on the Head,

And *John Fiſhlak* the *Sword Bearer*, for aſſiſting them.

3. Neither *Wetherby* nor his Party, ſhall any more vex or grieve the Commons, nor Aldermen of their Party, nor they him nor his Party.

4. *Wetherby* to be Alderman of *Cuneſford* Ward, and *Grey* Alderman of *Wimer* Ward, & all that are diſplaced to be fully reſtored.

This Arbitration was ſigned by the Earl, Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, the 21*ſt.* Day of *March*, and the 14 of *May* following, the whole Affair was recited, & the Arbitration confirmed under the Broad Seal, which ſtill remains among the [o] CHARTERS.

In 1435, the City furniſhed out 40 Men well armed, and ſent them to the Defence of *Calice*, againſt the Duke of *Burgundy*.

In 1436, *Rob. Chapelyn* was elected Mayor, *Rich. Braſier*, and *Walter Crumpe*, being Sheriffs, all which continued in their Offices 'till *Sept.* 8. and then acted by Vertue of the King's Commiſſion, which impowered them ſo to do, 'till *March* 1*ſt*, and then *Walter Eaton*, and *John Lynneford* of *Stalham*, were made Sheriffs for the reſt of the Year, and

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* He ſided ſo much with *Wetherby* and his Party, that this was the common Proverb in the Citizens Mouths.

Qwo ſo have any Quarrell or Ple,
If in the Gildhall, at *Norwiche* it be,
Be it falſe, be it true,
If he but withſtand John *Haukey*,
John Qwerdlyng, Nic. Waleys, Jn. Belagh Jn. Mey,
Sore ſhall him rewe,
For they'll rewle all the Court, with their Lawes newe.

[n] The Dungeon belonging to his Priſon.

[o] It is by Error marked *Carta* xx *a.* and is indorſed. Magna Contencio inter Cives & Wedyrby.

In 1437, *John Cambridge* was choſen Mayor, and *Simon Walſoken*, & *Clement Raſh* Fiſhman, Sheriffs, and ſo continued 'till *Sept.* 8. and then the City and it's Liberties were ſeized into the King's Hands, who appointed [*p*] JOHN WELLES *Alderman* of LONDON, CUSTOS or WARDEN, and he confirmed the *Sheriffs* in their Office, but ſet aſide the MAYOR and acted alone 'till *March* the 1*ſt*, when he aſſigned the *Mayor* to act in his Office under him, and for what Reaſon I know not, but on the 15*th* of *July*, the 2 Sheriffs were diſplaced, and *Walter Eaton* and *John Linford* were appointed Sheriffs by the King's *Writ* during his Pleaſure, and on the 30*th* of *Nov.* a Proclamation was ſent hither, commanding all Perſons to forbear intermedling in the Differences between the *Court* and *Commons*, and that there ſhould be no private Meetings on either Side, under pain of Life and Limb.

This Year, the Salary of 50 Marks which was always paid out of the Treaſury at *Chriſtmaſs*, was paid to the Mayor as uſual, but afterwards to the *Warden*, and by Agreement between the new *Sheriffs*, the City was to take all the Profits of their Office, and pay them handſomely out of it, and accordingly there paſſed an Order of Aſſembly dated *Dec.* 9, by which the 50 Marks for the *Warden* and the Allowance to the *Sheriffs*, was ordered to be raiſed in the ſame manner as the King's Tenths or Taxes, and any one that would not pay it, and had no Goods to diſtrain, the Collectors ſhould nail up and ſet their Seal on the Door of the Dwelling Houſe; and now *Tho. Trewe* was made *Sword-bearer* for Life, by Grant of the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and *Commons*, if he behaved well in his Office, and the three *Sergeants* for the *Maces*, were alſo to hold for Term of Life, and had Grants accordingly, at the Inſtance of *John Welles* the full notable and worthy *Warden*, who joined the City in a Letter to *John Carpenter*, to requeſt the King's Council for Reſtoration of the *Liberties*; and to ingratiate themſelves the better, they taxed the City, raiſed 40 Archers, and ſent them to the King, to go towards raiſing the Siege of the Town and Caſtle of *Gynes*, and advanced a 100*l.* by way of Loan: but yet the Liberties were not reſtored 'till 1439, when at the Suit of *Tho.* Biſhop of *Norwich*, & *Will.* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, they had Letters Patents for that purpoſe, which were declared by the Recorder who brought them down.

The Reaſon of the Seizure was becauſe of the daily Diſturbances and Suits, concerning their Liberties, between themſelves, the Prior and Convent, the Abbeſs of *Carrow*, the Abbot of *Wendling*, and others, in ſome of which Conteſts it was proved, they exceeded their Liberties, and ſo they became liable to be ſeized.

After this Reſtoration, *Cambridge* continued Mayor, and *Simon Walſoken* and *Clement Raſh* were made Sheriffs, and

In 1440, they choſe *Rob. Toppes* Mayor, *John Broſiard*, and *John Spicer* Sheriffs, who executed their Offices accordingly; and now the City raiſed a Sum to bear the Expences of the moſt Noble *Humfrey* Duke of *Glouceſter*, and his Dutcheſs, who then viſited it, and had a Preſent made him of 40 Marks; he was grandly feaſted [*q*] by the Prior and Convent, during his ſtay here.

It was hoped that by this Nobleman's Intereſt, the *City* might retrieve the King's Favour as much as heretofore, but by a wrong Step made, they loſt it again, for at an Aſſembly held the 18*th* of *October*, the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs* authoriſed *Gregory Draper* and others, to ſue in the Exchequer for the hundred Pounds, which they had lent the King. This gave great offence, upon which in *January* following, *Tho. Wetherby*, who bare a great hatred to the *Commons*, inſtigated the Abbot of St. *Bennets*, to proſecute the City for erecting their *New Mills* upon the River *Wenſum*, tho' they had ſtood already [*r*] 10 Years without any Objection; the Abbot's Pretence was, that as Lord of the Manor and [*s*] *Lete* of *Heigham*, he was ſeized of two Water-Mills, and 160 Acres of Land, and of the River *Wenſum*, with free Paſſage, for Boats and Veſſels in the ſaid Stream, to paſs and repaſs to his Abbey of *Holm*, and that theſe *New Mills* not only hinder'd his Paſſage, but ſtopped the Water, ſo that it overflowed the the Banks, and damaged his land on both Sides.

In Anſwer to which the *City* proved, that there were *four* ancient Mills ſtanding croſs the Stream ever ſince the Conqueſt, which ſtopped the Water, and did more Harm than theſe *New Mills*; two of them afterwards were called *Bumpſtede* or *Appilyerd* Mills, which with a Houſe thereto belonging, were given to *Balderic* of *Taverham* by King *Henry* I. the other two called afterwards *Calke Mills*, ſtood on the King's Stream within the City, and belonged to the Manor of *Horſford*, then the Lord *Dacres*, and paid 8 *d.* a Year *Landgable*, and were both in one Houſe, the one being a Fulling Mill, and the other a Corn Mill, in the ſame Manner as *Bumpſtede* Mills were; and whereas the Abbot ſuggeſted, that *Bumpſtede* Mills ſtood by *Hellegates*, on one Cut out of the River *Wenſum*, & *Calk Mills* on another Cut out of that River, the main Stream being between them, free for him to paſs and repaſs, they proved that there was no Stream at all between them, but when ever People went up Stream by Boats to *Taverham*, they were forced to pull the Boat upon Land at old *Calk Mills*, at *Helleſden Mills &c.* or elſe they could not paſs; and to ſhew that he had no ſuch damage, they proved that the Abbot's Mills were *Heigham* Mills, and that they ſtanding out of the City Bounds, and conſequently higher up the Stream than either the *old* or *new* Mills, his own Mills ſtopped the Water before it could come to any of their Mills, and as to the Erection of the *New Mills*, they pleaded the neceſſity of it, by ſhewing, that in the Time of *H.* IV. the *old Mills* were totally decayed and render'd uſeleſs, ſo that there were no Mills to ſupply the City for 12 Years, which was a great Grievance, to remedy which, the *Commonalty* cut out the Midſtream, that now is, upon their *own* Ground, and *Rob. Baxter* Mayor, and other well diſpoſed Merchants, and diverſe other People, of their own proper Goods, by way of Charity for the Good of the City, raiſed the *new Mills* ſomething below the meeting of the Stream, in which Place alſo there had antiently been Mills placed, and that theſe *new Mills* were not only of Service to the City for grinding, but of good Value, for out of the 128 *l.* yearly paid into the Exchequer, for the *Fee-Farm* of the City, theſe Mills produced 26 *l.* clear.

[*p*] JOHN WELLES Warden, and John Linford of Norfolk Gent. admitted Freemen this Year.

[*q*] Comp. Celar: 19 H. 6. Contributio facta per dnm: Priorem et Seniores, pro expenſis Ducis et Duciſſæ *Glouceſtr:* 13*l.* 15*s.* 7*d. q.* preter frumentum, vinum, Braſium, Focale, & plura alia.

[*r*] The new Mills were built in 1430.

[*s*] Except in the Houſes belonging to Heigham, ſtanding in St. Bennet's Pariſh, all which belong'd to St. Giles's *Lete*.

But notwithſtanding this appeared ſo plain, the Commiſſioners, *Thomas Tudenham*, *John Fray*, and *William Paſton*, who ſat upon the Caſe at *Thetford*, where the *Mayor* and *Commons* appeared, gave it directly againſt them, and they were compelled to leave the Profit of the Mills, by open force, for ſome time, and then it was left to the Award of *William de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk*, by which the City was to pay 100 *l.* to the Abbot, and 50 *l.* to the Prior of *Norwich*, for pretended damage done to his Meadows at *Trows*, by theſe Mills, which being declared to the *Commons* at an Aſſembly held on the 25*th* Day of *Jan:* they were ſo enraged, that inſtead of ſealing the *Award* at that *Aſſembly*, they roſe in great Numbers, came to the *Hall*, took away the common Seal, that the Award might not be ſealed, which not only cauſed a great Riot, but made the Earl, " ther gret hevy Lord, byeauſe his Awarde was not obey'd." upon this, the Abbot, and *Wetherby*, proſecute the *Mayor*, *Commons*, &c. as Rebels againſt the King, and brought down a privy Seal, commanding the *Mayor*, &c. to appear on the [*t*] *Utas* of the Purification of our *Lady*: the Day before their Appearance, the *Mayor* &c. went to *Greenwich*, to their good Friend the Duke of *Glouceſter*, to acquaint him with the whole, who promiſed the City that he would be " the Citee's gode Lorde," and would appear with them at *Weſtminſter* the next Day. At their return they went to ſup together in *Cheap*, from whence one *Bennet Joly*, who came up with them by command of the privy Seal, going to ſee his Horſe, was arreſted, by ſeveral *Sergeants* at Arms, whom the *Earl*, *Abbot*, and *Wetherby* had got, in order to have arreſted them all, that they ſhould not appear the next Day, after they heard they had been with the Duke, and immediately they committed *Joly* to priſon, ' as 'a traytour, and riſer ageynſt the Kyng," & one of thoſe that wold make a newe Kynge." but the *Mayor* and thoſe with him concealing themſelves, the Day after, being the 13*th* of *Febr.* they appeared before the Lords of the Council, and the Earl having the greateſt Intereſt at that Board, the Duke could not hinder, but that the Mayor was fined 50 *l.* committed to the *Flete*, and laid there 'till the 26 of *March* following, and as ſoon as *he* was confined, they took out a Commiſſion of *oyer* and *terminer*, directed to Sir *John Forteſcue* Knt. chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, *Will. Weſtbury*, & Sergeant *Godrede* or *Godard*, who ſat upon it at *Thetford*, where the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and *Commonalty*, were indicted, and then the Court adjourned to *Norwich*, which being now without Governours, *Wetherby* procured one *Tho. del Rowe*, to appear as Attorney for the City, who pleaded a Plea for them in the Forenoon, & in the Afternoon at *Wetherby*'s Requeſt relinquiſhed it, & ſubmitted the City to the King's Grace, and then the Court adjourned to *Thetford*, to ſit there on the 14*th* of *March*, where by Judgement given, the *Liberties* were all ſeized into the King's Hands, and the 18 of *March* 1442, Sir *John Clifton* Knt. was made CAPTAIN and *Governour* thereof: and thus by the Treachery of *Wetherby* and *del Rowe*, the City loſt the Oppertunity of endeavouring to juſtifye their Plea, tho' 'tis plain there could be no ſufficient defence made for the Inſurrection; but to compleat the Matter to his Mind, as well as to oblige the Earl, upon the 10*th* of *March*, while the *Mayor* was in the *Fleet*, *Wetherby* takes the Common Seal out of the Cheſt, and according to the Earl's Award, ſeals a Bond of a hundred Pounds to [*u*] *John* Abbot of *Holm*, another of 50 *li.* to the Biſhop, and another of 50 *li.* to the Prior, and delivered them without the Knowledge of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, or *Commons*. Not content with this, he took upon him to be Ruler of the City, and knowing who he had to ſtand by him, pulled up the Flood-Gates of the *New Mills*, and deſtroyed them, ſo that the *Bakers* were forced to ſeek for Mills, ten Miles round, to the great Hurt and Damage of the City, during all thoſe Years, the Mills ſtood ſo decayed.

[*t*] *Octaves*, i. e. the eighth Day following any Term, or Feſtival, as the Utas of St. Hilary, &c.

This Riot was called [*x*] *Gladmans* Inſurrection, the Account of which can't be better known than from the Indictment it's ſelf, it being proved by ſo many Witneſſes.

The Accuſation then was,

That *Will. Hempſtede* Merchant, Mayor, and the *Commonalty* of the ſaid City, on *Wedneſday* before the Feaſt of the Converſion of St. *Paul*, in the 21*ſt.* Year of *H.* VI. deſignedly raiſed an *Inſurrection*, declaring they had Power enough in the City and adjacent Country, to ſlay *Tho. Browne* Biſhop of *Norwich*, *John* Abbot of *Holm*, and *John Heverlond* Prior of *Norwich* Cathedral, burn their Houſes, ſpoil and rob them of their Goods, and make them by force releaſe all manner of Actions they had againſt the *City* and *Commonalty*, and that the King by reaſon the City was a *County* by it's Self, and by reaſon of their Strength, could not, nor had not, Power to puniſh them for ſo doing; upon which, JOHN GLADMAN of the ſaid City Merchant, rode on Horſeback as a King, with a Paper Crown on, and a Scepter and Sword carried before him, by three Perſons unknown, and *Rob. Suger* of *Norwich* § Souter, *Rob. Hemmyng* of the ſame ‖ *Hoſteler*, *Richard Dalling* of the ſame *Coteler*, and 24 others, went on Horſeback before him, with * *Coronets* on their Arms, and Bows and Arrows in their Hands, like ** *Valets* of the Crown to our Sovereign Lord the King, and 100 others unknown, on Horſeback and Foot with Bows and Arrows, then and there following the ſaid *John Gladman*, and calling the Citizens to Arms, in a riotous Manner. And on the Day of the Converſion of St. *Paul*, for lack of good Government of the Governours of the City, they rang the Bells, and the ſaid *Mayor* and *Commonalty* with 3000 other Citizens and Perſons unknown, aſſembled by the ſaid ringing, with force and Arms, *viz.* with Bows, Swords, Arrows, Helmets, &c. in a Warlike Manner, and went to the *Priory* of the *Cathedral* of the *Holy Trinity* at *Norwich*, [*y*] in the County of *Norfolk*, calling out, "*lett us burne the Priory, and kille the Prior & Monks.*" and the PRIORY Gates being well and cloſely ſhut, they digged a Paſſage under them, to enter by, and carried Wood thither to burn the Priory, and placed Guns againſt the ſaid Priory, and ſo 'til 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon on the *Tueſday* following, they continued in this Manner, endeavouring to burn the Priory, and kill the Prior and Monks, 'till at that Time by Threatnings and ſuch Attempts, they compelled *Richard Walſham* and *John Wychyngham* Monks there, to deliver them a certain Evidence of the ſaid Priory, ſealed with the common Seal of the City, in which among other Things it was contained, that *Rob. Baxter* late Mayor, *John Sipater* and *Will. Iſelham* late City Sheriffs, and the *Commonalty*, granted to *Will. Worſted* Predeceſſor of the now Prior and his Succeſſors, for ever, a certain [*z*] Annuity of 4*s.* to be paid by the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs* every *Michaelmaſs*, for ever, and that the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *&c.* ſhould hold no perſonal Pleas or Sheriffs *Turn*, or exerciſe any Juriſdiction in *Cunesford* Meadows, or in the Towns of *Brakendale*, *Eton*, *Lakenham*, & *Erlham*, over any of their *Lands* or *Tenants*, in the ſaid Places. And this *Evidence* they carried away, and the ſaid City from *Monday* after St, *Paul's* Converſion, to the *Monday* following, they kept with Gates ſhut, in a manner of Defence againſt our Sovereign Lord the King, and would not ſuffer [*a*] *John* Duke of *Norfolk*, from *Tueſday* after St. *Paul*, for one Week following, nor *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and other the King's Miniſters, from *Monday* after the Feaſt of St. *Mathew* the Apoſtle to *Wedneſday* following, to enter the City, tho' they ſhewed the King's Commiſſion to ſeize the Rioters, & the Peace.

[*u*] 21 E. 4. Thomas, Succeſſor to this Abbot, ſued the Bond, but could not recover it, and brought a Commiſſion down to deſtroy the New Mills again, as Wetherby did, but Anthony Earl Rivers, Sir John Howard Knt. John Ratcliff Fitz-Walter, Sir Wil. Huſe Knt. Ric. Pigot. Roger Towneſende, Hen. Spelman, and James Hobard, Commiſſioners, who ſat upon it in the Chapel in the Fields, gave it poſitively in Favour of the City.

[*x*] See Libr. Plitor: fo. 82, for a full Account of all theſe Affairs. ſee ſomething of this mentioned in Crook Charles, Reports, page 252. in the Caſe of the King, & Mayor, &c. of London. Cuſtom Book fo. 68 b.

§ Shoe-maker. ‖ Inn-keeper. * Coronis. ** Valectis.

[*y*] It was tried at Thetford, and the Priory was found to be in Blofield Hundred.

[*z*] See fo. 104.

[*a*] To our ryght truſty & right welbeloved Coſyn the Duke of NORF.

By the Kyng.

Ryght truſty & right welbeloved Coſyn, we grete yow hertely wele, and for as muche as for the grete riotes and Rumours late begunne in our Citee of *Norwich*, be the Mair and diverſe of th' Aldermen, and othir of our ſaid Citee, we have ſende thidre to enquere there of after our lawes. & there upon, yif it be ſo founde, reaſonable is, thenne after the ſaide fyndinge we to ſeſe the Fraunchiſe of our ſaide Citee in to our Handes. we wul that thenne ye ſette our wel beloved Knyght Sir JOHAN of CLYFTON to the Government of our ſaid Citee. whiles it xal ſo abide in our ſaide Handes. and un to the time us ſhall like otherwyſe to purveye therefore. yeven under our prive Seal at our Manoir of *Shene* the xxviij of Feverer. (21 H. 6.)

2. The *Jury* alſo preſented, that the *Mayor* and *Commonalty*, on *Monday* after the Converſion of St. *Paul*, with force & Arms, *viz.* Swords, Bows, &c. aſſaulted *Walt. Aſlak* Eſq; *Nic. Derman* Clerk, Sir *John Clyſton* Knt. *John Timperle* Eſq; *Tho. Ingham*, *Tho. Grafton*, and many others of the ſaid City, who would not conſent to theſe riotous doings, threatning to kill them and many others in *Thorp* and elſe where in the County, and the ſaid *Walter*, *Nic.* Sir *John*, *John*, *Tho. Tho.* and others, they impriſoned and cruelly uſed.

3. They preſented alſo, that the City by Vertue of the Letters Patents of King *Hen.* IV. was made a ſeperate *County*, and that from the Time of that Grant, the *Mayor* and *Commons* have and uſe a Seal to ſeal Buſhels, with which they have ſealed many, contrary to the King's *Standard*, *viz.* the Buſhels they ſeal exceed the King's *Standard* one *Gallon*, and ſuch they have ſealed both for the City and County to ſell and buy by, namely, one to *Rob. Cutte March* 1. in the 20*th* Year of the preſent King, and another to *Rich. Tonge* and many others, and daily deliver ſuch as are not agreable to the *Standard*, and will not ſuffer the People to ſell in the City by the *Standard*, but hinder them ſo doing by force and Arms, when they have no ſuch Liberty.

4. They preſented alſo, that the *Mayor* and *Commonalty* under Colour of the King's Grandfather's *Charter*, have erected & uſed a certain Court called a *Pie-Powder* Court, held before the Mayor, and another ſuch Court before the City *Sheriffs*, and ſtill hold them, by vertue of which they have impriſoned many, namely, 4 *Oct.* 20*th* of this King, *John Wetherby* at the ſuit of *Rob. Laudeſdale*, when they have not, nor never had any ſuch Liberty, [b] unleſs only on a *Saterday* during the Time of the Market of the ſaid City.

5. And under Colour of the ſaid *Charter*, they have erected a *Fraternity* or *Gild* [c] of one *Suit* and *Livery*, called *Le Bachery*, and ſuſtain it in the City tho' not incorporated; and under pretence of this, many *Aſſemblies* and *Riots*, daily happen; the Bretheren of which are *John Reyner* Merchant, *Walter Jeffry* Skinner, *Peter Laurence* Attorney, and many others.

6. They preſented alſo the Affair of the Mills and River before mentioned.

The Subſtance of the aforeſaid *Plea* pleaded in their Defence by *Del Rowe* was,

1. That the Mayor and City never favoured or deſigned any *Inſurrection*, in which point they put themſelves on their Country; and *Tho. Greſſwold* who proſecuted for the King, continued the Proſecution.

2. They pleaded the ſame, as to the Aſſault on *Aſlak* &c.

3. As to the *Buſhels* they ſay, they never hindered any One ſelling by the King's *Standard* that would, but denied not, but there might be ſuch ſealed, and hoped if any were, that the King would not implead them.

4. As to the *Pie Powder* Court they pleaded, that they had two Weekly Markets on *Wedneſday* and *Saterday*, and had always a [d] *Pie Powder Court* during the Time of thoſe Markets, held before the City *Bailiffs*, while there were *Bailiffs*, and afterwards by the Patents of (*H.* IV.) held by the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs*, and that *John Wetherby* at the Suit of *Rob. Laudeſdale* was attached, by the Precept of *Will. Aſſhwell* then Mayor, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Peace for the City, for an *Affray* or *Riot* by him committed in the City, and not under Pretence or Colour of any Authority of the Mayor or Sheriff's *Pie Powder* Courts, which were never pretended to be held, but during the Time of the Markets and on thoſe Days, and therefore as to that they were not guilty.

5. And as to the *Bachery Gild*, they ſay that there is a certain *Company* or *Gild* of Citizens, who out of pure Devotion and Alms, ſuſtain and keep up a Light in the Chapel of the *Bleſſed Virgin* in the Fields in *Norwich*, ſupport Divine Service, and repair and beautifie the ſaid Chapel, which Gild have been immemorially kept there on the Feaſts of the Bleſſed Virgin, & other uſual Times, & on the *Gild* Days, *viz.* the Feaſts of St. *Mary*, they appear in one ſort of *Clothes* or *Livery* of their own buying, for the more decency, and make what Offering they like to ſupport the Light &c. and never cauſed or made any Riot or any Thing like it.

6. And as to the *River* and *Mills* they ſay, the *Bailiffs* were, and the now *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, &c. are ſeized in Fee of the City held of the King at *Fee Farm*, and being ſo, did erect

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[b] Niſi tantum in die Sabbati tempore Mercati ejuſdem Civitatis.

[c] De unicâ Sectâ & Liberatâ.

[d] Curia Pedis pulveriſati.

Sluices for their advantage on their own Ground, and to better their common *Fiſhery* and Profit, and ſay that by it they have not damaged the King's High Ways, nor the Abbots Lands nor Mills, nor hinder'd his fiſhing, rowing, or ſailing, nor damaged the *Biſhop*'s nor *Prior*'s Lands more than before.

But this *Plea* being withdrawn as aforeſaid, their Attorney threw them upon the King's Favour and Mercy, pretending that they would fine for their Offences, and produce above 100 *Citizens* as Security for ſuch Fine; and *Thurſday* the 14*th* of *March* next, was ſet for that purpoſe, when they appeared at *Thetford* by their Attorney, who inſtead of producing Security, deſired their Plea might be revived, upon which, Judgement of Conviction of all the Indictment, was pronounced, and the *Liberties* and *Franchiſes* were ſeized, and retained in the King's Hands, 'till 1447, when *Will. Hempſted* Mayor, and the *Commons*, by *Thomas Croxton* their Attorney, were forced to plead guilty, & ſubmit to the King's Mercy to be fined at his Pleaſure: upon which they obtained a privy Seal of *Reſtitution* of all their Liberties, dated at *Weſtminſter Nov.* 8. and having requeſted Letters *Patents* of *Confirmation*, it was granted, and for a 1000 Marks *Fine* paid into the *Exchequer*, they obtained an Exemplification of the whole Matter, with a *Reſtoration* and *Confirmation* of all their *Franchiſes*, under the Broad Seal, [*e*] which is dated at *Weſtminſter Dec* 1. in the 26*th* Year of this King's Reign.

There were many Things that happened beſides thoſe already mentioned, that made the *King*, the Earl of *Suffolk*, and ſeveral of the Nobility ſo much againſt the City as they now were, for they had not only proſecuted for the 100 Pounds due from the King, [*f*] but actually refuſed to lend him a Sum of Money, tho' he ſent the noble Prince *John* Duke of *Norfolk*, to ſollicit it.

Beſides this, after they were convicted at *Thetford*, they proſecuted a Bill, ſetting forth '*The Extorcions, Oppreſſions, Menteynaunces, Perjuries, Imbraceries, and Wrongis, don to the* ' Mayr, Aldermen, *and* Comonalte, *of the Cite of* Norwich, *and to other ſingler Perſonys of* ' *the ſame Cite by Sir* Tho. Tudenham *Knight*, John Heydon, *and others*." In which they complained of ſeveral Jnjuries that they had ſuſtain'd, and particularly of an *Office* taken at *Cringleford* in the Year 1431, before *Edm. Oldhall* Eſcheator, brought by the *Prior* and his Adherents of pure Malice againſt the City, to revenge the [*g*] two Trials that they had gain'd againſt him, in which it was untruly found, that the City had appropriated *Thorp*, *Newton*, *Trowſe*, *Lakenham*, *Brakendale*, *Eaton*, *Catton*, *Carrowe*, *Trowſe Milgate*, *Magdalen Hoſpital*, and the Land in thoſe Places, all which were then found falſely to be in *Norfolk*, in the Hundreds of *Bloſield*, *Henſted*, *Humbleyard*, & *Taverham*, and that they had alſo incroached to themſelves *Norwich Priory*, the *Biſhop*'s *Palace*, *Raton Rowe*, *Tombland*, *Holmſtreet*, & the *Biſhop*'s Lands to *Wenſum River*, and from St. *Martin*'s Bridge to St. *Michael*'s Land, & *Poulys Hoſpital*, or *Norman*'s Land, which were never in the Liberty of *Norwich*, nor Part of the City, but in *Norfolk* County, and *Bloſield* Hundred.

And further 'twas found, that the *Caſtle* and *Shire-Houſe*, and certain Tenements within the Gates called *Helle Gates*, belong to the Abbot of *Holm*'s Manor of *Heyham*, and are not in *Norwich* Liberty, but in the County of *Norff.* and by means of this [*h*] the City was diſeized of it's antient *Suburbs*; all which they ſaid was done by *Heydon*, who was their *Recorder*, who favouring the *Prior* betrayed them, and their Evidences, for which they afterwards diſplaced him, ſo that he join'd *Wetherby* continually againſt them.

They complained alſo that Sir *Tho. Tudenham* and *John Heydon*, thro' their great Coveteouſneſs and falſe might, oppreſſed all ſuch Citizens as would not conſent to make ſuch *Mayors* and *Sheriffs* as they liked, impriſoning ſuch as reſiſted them, "*purpoſyng for gret lucre to haue as* ' *well the Rewle of the Cite of* Norwiche, *as thei haddyn of the Schire of* Norff. feigning an Aſſault and Battery to be made upon them, when there was no ſuch Thing.

They complained of them alſo, for procuring the Abbot of *Wendlyng*, to ſue the City in Relation to the *Stathe* called *Holland*'s *Stathe*, which they inlarged by hiring a Houſe and Land of him called *Holland*'s, and the Advowſon of St. *Clement*'s Church in *Cunesford* thereto belonging, and 6*s.* 8*d.* of annual Rent, for which they were to pay 13*s.* 4*d.* *per Ann.* for a long Term, not yet expired, upon which the *City* erected a *Crane*, piled the Stathe againſt the Water with Free Stone, and by Building, increaſed the Rents to 45 Marks *per Ann.* upon which, " the ‘ ſeid Sir *Thomas* and *John*, at alle tymes ymagenyng to dyſtroy the Comoditees & Profytes of ‘ the ſeid Citee, and truſtyng in their grete myght and power, which they hadde and have in the ‘ Cuntre, by the menes of the Stywardſhip of *Lancaſtre*, and other Grete offices, and for diverſe ‘ other Cauſes, that no man at that tyme durſte make reſyſtens agaynſt them, knowyng ther ‘ grete malys & vengeaunce withoute drede of God, or ſhame of the World, as experience ‘ hath preved," ſent thither *Richard* of *Wode* Bailiff of the Duke of *Suffolk*'s Manor of [*i*] *Coſſey*, which as their Servant in the Year 1436, under pretence of the Abbot's Rent being unpaid, in the Abbot's Name, diſſeized the City of it, and keep it to this Day in their Hands, to the damage of 100 Marks, againſt all Faith and Conſcience, tho' it is well known the Abbot's Rent is and always was paid by the *Chamberlains* of the City.

[*e*] It is among the Charters in the Gildhall and is marked *Carta* xxi. *a*.

[*f*] Lib. Cong. fo. 14. Cong. die lune poſt feſt. Converſ. ſci: Pauli, 19 H. 6.

[*g*] In 4 H. 5. an Appeal was brought againſt the Prioreſs of Carrowe, as acceſſary to a Murder, and it was tried as in Norwich City, and not in Norfolk.

And the ſame Year the PRIORESS brought an Action againſt the PRIOR upon a Replegiare or Replevin for her Cattle taken at Carrowe by the Prior's Officers, and pounded in Lakenham, and the Prior was caſt by the City, for laying the Action in Norfolk inſtead of Norwich, and was condemned in 40l.

[*h*] This Affair was continued 'till 1444, and then the City diſclaimed Thorp, Newton, Catton, the Caſtle and Shirehouſe, but pleaded for all the reſt, but were caſt, and forced to give Security to pay five Marks a Time, as often as they ſhould diſturb, exerciſe or claim any Juriſdiction of the *Lete* or *Turn*, or arreſt, diſtrain, or attach any one under pretence of that Right, the Church produced their Charters, which are ſaid to be allowed by Reaſon of their Priority and the Palace was exempt, it being held by Barony of the King, before the City Charter.

They complained alſo of the Affair of the *new Mills*, and ſaid the Abbot of *Holm* was ſpirited up by them.

They complain'd alſo, that finding themſelves run to exceſſive Charges by various Suits raiſed againſt them, and by the Commiſſions of *oyer* and *terminer* ſo often ſued out, and finding the Duke of *Suffolk* was their great Enemy, and made ſo by them, they ſought to Sir *Thomas*, by the Mediation of *John Gerard* and others, and agreed to give the Earl an 100 Marks, and 20 *l.* to Sir *Thomas*, and paid the ſaid Sums privately by the Hands of *Nich. Waterman*, but inſtead of favouring the City according to their Promiſes, they dealt more hardly with it, ‘ *and ſo the ſaid Sir* THO. *took of theym, the ſeid C. Marc. & xx* l. *by briberous Extorcion agaynſt* ‘ *alle feyth and conciens.*"

They complained alſo, " that wher as it was ſo, that *Alice* Ducheſſe, that tyme *Countes* of ‘ *Suff.* late in her Perſone cam to the ſayd Cite, diſguyſed like an Huſwyf of the Cuntre, and ‘ the ſayd Sir *Tho. Tudenham*, & two other Perſonys, went with heir alſo diſguiſyd, and thei to ‘ tak their Diſportis went out of the ſayd Cite, on an Evyn agayn Night, ſo diſguiſyd, toward ‘ a Wode clepyd *Lakenham* Wode, to tak the Ayr & Diſport theym ſelf be holdyng the ſame ‘ Cite, & one *Thomas Aylmer* of *Norwich* a Diſſour (or Ditcher) whych had the Dyches of ‘ the ſayd Cite in keping, eſtemyng in his Conceyt, that the ſayd *Ducheſſe* and Sir *Thomas* hadden a ben other Perſonis, met wyth theym, & apposid theym of theyr Goyng oute in that ‘ wiſe, & felle at variaunce with the ſeyd Sir *Thomas* ſo that thei faught, wher by the ſeyd ‘ *Ducheſſe* was ſore affrayd, by cauſe wher of the ſeyd *Ducheſſe* & Sir *Thomas* token a diſpleſer ‘ agayn the ſayd *Cite*, not withſtondyng that the *Mair* areſtyd *Aylmer* & held hym in preſon ‘ more than xxx Wekys, without Baylle or Maynpriſe for makyng the ſeyd Affray, to that ‘ entente, therby bothe to chaſtice hym, and to appeaſe the diſpleſir of the ſayd *Ducheſſe* & ‘ Sir *Thomas*," and the *Mayor* not only impriſoned *him*, but all ſuch as they ſaid aſſiſted & favoured *Aylmer*, notwithſtanding which, they bare hatred to the City and joyned with *Heydon* who was diſplaced from *Recorder* as aforeſaid, and ſo ſpirited up the *Duke* of *Suffolk*, to do all he could againſt it, and at laſt to bring the *oyer* and *terminer* to *Thetford*, by Judgement of which the Liberties were ſeized.

And as to the *Inſurrection*, the City pretended, that

JOHN GLADMAN of *Norwich*, " who was ever, and at thys our is, a Man of [*k*] ſad ‘ Diſpoſition, & trewe & feythfull to God and to the Kyng, of Diſporte as hath ben acuſtomed in ony Cite or *Burgh* thorowe alle this reame, on *Tueſday* in the laſt ende of *Criſtemeſſe*, ‘ viz. [*l*] *Faſtyngonge Tueſday*, made a Diſport with hys Neyghbours, havyng his Hors trappyd with tynnſoyle, & other nyſe diſgiſy things, coronned as Kyng of *Creſtemeſſe*, in tokyn ‘ thatſeſon ſhould end with the [*m*] twelve Monethes of the Yere, aforn hym (went) yche moneth ‘ dyſguyſed after the Seſon requiryd, and [*n*] *Lenton* clad in whyte & red Heryngs ſkinns, and ‘ his Hors trapped with Oyſtyrſhells after him, in token that ſadneſſe ſhuld folowe, and an holy ‘ Tyme, and ſo rode in diverſe Stretis of the Cite, with other People, with hym diſguyſed ‘ makyng Myrth, diſportes and plays, the ſayd Sir *Tho.* and *John Heydon*, among many other

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[*i*] He kept much at Coſſey to the grief of the City, and it is that Will. de la Pool who was to be baniſhed, upon which he fled in a Ship for France, but being taken, was ſo hated, that they cut of his Head immediately.

[*k*] i. e. ſerious.

[*l*] *Shrove Tueſday*, or the Tueſday before Lent.

[*m*] March being the firſt Month of the Year.

[*n*] A Man repreſenting *Lent*.

'ful ſtraunge & untrewe Preſentments, mad by perjury of the ſayd Inqueſt, cauſyd the ſayd 'Mair & Comonalte and the ſayd *John Gladman* to ben indytyd, that thei ſhuld an ymagyind to 'a made a Comon Ryſyng, & a coroned the ſayd *John Gladman* as KYNG, with Crown, Ceptre, & Diadem, as in the ſeyd Preſentment it ſheweth pleyn; whereas they never attemptit, ne 'never ſwich a Thyng ymagyned."

But whatever was deſigned, is not known, and if this was the Beginning, it ended in a *Riot* and great *Inſurrection*, as may be ſeen before, and is plainly too true by their not attempting in this Bill to anſwer for their Attacking the *Priory*, and keeping the City ſo long againſt the *Noblemen*, ſent by the King to quiet them; and accordingly we read in *Stow* fo. 383, that "the *Citizens* of *Norwich*, [o] roſe agaynſt the *Prior* of *Chriſt*'s Church, within the 'ſame Cite, and [p] would have fired the *Priory*; they kept the towne by Strength againſt 'the Duke of *Norfolke*, and all his Power, wherefore the King ſent thither, the chief Judge '*John Forteſcue*, with the Earles ot *Stafford* and of *Huntington*, who indicted many Citizens 'and the *Prior* alſo; the *Liberties* of the Citee were ſeyſed into the Kings Hand, & Sir *John* '*Clifton* made *Captaine* there, & many of the Citizens fled over the Seas into unknowne Places.'

But to return to other Matters, [q] in 1442, there was a *Statute* made, that every Year during 4 Years, 4 WARDENS of *Worſtead Weavers* ſhould be choſen to do right. and make due Search of *Worſteads* in *Norwich*, & two in NORFOLK, in which the length and breadth of all Sorts of *Worſteads* made in NORWICH or NORFOLK is fixed, which *Statute* was confirmed the next Year, and by that, NORFOLK was to have 4 WARDENS, & the Orders for the *true* making of *Worſteads*, in *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, & *Suffolk*, are declared.

In 1444, the *Statute* for [r] "The Order of Levying the Wages of the KNIGHTS of the "Parliament" was made, as well as that which ſets forth "Who ſhall be KNIGHTS for the "Parliament. The Manner of their Election, The Remedy where one is choſen, and ano-"ther returned." And this Year,

Sir *John Clifton*, CAPTAIN of *Norwich*, had a Bond given him by the *City*, for 300 Marks, payable by 40*l.* each Year on *Lammas* Day. He continued CAPTAIN or GOVERNOUR 'till *April* 20, 1446, and then, by Reaſon (as I imagine, from the Original Letters of his which I have ſeen in the *Gildhall*) of his Kindneſs to the *City*, he was [s] diſcharged, and

THOMAS CATWORTH Citizen of *London* and *Norwich*, was made WARDEN by the King's Commiſſion, which was read in the *Gildhall* to the *Aldermen* and *Commons*, the *Sheriffs* being continued in their Office; and by another Commiſſion, the Biſhop of *Norwich*, the *Warden*, *William Yelverton*, *John Heydon*, *Tho. Ingham*, *John Jenny* Junior, *John Gerard*, *Ric. Braſier*, and *Ralf Segryme*, were made *Juſtices of Peace for the City*, who were all Friends to it, unleſs *Heydon*, and he was not to be much feared now, by reaſon that the Year before, *Thomas Browne* Biſhop of *Norwich*, and *Tho. Wetherby*, both died, and the Duke began to have Things of greater Conſequence to himſelf, to attend to; and *Walter Lyhart* the new Biſhop, was for Peace, which he ſet about to procure as much as poſſible, [t] for the Liberties were reſtored as aforeſaid on *Dec.* 1. 1447, and *Will. Henſtede* reſumed the Office of *Mayor*, and *Ralf Segrym* and *Tho. Allen* the *Sheriffs* did the ſame, and *Henſtede* held his Office to *May* following, and the Sheriffs to St. *Michael*.

In 1448, it was ſignified to the *Mayor* and *Commons*, that the King intended to Honour the City with his Preſence, upon which they made great Preparations to receive him, and placed his Arms and the Arms of St. *George*, painted on wooden Shields over the ſix Principal Gates, he enter'd the City on *Saterday* the 16*th* of *June*, and departed the next Day; it ſeems they then paid him the 100 Marks *Fine*, having given Security fot it; the Lord *Scales* accompanied him, for the City made a Preſent of 4 Gallons of Wine to that Nobleman.

This Year [u] was the *Statute* made, that hence forward no *Fair*, or *Market*, ſhall be held on *Aſcenſion* Day, *Corpus Chriſti*, *Whit-Sunday*. *Trinity* Sunday, or any other Sunday (except the 4 Sundays in Harveſt) nor on the *Aſſumption* of our *Lady*, *All-Saints*, or *Good-Friday*, under Penalty of forfeiting all the Goods ſhown on thoſe Days, in any *Fair* or *Market*, to the Lord of the *Franchiſe* or *Liberty*, who by vertue of their old Grants, might keep them 3 Days after thoſe Feaſts, or at any other Times after Proclamation by them made: before which *Statute*, the *Sundays* and principal Days were miſerably abuſed, and the People themſelves, and their Servants hinder'd attending Divine Service, & the Worſhip of God; & the *Holy Days* ſet apart for God's Service, more horribly defiled with Labours, Drunkeneſs, and Striſes, than the other Days of the Week; as the Statute rightly obſerves.

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[o] Wharton's Anglia Sacra. Vol. 1. fo. 417, & Hol. Vol. 2. fo. 626.

[p] Nevil P. 182. Atlas 313. where the Time and Cauſe is miſtaken, tho' it is taken from Hall's Cron. H. 6. fo. 68. b.

[q] Keble 260 1.

[r] Keble fo. 263. 4.

[s] Sir *John* died in 1447. See 1ſt. Vol. Hiſt. Norf. fo. 256.

[t] Regr. III. Eccle: Cath: Norwic. the Mayors and Sheriffs are continued to 1451, in this Regr. and no further.

[u] Keble fo. 266.

In 1449, his Majeſty came hither again, and enter'd the City at St. *Bennet*'s Gates, (by which it appears he came from the Earl of *Suffolk*'s Houſe at *Coſſey)* on *Saterday*, *Aug.* 29. and ſtayed all *Sunday*, and 'till *Monday* Night, at the ſole Expence of the *Biſhop*, the *Prior*, the *Mayor* & *Commons*.

In 1450, [x] the *Commons* roſe in diverſe Parts, and did much Damage, but all was very quiet here, their moſt powerfull Enemy [y] the Duke of *Suffolk*, being ſlain: For tho' the Loſs of *Normandy* was imputed much to the Duke of *Somerſet*, at that Time *Regent*, yet the Surrenders of *Anjou* & *Mayne* were laid to this Duke's charge, as well as the Death of that noble Prince *Humphry* Duke of *Glouceſter*, this City's great Friend, for which the *Commons* exhibited their Bill of Grievances againſt him, and he was committed to the Tower; but no ſooner was the Parliament diſſolved, but he was ſet at Liberty, which ſo much incenſed the common People, (who in general hated him) that it made an Inſurrection, which by the Diligence of the Country Gentlemen was ſoon ſtopped. And now another Parliament is called at *Leiceſter*, where great Care is taken in chooſing of *Burgeſſes*, hoping thereby to ſtop any further proceeding againſt the Duke, but his Perſonal Appearance in Parliament, tho' he came in company with the King and Queen, gave ſuch a general diſtaſte to the Houſe, that they began the Aſſembly with petitioning for puniſhment to be inflicted on the Duke and others, at which Time *Aſhwell* and *Hempſted*, then Members for the City, remember'd the baſe Uſage they themſelves and the Place they repreſented, had met with from him: this Petition was ſeconded by the Lords of the upper Houſe, whereupon to give them ſome Satisfaction, the Dukes Officers are all diſcharged, and he baniſhed for 5 Years, but with an Intent to recall him, as ſoon as the Apparent hatred of the common People, was a little appeaſed. But God did otherwiſe diſpoſe of him, for when he took Shipping in *Suffolk*, or (according to *Fabian*, in *Norfolk)* with Intent to go to *France*, he was met by a Ship of War, called *Nicholas of the Tower*, taken and carried to *Dover* Sands, there had his Head chopt off on the Side of the long Boat, as a pledge for ſome Satiſfaction for the Death of the good Duke of *Glouceſter*: they left his Body on the Sands, which on the *1ſt* of *May* was taken up and carried to *Wingfield* in *Suffolk*, in the Chancel of which Collegiate Church, he was interred, under a Monument, which, tho' much defaced, ſtill remains. And thus fell this great Favourite, a Sacrifice to the People, whom he had ſo much oppreſſed, and a juſt Example to poſterity; that as we do, we our Selves at one Time other, muſt expect to be done by.

In 1451, there aroſe a [z] Diſſention between the King (who was of the *Lancaſter* Family) and the Duke of *York*, who pretended a Right to the Crown, as Heir to *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, with whom, *John* Duke of *Norfolk* and many others, ſided againſt the King, which proceeded ſo far, that the Duke in 1455, became King in Fact, and *Henry* only in Name.

At this Time, *Walter Jeffry* wes Under Sheriff of *Norwich*, and continued ſo the next Year, which being expired, he was proſecuted, & had 200 *l.* levied upon him for exerciſing the Office of *Under-Sheriff* more than one Year together, "it beinge contrarye to the Statutes made."

In 1452, [a] the *Queen* much frighted at the Rumor of the coming of *Edward* Earl of *March*, Son to the Duke of *York*, with a great Power to *London*, endeavoured to make what Friends ſhe could, and among others viſited this City for that purpoſe, as I learn from the Accounts of the *Chamberlains* this Year, in which there is a Charge made, for the Meſſenger that came to inform them of the Queen's coming, and for painting the *Queens* Arms againſt that Time: the *Mayor* informed the City of it, and ſummoned an *Aſſembly* to reſolve upon what Preſent to make, and how to entertain her; and the *Commons* reſolved to advance 100 Marks as a *Loan* to the King, and the *Aldermen* to make her a Preſent of 40 *l.* and the *Commons* made it up 100 Marks, and 10 *l.* for the King's Brothers, who were with her, *viz.* 5 *l.* for *Edm.* Earl of *Richmond*, & 5 *l.* for *Jaſper* Earl of *Pembrook*; So that the King now had of the City 200 Marks; he having directed a Commiſſion to *Thomas* Lord *Scales* & the *Sheriffs* of *Norwich*, for a *Loan* of 100 Marks towards providing defence for the City of *Burdeaux*, no long before this. And I perceive they made good uſe of this Oppertunity, by ſolliciting for general Pardon for all paſt Offences, a new *Charter* to confirm all their old *Liberties*, and gran them ſeveral *new* Ones, all which was complied with for a *Fine* of 20 Marks paid into the *Hanaper.* and the whole *Fee-Farm* of the City for the laſt Year, being paid down to her, *viz.* 129*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* and accordingly at her return, the *Charter* was paſſed in ſo ample a manner, that to ingratiate herſelf with the City, it was conſented to in full Parliament: It is dated at *Weſtminſter* 17 *March* [*b*] 30 *H.* VI. and is witneſſed by *John Kemp* Cardinal & Archbiſhop of *York*, Chancellor of *England*, *Thomas Kemp* Biſhop of *London*, *William Wainfleet* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, *John Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*, Marſhal of *England*, *Edmund Beaufort* Duke of *Somerſet*, Conſtable of *England*, his beloved Couzins; *Ric.* Earl *Warren*, *John de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, *John* Viſcount *Beaumont*, Chamberlain of *England*, Sir *Ralf Crumwell* Chamberlain of the Houſehold, Sir *John Beauchamp*, Treaſurer of *England*, and Maſter *Andrew Hales* Keeper of the Privy Seal. By which, his former *Reſtitution* of their *Liberties* was *confirmed*, and a general Pardon of all their Offences granted, all their *Charters* confirmed, with a full *Uſer* for all their Liberties not heretofore uſed, to all which was added the following Addition of Privileges, *viz.*

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[x] Stow fo. 392. [y] Baker 271. 2. Fabian fo. 303. [z] Hol. V. 2. fo. 636. Ibid. fo. 639.

That they, [*c*] " may for the Future declare and plead all their *Cuſtoms* and *Liberties*, before " us or our Officers, by the Mouth of their own *Recorder*, in the ſame Manner as the City of " *London* now doth."

And whereas the *City* by Grant of his Grandfather King *Henry* IV. had Power to determine all Cauſes, by the *Mayor* and 4 other *Juſtices of Peace*, relating to their Offices, he now grants that for the Future, the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, and all ſuch *Aldermen* as have born the Office of *Mayor*, ſhall be *Juſtices of Peace* for the *City* and *County* thereof ever after, ſo long as they continue *Aldermen.*

The ſaid *Juſtices* or 4 of them, of which the *Mayor* and *Recorder* ſhall always be two, ſhall be the King's *Juſtices*, to enquire on the Oaths of the Inhabitants of the City and County, from time to time when they think fit, of all Felonies, Tranſgreſſions, Foreſtallers, Regrators, Conventicles or Meetings againſt the Peace, armed Forces, deſigns to maim or kill, or of any Companies that aſſociate or diſtinguiſh themſelves by Hoods or Liveries of one Sort, contrary to the Peace and Ordinances publiſhed, of Hoſtelers, of all abuſes of Weights & Meaſures, of all Things relating to the Sale of Victuals, of all Workmen, Artificers, Mendicants, Beggars, Vagabonds, Servants, &c. and of all Things belonging to the *Office* of *Juſtice* of *Peace*,

And [*d*] alſo, that they may for the future, elect the *Under Sheriffs*, *Town-Clerks*, and *Sheriff*'s *Bailiffs*, at their Pleaſure, as freely as the City of *London* doth, becauſe for ſuch *Officers* they are anſwerable.

At this Time the Conteſts between the *Prior* and *City*, were revived, concerning their *Liberties* now they had got them thus amply confirm'd; but at an *Aſſembly*, the *Court* propoſed to the *Commons*, that it was beſt to make ſome Agreement, and ſet forth their ſeparate *Liberties* anew, if they approved of it, to which they anſwer'd, they willingly conſented, that Sir *John Forteſcue* the Chief *Juſtice*, & *William Yelverton* the *Recorder*, ſhould determine all Differences, and Nobody elſe ſhould be concerned; but the Prior inſiſted they ſhould not name both, and ſo it came to nothing, 'till another *Aſſembly*, and then they choſe *Ric. Braſier*, *Walter Braſier*, & *Thomas Cambridge*, Aldermen, to whom they afterwards added *Rob. Toppes*, *Ralf Segryme*, & *John Gilbert*, Aldermen, and 8 *Commoners*, to treat with the *Prior*, but it came to no effect 'till the next Year, and then the *Prior* named 2 Monks, *viz.* Sir *John Wichingham* the *Sub-prior*, & *Rich. Walſham* Prior of St. *Leonards*, & the City named *Will. Aſhewell*, & *Ralf Segrym* Aldermen, *John Edwards* Chamberlain, & *Walter Jeffry* Under-Sheriff, who could not agree on Terms at firſt, but afterwards by the good Offices of the Biſhop of *Norwich*, [*e*] an Agreement was made, and all Things became very eaſie.

Soon after this, there was a Writ directed to the *Biſhop*, & *Will. Barley*, & *John Jenney* Burgeſſes in Parliament for the City, requiring them to take Care and raiſe the whole *Tenth* & *Fifteenth*, which was granted the King in Parliament to defend the Realm, except 6000*l.* of it, which was to go towards the Relief and Comfort of the poor diſtreſſed Towns, it being to be raiſed by the Laiety, the Clergy being taxed by themſelves, but the Town of *Yarmouth* and

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[*b*] It is marked *Carta* xxii *a.* and hath a Seal of Green Wax ſtill appendant. See Lib. alb. fo. 52.

[*c*] ' In Poſterum coram nobis &c. oretenus per *Re-* ' *cordatorem* Civitatis illius declarare valeant, modo quo ' per Recordatorem Oretenus Civitatis noſtre *London:* ' ad Preſens eſt uſitatum.'

[*d*] This Charter is inrolled in the King's Bench in Hillary Term. 35 H. 6. Roll 314, and in the Memoranda of the Exchequer in Trinity Term, 19 H. 8. ex parte Rem: Thes.

[*e*] Nevile P. 187.

City of *Lincoln* were to pay nothing, and this City had an Abatement of 9*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* out of their whole Sum.

In 1453, *William Cotton* Receiver General of MARGARET Queen of *England*, received of the *Sheriffs* of *Norwich*, an hundred Marks Sterling, it being an Annuity out of the *Fee-Farm* of the City, granted laſt Year in the Parliament at *Reding*, to the Queen ſor Life.

In 1454, *Ralf Segrym* and *Tho. Elys*, were choſen to treat with Maſter *John Wigenhale* Clerk, one of the Executors of *Tho. Browne* or *Brounſe* late Biſhop of *Norwich*, either for Payment of the 40*l.* given to the City by the Biſhop, or elſe for Security for it, which was again demanded in 1460.

In 1455, the *Mayor* mentioned in Aſſembly, that as the King was going to *Walſingham*, to make his Offering to the *Virgin Mary*, after his Recovery from a great Illneſs, whither it would not be proper to know, if he deſigned to viſit the *City*, or no. But I ſuppoſe he did not come, finding no further mention of it.

This Year, on St. *Jerom*'s Day, the *Court* held a General COMMEMORATION, or *Anniverſary Obit*, for the Souls of all the deceaſed *Benefactors* to the *City*, whoſe Names and Gifts, were all read out of a *Bead-Roll* kept for that purpoſe, it was held at the *Chapel* of the College of St. *Mary* in the *Fields*, to which the *Court* always went in Proceſſion, *viz.* the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, *Common Council*, the 24 *Conſtables* of the City, then 13 *Poor People* in one ſort of Cloathing, who had 2*d.* each to pray for them, then 9 *Chaplains* to perform the *Exequies* or Service, each of which had 4*d.* At the ſame Time 6*d.* was given in Bread to the Priſoners in the *Gildhall*, and the ſame to thoſe in the *Caſtle*, and 4*d.* to each Houſe of *Lepers* at the City Gates, 12*d.* for ringing, and 4*d.* to the *Bell-Man*, 4*d.* for Lights, and 16*d.* for the [f] *Herce.*

The *Commemoration* of their *Benefactors* was kept once every Year, tho' not always on the ſame Day, or at the ſame Place, but it was moſtly here, this being the Place where at that Time much of the City Buſineſs was tranſacted.

This Year in the Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, was a Statute made, which ſets forth, that ‘whereas of Time not long paſt within the City of *Norwich*, and the Counties of *Norfolk*, ‘there were no more but ſix or eight *Atturnies* at the moſt, coming to the King's Courts, in which ‘Time great tranquility reigned in the ſaid City & Counties, little Trouble or Vexation was ‘made by untrue & forreign Suits: And now ſo it is, that in the ſaid City & Counties, there ‘be fourſcore *Atturnies* or more, the more part of them having no other Thing to live upon, ‘but only his gain by the Practice of *Atturneyſhip*; and alſo the more Part of them not being ‘of ſufficient Knowledge to be an *Atturney*, which come to every *Fair*, *Market*, and other ‘Places, where any Aſſembly of People is, exhorting, procuring, moving and exciting the ‘People to attempt untrue & forriegn Suits for ſmall treſpaſſes, little Offences, and ſmall Sums of ‘Debt, whoſe Actions be triable and determinable in *Court Barons*, whereby proceed many ‘Suits, more of evil Will & Malice, then of Truth of the Thing, to the manifold vexations ‘and no little damage of the Inhabitants of the ſaid *City* and *Counties*, unleſs convenint remedy be provided on this behalf.' Wherefore it was enacted, that at all Times from henceforth, there ſhould be but *ſix* common *Atturnies* in the County of *Norfolk*, & *ſix* in *Suffolk*, & *two* in the City of *Norwich*, to be *Atturneys* in Courts of *Record*, all which 14 *Atturneys*, ſhall be elected and admitted by the King's two Chief *Juſtices* for the Time being, of the moſt ſufficient and beſt inſtructed, by their Diſcretions.

In 1456, the Common Stock being much waſted, *Will. Hempſtede* Alderman, remitted a Debt of 42*l.* to the *City*, & *Gregory Draper* Alderman, another of 16*l.* *John Wighton* Alderman, another of 26*l.* & *Rob. Furbiſhour* one of 6*l.* and this [h] Year on the 20*th* of *Decem.* was a ſhock of an *Earthquake* felt in the *City*.

In 1457, Proclamation was made, that all Men ſhould provide Arms of their own according to their Degree, for this Year, [i] the *French* who always ſought to annoy the *Engliſh*, fitted out two Fleets to invade the Sea Coaſt Towns; they rifled *Sandwich*, and had a Deſign upon *Yarmouth*, wherefore they diſpatched a Letter directed to the *Mayor* and *Common Council* of *Norwich*, aſſuring them they [k] were well informed that the King's Enemies deſigned to beſeige their Town, unleſs they could guard themſelves with armed Men from the City immediately, & therefore they begged their Aid and Aſſiſtance to remedy ſo great a Misfortune: Upon which they preſently raiſed 200 armed Men, and ſent them to *Yarmouth*, & levied an *Aid* for their Maintenance.

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[f] A *Hearſe*, was a Monument erected in the middle of a Church, at the Funeral of any Perſon of Note, on which the Arms & Atchievement of the deceaſed were hung, for which reaſon a cover'd Carriage which is uſed to carry dead Corpſes in, is now uſually ſo called, the Arms of the Perſon in it, being generally hung about it, in the ſame manner as was uſual on the HEARSE in the Church.

[g] Keble, fo. 272.

[h] Lib' Civit.

[i] Hol. Vol. 2 fo. 645.

[k] Lib' Congreg' fo 34 b.

This Year, the *Recorder* acquainted the *Mayor* & *Commons*, that Queen *Margaret* had perſwaded the Executors of Sir *John Clifton* their late *Captain*. to give her the 180 Marks due to them, & that ſhe had aſſigned it towards Building her College [*l*] in *Cambridge*; Upon which they choſe *Richard Braſier* and others, to treat with Sir *John Heydon* Superviſor of Sir *John Clifton*'s Will, to ſee if they could get any Abatement, if they paid the Money down, upon which Sir *John* refer'd them to Maſter *Andrew Doket*, the Maſter of the *College*, who agreed with the Queen's Conſent, to deliver up their Bond, if they paid down 40 Marks, which they did, and had the thanks of the *City* in a Common *Aſſembly*, for the Diligence & good Management they had uſed in this Affair.

About 1359, [*m*] the Noble Science of PRINTING was firſt uſed in *England*, but privately in ſome few Abbies only. The Books then printed being ſold as *Manuſcripts*, but in 1471, WILLIAM CAXTON of *London* Mercer, encouraged and aſſiſted by *Tho. Bourchier* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, firſt erected a publick Preſs in the Abby of St. *Peter* at *Weſtminſter*, and ſoon after 'twas carried to the Abbies of *Canterbury* & St. *Alban*'s.

This Divine and Miraculous Art, as *Holingſhed* ſays, was invented firſt at *Mentz* in *Germany*, by Sir *John Guttemburgh* about 1440; but *Fox* and others refer it to 1450, and ſays that the firſt Inventor thereof is thought to be a *German*, dwelling firſt in *Argentine* (or *Straſburg*) and afterwards Citizen of *Mentz*, named *John Fauſtus*, a Goldſmith; from whom *Guttemburg* had it.

Mattaire [*n*] ſays, that the People of *Harlem* in *Holland*, make LAURENCE COSTER, their Fellow-Citizen the firſt Inventor of it: and accordingly have placed his Effigies on his Houſe there, with two Inſcriptions, purporting as much.

This excellent Art ſoon ſpread over all *Europe*, and for it's univerſal Service in Promoting Knowledge and Learning, met with deſerved Incouragement, it being eſteemed one of the greateſt Bleſſings vouchſafed to Mankind, for keeping up Arts and Sciences to all Ages; For before, when Books were all written at much Expence, few could be Owners of any, but Men of Fortunes, and conſequently knowledge could not be ſufficiently propagated, as was evident from the low Ebb that Learning was at, when Printing made it's firſt Appearance in the World, But ſince this Art hath made Books common, and eaſie to be purchaſed, the great Increaſe of Learning that immediately followed, is a ſufficient Argument of it's general Uſe and Advantage.

At an *Aſſembly* held the Day before St. *George*, it was ordained. that the *Cloth Seal* lying in the Common Cheſt, ſhould be committed to the Care of *Robert Thompſon*, who ſhould be *Tokener*, & *token* & *ſeal* all Cloths called *Norwich Cloth*, with a Lead Seal or Token, aſter he had meaſured them, & found that they were of Length & Breadth according to the Ordinances made: And the *Woolen Weavers* were obliged to bring in a Roll of the Names of all their *Craft*, with the ſeveral *Marks* belonging to *each* Man, by which the Goodneſs of every man's Cloth might be known by his *Mark*, & the meaſure of it by the *Token*.

In 1459, a Commiſſion was directed to the *Mayor* & *Sheriffs*, impowering them to ſee that every Man had proper Arms of his own, both offenſive and defenſive, and that they be all ready to attend the *King* at any Time when he ſhould call them, & this on their Faith & Allegeance. and that they ſhould tax the City, to maintain a ſtanding Force of *Archers*, to be with the King, to enable him to reſiſt the Malice of *Richard* late Earl of *Warwick*, *Richard* late Earl of *Saliſbury*, *Edward* late Earl of *March*, *Edmund* late Earl of *Rutland*, and *Richard* Duke of *York*, and their Accomplices, [*o*] who were this Year attainted of High Treaſon, for Rebelling againſt the King. Upon which it was reſolved, to raiſe 200 Marks upon the wealthy Citizens, but Nothing on the poorer Sort: This being done, the *Under-Sheriff* was ſent to the King's Council at *London*, to inform them and the Chancellor, of the Poverty of many of the Citizens, and to return the Commiſſion on the beſt Terms he could.

In 1460, the aforeſaid LORDS raiſed great Forces againſt the King, upon which he directed another Commiſſion dated *June* 3. commanding the MAYOR, by Reaſon of the many Hazards his own Royal Perſon was expoſed to, to make immediate Proclamation thro' all the *City* & *Suburbs*, that all his Subjects that loved him, ſhould repair to him well armed, whereſoever he ſhould be, and that they ſhould not omit ſo doing, on Forfeiture of their Faith

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[*k*] She founded Queens College, in 1448.

[*l*] Hol. Vol. 2 fo. 648. Fox, 707.

[*m*] Annales Typographici. pag. 5.

[*n*] Hol. Vol. 2 fo. 652.

and Allegiance, and all they could forfeit, and that the *Mayor* himſelf or ſome other able Perſon deputed by him, ſhould come as *Captain* and *Leader* of all ſuch Perſons as repaired to him, upon which the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* raiſed 40 armed Men, and the *Commons* 80, which being done, *William Rookwood* Eſq; according to his earneſt Requeſt, was made their CAPTAIN, and they agreed with him for 6 Weeks pay, namely 6 *d.* a Day to every Soldier; and ſent them to the King.

Upon theſe Commotions, they began to judge it neceſſary to think of fortifying and raiſing Men to guard their City, towards the Expence of which, the Prior gave 10 Marks, the Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital 4 Marks, and the *Dean* of the Chapel in the *Fields*, 40*s.*

About *Valentine* Time comes a Letter of Thanks from the King for their Forces, with a Requeſt that they would maintain them a Month longer with him, which was agreed to.

About the latter end of *February* it was reſolved, that all the City *Gates* ſhould be kept ſhut and locked Day and Night, except 5, which ſhould be conſtantly guarded with Soldiers, *viz.* 3 at *Berſtrete* Gates, 5 at *Nedham* Gates, 4 at *Weſtwyk* Gates, 3 at *Coſlany* Gates, 3 at *Fibrige* Gates; and at *Bar* Gates & *Biſhop* Gates the *Wickets* ſhall be kept by a Souldier, who ſhall attend to let People in and out, and all the Gates every Night ſhall have a good Guard and Watch ſet, as well as in the *Towers*, at the Diſcretion of the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*.

And in this State the City continued 'till they received a Letter from King EDWARD the IV. to acquaint them that on the *4th* of *March* this preſent Year 1460, he had taken upon him the Government of the Realm, commanding them to proclaim him by the Name of KING *EDWARD*, and that all of what Degree ſoever between 60 & 16, ſhould arm themſelves in a defenſible manner, and haſten to him with all poſſible ſpeed; upon which they proclaimed him, and aſſigned a competent number of Soldiers, and a great quantity of Proviſions, for which the Moiety of a whole *Tenth* was aſſeſſed throughout the City.

So that they were forced to comply with the preſent Time, tho' their *Captain* and 120 Soldiers were ſtill with King *Henry*, who was now with his Army in the North Parts of the Kingdom, the Southern having all ſubmitted to King EDWARD.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1423, * *Walter Daniel* 4.	*John Wright*, *John Hodgekins* or *Hodkins*.
1424, *Rob. Baxter.*	*Will. Gray*, *Perys* or *Peter Braſier.*
1425, *Tho. Ingham.*	*Tho. Wetherby*, *Rob. Chapleyn.*
1426, *John Aſger.*	*John Copping*, *John Gleder* or *Gelder.*
1427, *Tho. Wetherby.*	*John Wilby*, *Ric. Steynolf.*
	Stephen Bole, *Hen. Maſter*, Coroners.
1428, *Ric. Moneſlee* or *Mozeley.*	*John Alderford*, *Gregory Draper.*
	Peter Laurence Town-Clerk.
1429, *Rob. Baxter* 2.	*Will. Iſelham*, *John Sipater.*
1430, *John Cambridge.*	*Rob. Toppes*, *John Penning.*
1431, *Tho. Ingham.*	*Will. Aſhwell*, *Tho. Grafton.*
	John Heydon Eſq; Recorder, *John Hauke* Town-Clerk.
1432, *Tho. Wetherby* 2.	*John Dunning* or *Downing*, *Auguſtine Bang.*
1433, *Ric. Spurdaunce* 2.	*Rob. Laudeſdale*, *Will. Hempſtede.*
	This Year the Recorder and Town-Clerk were diſplaced.
	Will. Yelverton Eſq; Recorder.
1434, *John Garrard* or *Gerard.*	*Roger Booton*, *Tho. Bule* or *Ball.*
1435, *Rob. Toppys* or *Toppes.*	*Edm. Breton*, *Peter Roper.*
1436, *Rob. Chapeleyn.*	*Ric. Braſier*, *Walter Crumpe*, to *March* 1.
	Walter Eaton, *John Lynford* Sheriffs by the King's Writ.
	John Hauke Town-Clerk, reſtored.
1437, *John Cambridge* 2.	*Simon Walſoken* Draper, *Clement Raſh* Fiſhman.

Sept. 8, The Liberties ſeized.

John Welles CUSTOS or WARDEN, acted ſingle to *March* 1, and then appointed the Mayor to act under him.

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* Moſt Catalogues have John Daniel by Error.

1438, *John Welles* WARDEN, *Walter Eaton*, *John Lynneford*.
John Cambridge Mayor under *Welles*. *Nic. Stanhow* Notary, *Tho. Grice* Spicer, } Coroners.
1439, *John Welles* Warden to *July* 17, & then the Liberties reſtored.
John Cambridge Merchant, Mayor. *Well. Yelverton* Esq; Recorder.
Walter Eaton, *John Lynneford* to July 17.
Simon Walſoken, *Clement Raſh* Fiſhman, for the reſt of the Year.
1440, *Rob. Toppes* 2. *John Broſyerd*, *John Spicer*.
1441, *Will. Aſhwell*. *John Goſſelyn* or *Goſlin*, *Hen. Sturmere* or *Sturmyn*.
1442, *Will. Hempſtede*. *Tho. Alleyn*, *Ralf Segryme*, to March 18.
The LIBERTIES ſeized.
Sir *John Clifton* Captain or Governour,
1443, Sir *John Clifton* Capt. *John Intwood*, *Rob. Alleyn*, to April 6.
John Lynneford of *Stalham*, *Robert Alleyn* of *Earlham*, made Sheriffs March 6, but when *Lynneford* would not ſerve, on the 18 of May, *John Intwood* was ſworn.
1444, The ſame. *John Intwood*, *Rob Alleyn*. continued by the King's Commiſſion during Pleaſure.
1445, *Ditto*. The ſame Sheriffs.
1446, Sir *John Clifton* Capt. to Apr. 20.
Tho. Catteworth Citizen of *London* and *Norwich*, made WARDEN by the King's Commiſſion.
The ſame Sheriffs.
1447, *Tho. Catteworth* Warden. The ſame Sheriffs to *Decem.* 1. when the Liberties were reſtored.
Will. Hempſtede. *Tho. Alleyn*, *Ralf Segryme*.
1448, *Will. Aſhwell* 2. *Rob. Furbyſhour*, *John Wyghton*.
1449, Gregory *Draper*. *Ric. Browne*, *John Drolle*.
1450, *Tho. Alleyn*. *John Chyttok*, *Rob. Machet*.
John Damme Recorder.
1451, *Ralf Segryme*. *Wil. Oldebarley*, *John Gilbert*.
Walter Gaffrey Under-Sheriff.
1452, *Rob. Toppes* 3. *Tho. Elys* or *Ellis*, *Rob. Syred*.
Walter Geffrey Under-Sheriff.
1453, *John Drolle*. *Edw. Cutler*, *John Clerk*.
1454, *Ric. Browne*. *Ric Barry* or *Beer*, *Jeffry Quinch*.
1455, *Gregory Draper* 2. *Will. Norwich*, *Ric. Albon*.
1456, *Ric. Braſier*. *Tho. Buckingham*, *John But*.
1457, *John Chytock*. *Jeffry Joye*, *John Hunworth*.
1458, *Rob. Toppes* 4. *Tho. Undolf*, *Will. Reyner*.
1459, *John Gilbert*. *Walt. Godfrey*, *Edm. Colman*.
Walter Geffry Under-Sheriff.
1460, *Tho. Elys* or *Ellis*. *Rog. Beaſt*, *John Aubery* or *Aubry*.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. Parliament at *Weſtminſter*. ROB. DUNSTON, RICH. MONESLEE, or MOZELEY.
2. *Ditto*. JOHN GERARD, RIC. MONESLEE.
3. *Ditto*. WALTER ETON, JOHN GERARD.
4. at *Leiceſter*. SIMON COOK or COCKE, RIC. DIVEROSE.
6. at *Weſtm*. THO. INGHAM, JOHN ALDERFORD.
7. 8. *Ditto*. THO. WETHERBY, THO. INGHAM.
9. *Ditto*. RIC. MONESLEE, ROB. CHAPELEYN.
10. *Ditto*. JOHN GERARD, RIC. MONESLEE.
11. *Ditto*. RIC. MONESLEE, WILL. ASHWELL.
12. *Ditto*. The ſame.
13. 14. *Ditto*. JOHN GERARD, WILL. ASHWELL.

15.	at *Cambridge.* at *Weſtm:*	THO. WETHERBY, ROB. TOPPES.
20.	at *Weſtm.*	JOHN GERARD, GREGORY DRAPER.
23.	*Ditto.*	THO. INGHAM, ROB. TOPPES.
25.	at *Cambridge.*	JOHN GERARD, GREGORY DRAPER.
27.	at *Weſtm.* at *Winch.*	ROB. TOPPES, RALF SEGRYME.
28.	at *Weſtm.* at *Leiceſt.* at *London.*	WILL. ASHWELL, WILL. HEMPSTEDE.
29.	at *Weſtm.*	WILL. ASHEWELL, JOHN DAMME.
31.	at *Redyng.*	WILL. BARLEY, JOHN JENNY. They forgave the City their Wages.
33.	at *Weſtm.*	WILL. ASHWELL, JOHN DROLLE.
38.	at *Coventry.*	RIC. BROWNE, JOHN CHYTTOK.
38.	at *Weſtm.*	EDW. COTELER or CUTLER, JOHN BURTON.

CHAP. XX.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* EDWARD *the* IVth.

KING EDWARD having ſetled himſelf on the Throne, calls his firſt Parliament upon the 4*th* of *Novem.* [*o*] in which to ingratiate himſelf with his People, he confirmed all manner of CHARTERS, LIBERTIES, &c. made by King *Hen.* the 4*th*, 5*th*, & 6*th*. and afterwards at the Requeſt of the City, which he thought fit to oblige, knowing the good Will they had for *Hen.* VI. tho' they dare not ſhow it, he confirmed all their former CHARTERS by *Inſpeximus*, in which they are recited at large; it is dated at *Weſtm: Feb:* 10, 1461, [*p*] and is now in the *Gildhall*, with the Broad Seal of Green Wax hanging on a Label affixed thereto.

In 1463, [*q*] King *Hen.* was taken by King *Edward* and confined Priſoner in the Tower, [*r*] and the *Statute* that no *Wool* ſhould be carried out of the Kingdom was made; and ſo great plenty there was of Corn, that as *Stow* ſaith, Wheat was ſold for 2 *s.* a Quarter in *London*, Barley for 22 *d.* Peaſe for 3 *s.* 4 *d.* & Oats for 14 *d.* and in *Norfolk* a Quarter of Wheat was ſold for 20 *d.* Malt for 20 *d.* & Barley and Oats for 12 *d.*

On the 1*ſt* Day of *March* the Cathedral [*s*] was much damaged by Fire.

In 1465, [*ſ*] was a *Statute* made, to aſcertain the length and breadth of *Clothes*, all which were to be ſealed with Lead *Seals*, and the Keepers of ſuch Seals or *Aulnagers*, to be ordained by the *Treaſurer* of *England*, &c. [*t*] and the *Statute* againſt long piked Shoes was made, namely, that they ſhould not be above 2 Inches long; for before this Time, & ſince 1382, the Pikes of Shoes and Boots were made of ſuch length, that they were forced to be tied up to their Knees with Chains of Silver Gilt, or Silk Laces.

In 1467, [*u*] was an *Act* made, for the true making of *Worſteds* in *Norwich* & *Norfolk*, by which the Men of the *Craft*, that is, the *Worſted Weavers*, were authoriſed every *Whitſun-Munday* to chooſe 4 WARDENS, of the ſame *Craft* living in the City, and the Artificers of the ſame Craft in the County of *Norfolk*, the ſame Day to chooſe 4 WARDENS of the Craft in the County; all which Wardens ſhall come on the *Monday* next after *Corpus Chriſti*, and be ſworn before the *Mayor* of the City, and the Steward of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, if he be in the County and preſent, elſe before the Mayor only; and all the ſaid Wardens, or elſe the greateſt Part of them, as well within the City as without, ſhall have full Power for a Year next following, to ſurvey all the Worſteds made, and make ſuch *Rules* and *Ordinances*, as they ſhall think meet, for the Good of the Craft. The Wardens have full Power to ſearch all *Worſteds*;

[*o*] Keble 173.

[*p*] It is marked *Carta* xxiii *a.* Cart. 1 E. 4. N°. 2.

[*q*] Hol. V. 2. fo. 667.

[*r*] Keble 278. Stow 417.

[*s*] Nevile. Baker 311.

[*t*] Keble 280.

[*u*] Ibid 282. Stow 419. Hol. 668.

[*x*] Keble 282, 4. 5.

ſteds in *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Cambridge*, as well in the Looms as out, & to convene any Perſons that are faulty or diſobedient to their *Ordinances*, before the *Mayor* or *Steward*, who ſhall puniſh them at their Diſcretions; and every Man ſhall put his proper *Mark* on every Piece, under pain of Forfeiture. The Wardens ſhall aſſign a certain Place or two in the City, and others in the County, and certain Days every Week, when every Piece ſhall be brought and ſearched by them, and if approved, they ſhall fix their *Token* or Seal thereto, without Fee or Reward; and all *Mayors*, *Sheriffs*, & *Bailiffs*, when the Wardens require them, ſhall be attending, aiding, and ſupporting them in their ſearch. And in 1468, this *Statute* was extended to *Eſſex*.

In 1469, [y] the King was taken Priſoner by King *Henry*'s Friends, but ſoon eſcaped from them. And this Year he was at *Norwich*, and was grandly received.

In 1470, [z] King *Henry* was fetched out of the *Tower*, and reſtored to his Kingly Government, and reigned in full Power after his *Re-adeption*, near 6 Months, in which Time K. *Edward* was forced to flee the Realm, but being aided and aſſiſted by the *French* King and the Duke of *Burgoine*, on *Monday* the 11th of *March*,

1471, He ſet Sail for *England*, and went directly for the *Norfolk* Coaſt, and on *Tueſday* the 12th of *March*, towards Evening, they came before *Cromere*, where the King ſent to Land, Sir *Rob. Chamberlain*, and Sir *Gilbert Debenham* Knts. the firſt being a *Norfolk*, and the ſecond a *Suffolk* Man born, and diverſe others with them, to the end they might diſcover how the People of theſe Parts were affected to him; but at their return, he found there was no ſurety for him to land here, by reaſon of the Good Order which the Earl of *Warwick* and the Earl of *Oxford* had taken in this Country to reſiſt him; for not only the Duke of *Norfolk*, but all the other Gentlemen whom the Earl ſuſpected to favour King *Edward*, were ſent for to *London*, by Letters of Privy Seal, and either committed to ſafe keeping in or about *London*, or elſe forced to find Sureties for their Loyalty to King *Henry*; and as for the common People, and the City, and chief Towns, they well knew, that they were and had always been great Favourers of him, but yet the Knights and others that went aſhore, were cheerfully received, and handſomely treated by their Friends. After the King pereceived by their Report how Things ſtood hereabouts, he turned off for the North Parts, and landed at *Ravenſpurgh* by the *Humber*, and thence went to *Notingham*, where he was informed, that in the Town of *Newark*, the Duke of *Exeter*, the Earl of *Oxford*, the Lord *Bardolf*, and others, were lodged with above 4000 Men, which they had raiſed out of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Eſſex*, *Cambridge*, and *Lincolnſhire*; but upon their thinking King *Edward*'s whole Army was coming againſt them, they diſlodged, and the King went for *London*, and being received there, King *Henry* was again depoſed and made his Priſoner, whom he carried with him to *Barnet*, where the Duke of *Exeter*, the Earl of *Warwick*, the Earl of *Oxford*, and other Gentlemen of *Henry*'s Party, were overcome after a well fought Battle, which laſted above 3 Hours, in which as ſome write, there were about 3000 ſlain, among them on *Henry*'s Side, where the Noble Earl of *Warwick*, the Marqueſs *Montacute*, Sir *Will. Tirrell* Knt. and on King *Edward*'s Side, the Lord *Crumwell*, Sir *Humphry Bourchier* Knt. Son to the Lord *Berners*, and others. After this Battle, King *Edward* returned to *London*, leading with him King *Henry* as his Priſoner: Soon after this, Queen *Margaret*, and Prince *Edward*, only Son to King *Henry*, landed at *Weymouth*, and were join'd by *Edm.* Duke of *Somerſet*, *Tho. Courtney* Earl of *Devonſhire*, and others, who went about to raiſe what Power they could, as did King *Edward* to oppoſe them, their two Armies met at *Tewkeſbury*, and fought the laſt Battle that King *Edward* fought, on *Saturday May* 4, 1471, which was the laſt alſo in behalf of King *Henry*, King *Edward* being Victor publiſhed a Proclamation, that whoever brought Prince EDWARD alive or dead, ſhould have an Annuity of 100 *l.* during Life, and the Prince's Life to be ſaved, if he was alive: Sir *Ric. Crofts* not miſtruſting the King's Promiſe, brought forth his Priſoner Prince *Edward*, being a fair and well proportioned young Gentleman; whom when King *Edw.* had earneſtly looked upon, he aſked him, how he dare enter the Realm ſo preſumptuouſly with *Banner* diſplayed? to whom the Prince boldly anſwerd, ſaying, to recover my Father's Kingdom and Heritage, from his Father and Grandfather to him, and from him, after him, to me lineally deſcended. At which Words King *Edward* ſaid nothing, but with his Hand thruſt him from him, (or as ſome ſay) ſtruck him with his [a] *Gantlet*, and immediately *George* Duke of *Clarence*, *Ric.* D. of *Glouceſter*, *Tho. Grey* Marqueſs *Dorſet*, and *William* Lord *Haſtyng*, who ſtood by, murder'd him: for which cruelty, the moſt of them drank of the ſame Cup, by the Righteous Juſtice, and due puniſhment of God.

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[y] Hol. 673.

[z] Ibid. 677, 9. 80. 3.

[a] The *Iron-Glove* belonging to his Armor, in which he was clad.

Queen *Margaret* his Mother was alſo taken, and kept Priſoner 'till ranſomed by her Father with a great Sum. And ſoon after, *Ric.* Duke of *Glouceſter*, to ſetle his Brother *Edward* firmly on the Throne, [b] murder'd good King *Henry* in the Tower, he being then 52 Years of Age; a Prince as all Hiſtorians agree, of great Vertue, immenſe Charity, and exemplary Life, reputed ſo *Holy*, that Miracles were ſaid to be wrought by him; King *Hen.* VII. would have had him cannoniſed or made a Saint, and his *Holy-Day* inſerted in the *Calendar*, but the *Pope* inſiſting on too large a Sum for it, 'twas not done.

This Year died *John Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*, a great Favourite of King *Edward*'s; & *Edw.* Son to the King, was created Prince of *Wales*.

And now the *Commons* of the *City*, granted 30 *l.* yearly to the Sheriffs, to enable them the better to pay the *Fee-Farm* Rent of the City.

In 1472, it is ſaid, that the Day of the *Choice* of the Mayor, was changed from *March* the 1*ſt.* to *May* the 1*ſt*, and hath continued ſo to this Time: and this Year, *Edw. Sealye* one of the Sheriffs, lived and kept his Sheriffalty at *Trowſe Milgate*, which is in the County of the City of *Norwich*; the City alſo received 30 *l.* given by *John Gilbert* late Mayor deceaſed, to repair *Biſhop* Gates, Bridge and Tower, and the River Banks from the *Common-Stath* to the *Dominican* Friers.

At this Time the *Statute* was made, granting the Power of *Searching* and *Surveying* of *Victuals*, to all Mayors &c, and excluding all others, upon which, [c] *John Ruſſell* was elected the common *Sergeant* (or *Clerk of the Market*) to ſearch all Victuals in the Market, & afterwards one was choſen every Year.

In 1474, the King got together great Forces to invade *France*, and to raiſe Money aſked a *Benevolence* as he called it, of the Wealthier Sort, and went from Place to Place to encourage it what he could, and among others [d] viſited this City, but how well he ſucceeded, I don't find; only, that he had a *Benevolence* here, notwithſtanding which, the next Year *Edmund Bohun* his Commiſſioner here, received of the City Collectors 80 *l.* 6 *s.* 11 *d.* for a whole *Tenth* and *Fifteenth*, granted towards the Payment of 13000 Archers, at 6 *d.* a Day each, for a whole Year; theſe were employed in *France*, where the King had then above 20000 Forces, but yet 'ere long there was Peace made, [e] with the Approbation of the *Engliſh* Lords, who conſider'd that 'all our Warres with *France*, had rather purchaſte Fame than Treaſure to our Kingdome, and when our Souldiers returned home, their Scarres were greater then their Spoiles. And howſoever we had got Poſſeſſion of the largeſt Territories in *France*, yet ſtill wee retired back againe: as if the Devine Providence had decreed to have our Empire bounded with Seas. Moreover they who affected the Happineſſe of their own Kingdom and loved their owne Country, deſired rather *France* under a forraigne Governour, leaſt if in Poſſeſſion of our King, *England* being the leſſe both in extent and fertility, might be reduc'd to the Condition of a *Province*, and live in Obedience to a *Deputie*, enriching the greater Kingdom with her *Tribute*.' which all the *Engliſh* as well as they, have ever ſince cautiouſly guarded againſt, and ought to continue ſo doing.

In 1477, [f] a *Statute* was made, limiting the Power of *Pie-Powder* Courts, by which it was enacted, that every Plaintiff that enters his Action, ſhall be firſt ſworn by the Steward of the Court, under forfeiture of 5 *l.* that the Contract or Bargain was made, during the *Time*, and in the Juriſdiction of the *Fair*; and it was made continual by Stat. 1 *R.* III.

Holingſhed [g] tells us, that this Year the *Plague* raged ſo in *England*, that the 15 Years War paſt, did not conſume one third Part of the People, that 4 Months only brought to their Graves. and in

1478, another violent *Peſtilence* brake [h] out in the latter End of *September*, and continued 'till *November*

1479, in which Time, [i] *Nevile* ſays, there died an incredible Number in this City,

And the next Year on the 28 of *Decemb.* was a very great Earthquake in *Norwich* & *Norfolk*, and almoſt all over *England*, by which many Buildings were ſhaken down, and much damage done in many Places, as the ſame Author informs us.

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[b] Baker 304.

[c] Congr' in Feſto Invent' Sce' Crucis 14 E. 4. fo. 97 B.

[d] Nevile.

[e] Habington Hiſt. E. 4. fo. 144 5.

[f] Keble 290.

[g] Vol. 2. fo. 703. 4.

[h] Ibid. 704.

[i] Nevile 183. Index.

In 1481, [k] the antient *Aſſeſſment* of this City towards repairing the Walls, was renewed; by which it appears, that

South-Conesford repair'd the Tower in the Meadow, the Tower by the River Side over againſt it, and all the Walls, and *Conesford* Gates, and the next Tower to the mid Space of the Walls towards the *Black-Tower*.

N. Conesford repair'd the Walls from thence to the *Black-Tower*, and that Tower, and all to the Corner of *Berſtrete* Gates.

Berſtreet repair'd from that Corner, *Berſtreet* Gates, and the Walls and Towers to the *Iron Door*, now called *Brazen Doors*.

St. *Stephen*'s repair'd the *Iron Door*, and all the Towers and Walls to *Nedham*, now St. *Stephen*'s *Gates*, and thoſe Gates.

St. *Peter*'s of *Mancroft* repair'd all the Walls from thoſe Gates, with 4 Towers, & the Wall to the fifth Tower.

St. *Giles*'s repair'd all the Walls, Towers, and St. *Giles*'s Gates, to the Tower on the North Side of the Gates, and that Tower.

Weſt-Wimer repair'd from that Tower, all the Walls and Towers to *Weſtwick*, or St. *Bennet*'s Gates, and thoſe Gates.

Midle-Wimer repair'd all from thence to the River, & *Biſhop* Gates, & *Ruſhlyng*'s Stathe.

Coſlany repair'd the Tower on the N. Side of the River, with the Walls, to *Coſlany* or St. *Martin*'s Gates, and the Walls and Towers to St. *Auſtin*'s Gates, and both thoſe Gates.

Colgate repair'd all the Walls and Towers from St. *Auſtin*'s Gates to *Fibrigge* or *Magdalen* Gates.

Fibrigge repair'd *Fibrigge* Gates, and all the Walls and Towers to the next Tower to *Bar* or *Pockthorp* Gates, on the N. Side.

Eaſt-Wimer repair'd that Tower and the Walls to *Bar-gates*, and thoſe Gates, and all to the River, and the Tower with the *Dungeon*, by the *Hoſpital* Meadows.

This King in 1482, granted to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty, two *Free-Marts* or *Fairs*, to be held yearly within the *City* and *County* of the ſame, the firſt to be kept 10 Days before the 3d *Sunday* in *Lent*, and 10 Days after; the ſecond upon [l] the *Commemoration* of St. *Paul* the Apoſtle, and 20 Days after the ſame Feaſt, for which Liberty the City is to pay no Fee to any One, and all Perſons coming and going, are to have the King's Protection, for them and their Merchandiſe, and the City to have all the [m] Liberties and Cuſtoms belonging to ſuch *Marts* and *Fairs*.

The Grant was exemplified under the [n] *Broad Seal*, at the Requeſt of the Recorder, &c. Theſe *Marts* and *Fairs* were at firſt conſiderable, but are now reduced to one Day [o] *Fairs* only.

This Year was the *Statute* of Qualification for *Swan-Marks* made, by which it was enacted, that no Perſon whatever except the King's Son, ſhould have any *Swan-Mark* or *Game* of *Swans* of his own, or any other to his Uſe, except he hath *Free-hold* Lands and Tenements to the clear yearly Value of *five Marks*, and all Perſons not ſo qualified, ſhall before *Michaelmaſs* next, ſell or give away ſuch *Marks* and *game* of *Swans*, to ſuch People as are qualified, and after that Time, any Perſon qualified, may ſeize ſuch Game undiſpoſed of and he ſhall have half, and the King the other half; upon which *Statute*, an Account of all the *Swan-Marks* in this *County* was taken and enter'd in a Roll, which was renewed in the Year 1598, when the Order for *Swans* was printed; the City being then ſeized, according to the [p] *Swan Rolls* of three *Swan-Marks* belonging to the late diſſolved Hoſpital of St. *Giles*.

In 1483, on the ninth Day of *Apr.* died King EDWARD IV. at *Weſtminſter*, and was afterwards buried at *Windſor*.

[k] See fo. 71, & Lib. Alb. fo. 177.

[l] June 30.

[m] As *Pie-Powder-Court* &c.

[n] Irrotulatur coram Domino Rege, apud Weſt. Term. Mich. 22 Ed. 4. Rot. lxxx°. it is number'd among the CHARTERS, viz. *Carta* xxiv *a*.

[o] The Fairs now kept are, one on Lammas Day, on the Right-Hand of the Road leading from Herdford-Bridges. One on Tombland on Saturday before Whitſunday, another there, on Saturday in Whitſun-Week, and one there, on Thurſday before Good-Friday, which is Good-Friday Fair, antiently belonging to the Convent, and on Eaſter Monday & Tueſday is a Fair held by Biſhop Bridge.

[p] Orig. Penes me.

MAYORS and SHERIFFS.

1461,	*Wil. Norwich.*	*Will. Northall, John* [q] *Cock.*
1462,	*John Butt.*	*John Hurton, Ric. Hoſte.*
1463,	*Ric. Braſier* 2.	*Hen. Spencer, Will. Wyllis* or *Wills.*
1464,	*John Gilbert* 2.	*Will. Swain, Rob. Portland.*
1465,	*Tho. Ellis* 2.	*Walt.* * *Thornfield, Ric: Daniel.*
1466,	*John Chytock* 2.	*John Rooſe* or *Roſe, John Beccles*
1467,	*Rog.* ‖ *Beſt* or *Beaſt.*	*John Lawes, Rob. Hickling.*
1468,	*Walt. Thornfield.*	*Ric: Farrour, Tho: Veyle* or *Veal.*
1469,	*John Awberry* or *Aubry.*	*Tho: Bukenham, Will. Pepyr.*
1470,	*Edw: Cutler* or *Coteler.*	*John Harvey, Hen. Owdolf.*
1471,	*John Butt* 2.	*John Welles, Rob: Atmere* or *Aylmere.*
1472,	*Rog: Beaſt* 2.	*Edm: Sealye, Tho: Storme.*
1473,	*Ric: Farrour* or *Ferriour.*	*John Cook, Will. London.*
1474,	*Tho. Ellis* 3.	*John Goldbeter, John* ‡ *Burgh.*
1475,	*Will: Swaine.*	*Tho: Cambridge, Rob: Lownde.*
1476,	*John Welles.*	*Hamond Claxton, Rob: Cook.*
1477,	*Rob:* § *Portland.*	*Gregory Clerk, Philip Curſon.*
1478,	*Ric: Farrour* 2.	*Rob: Oſborn, Tho: Bewfield.*
1479,	*Tho: Bukenham.*	*Rob: Welles, Tho. Phillips.*
1480,	*John Aubry* 2.	*Rob: Gardiner, Tho: Wurth* or *Woorts*
1481,	*Rob: Aylmere.*	*Rob: Belton, John Denton.*
		Hen: Spelman Eſq; Recorder.
		Jeffry Spurleng Town-Clerk.
1482,	*Will. London.*	*Ric. Balls, Ralf Eaſt.*
1483,	*Ric: Farrour* 3.	† *Will: Roſe, Will. Farrour.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. Parliament at *Waſtminſter.* ROB. TOPPES, EDW. CUTLER or COTELER.
2. at *York.* THO: ELYS or ELLIS, WILL: SKIPPEWITH.
7. at *Weſtm.* HENRY SPELMAN Eſq; RIC: HOSTE or HOFTE.
12. *Ditto.* JOHN AUBRY, THO: BUKENHAM.
17. *Ditto.* JOHN JENNY, HEN: WILTON.

CHAP. XXI.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* EDWARD *the* Vth.

AT the Death of *Edward* the *Fourth*, his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, by the name of EDWARD the *fifth*, being then 13 Years of Age, who with *Richard* Duke of *York*, Duke of *Norfolk*, and Earl *Warren*, his Brother, then about 11 Years old, was committed to the Care of *Richard* Duke of *Glouceſter* his *Uncle*, but was never crown'd, he and his Brother being murder'd in the *Tower* by [r] the command of that *Duke*, who was not content with ſeizing the Crown, but endeavoured to fix it faſt on his Head by this murder,

Committed about a Month after he was crown'd *King*, ſo that the Reign of this *Prince* was no longer than two Months and 13 Days; his Uncle having openly declared himſelf KING on *June* 22 1483.

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[q] Nevile ſays, Cook.
* I find him ſometimes called Fornfield and Franfield.
‖ Called in ſomethings Robert.
‡ Nevile hath it John Bright.
† Some ſay Robert.
§ Nevile ſays John.
[r] Hol. 735.

It is obſervable, that this young *Prince* was [s] born in the *Sanctuary* at *Weſtminſter*, the *ſame* Year that his Father ſuffer'd *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, only Son to King *Henry* VI. to be barbarouſly murder'd in his *own* Preſence, to whoſe Honour he ſucceeded: a bad Introduction it was, as tending to the unhappy Fate he now underwent.

In this King's Reign, at an *Aſſembly* held on *Friday* after the Feaſt of the *Holy-Trinity*, *Rob. Thorp* Gent. was admitted *Freeman* without any *Fee* or Reward, and had an Exemption ſealed and deliver'd him, by which he was excuſed ſerving as *Mayor* or *Sheriff* without his own Conſent.

At the ſame Time alſo, *John Paſton* Eſq; who was Knighted the 4*th* of *H.* VII. was preſented with his *Freedom*, and 'twas agreed, that if he came before *Monday* and was ſworn *Freeman*, that at the *County Court* then held for the County of the City, he ſhould be choſen one of the *Burgeſſes* in Parliament for the City; upon which he perſonally appear'd, and ſware that if he was diſcharged from ſerving all *Offices*, he would willingly contribute with them, as a *Citizen*, to all Burdens whatſoever; upon which he was admitted, but was not ſent to Parliament 'till 1 *H.* VII. tho' *Thorp* was, in King *Richard*'s Time.

CHAP. XXII.

Of the CITY *in* RICHARD *the* IIId's. *Time.*

RICHARD Duke of *Glouceſter* ſeized the Crown as aforeſaid, *June* 22 1483, and having ſecured himſelf (as he ſuppoſed) by the murder of his two Nephews, thought he ſhould meet with none that dare oppoſe him; but far was he out of his Calculation, for he never enjoyed any eaſe in his whole Life, after he was *King*.

The Duke of *Buckingham* and his Party, were the firſt that roſe againſt him, upon which he ſends for Aid to moſt of the Principal Places of the Realm, and among others, to this City; and they diſpatched their Chamberlains to Sir *Tho. Howard*, who was juſt created Earl of *Surrey*, and was then at *Aſhwell Thorp*, with his half Siſter [t] *Catherine*, married to *John Bourchier* Lord *Berners*, who lived there, with 40 Pounds in Gold, which *Ric. Farrour* the Mayor, made a Preſent of to the City for that purpoſe; this, the Earl received, and the King accepted, and indeed the City ſeems to have done the utmoſt they could for this King during his Reign, which might not proceed from Fear as it did in many other Places, but from the Intereſt of Sir *John Howard*, whom he had created Duke of *Norfolk* on *June* 28, who as well as his Son the Earl of *Surrey*, was much reſpected here, and they both being advanced by him, could not in Gratitude avoid doing him all the Service they could: with theſe Aſſiſtances he got an Army together, and having taken the DUKE, without any Judgement paſſed, he cut of his Head at *Saliſbury*, and as ſoon as he had finiſhed in the Weſt, went for *Kent*, where 5000 were got together in Favour of the Duke of *Buckingham*, but diſperſed ſoon after they heard of his Death, and the King's approach; Sir *Geo. Browne*, Sir *Rog. Clifford*, and 4 other of the Principals, were taken and hanged, with *Tho. Ram* and *Tho. Sentlegar*, who had married the Dutcheſs of *Exeter*, the King's own Siſter.

I believe the King was at *Norwich* this Year, for at an *Aſſembly* held on the *Nativity* of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, *Sept.* 8. [u] it was agreed that 160*l.* ſhould be ceſſed on the Citizens, againſt the firſt coming of the King to this City, and that there ſhould be grand [x] *Pageants* made againſt his coming, in the ſame manner as thoſe were, at the firſt coming of King *Edward* the IV*th*.

In 1484, the *Aſſembly* elected 4 Aldermen and 10 Commoners with the Chamberlains, to provide *Stalls* & *Boothes*, & *Pens* for Cattle, againſt the *Free Marts*, for the ſupply of all Merchants & Strangers, and the Sheriffs aſſigned *Rob. Machon* their Under-Sheriff, to be STEWARD of the *Piepowder* Courts belonging to theſe *Fairs*.

In 1485, on the 22*d* Day of *Auguſt*, this monſtrous *Uſurper* by the juſt Puniſhment of God, was ſlain in the Battle of *Boſworth* Field, by HENRY Earl of RICHMOND, who was there proclaimed by the Name of King **Henry** the *ſeventh*; with him fell [y] *John* D. of *Norfolk*, & many others, [z] his Body naked to the Skin, not ſo much as a Clout about him; was truſſed behind a Purſevant of Arms, like a [a] Hog or a Calf, his Head and his Arms hanging on one Side of the Horſe, and his Legs on the other, thus all ſprinkled with Mire and Blood, he was brought to the *Grey-Friers*, at *Leiceſter*, and there laid a miſerable Spectacle, as a Demonſtration to all Men of God's Juſtice, for the Murder of good King *Henry*, his two innocent *Nephews*, his *Siſters* Huſband, his *own Brother*, (if it be true as [b] *Hiſtorians* ſay, that he alſo haſtned the Duke of *Clarence*'s Death) and his *own Wiſe*, who 'tis thought died by Poiſon, and there he was homely buried after he had reigned two Years, two Months, and one Day.

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[s] Stow 423. fo. 354, 539.

[t] Vincent againſt Brook, fo. 121. b.

[u] Lib' Cong' 1 R. 3.

[x] Triumphal Arches.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1484, *John Cooke.* *John Ebbes, Will. Curtis.* { *Rob. Machon* Under-Sheriff.
{ *Jeffry Spurling* Town-Clerk or Court-Holder.
1485, *Hamond Claxton.* *John Tills* or *Tillis, John Swayn.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. Parliament at *Weſtm.* **Rob. Thorp** Gent. **John Marleburgh** or **Marleberg** Gent.

CHAP. XXII.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* HENRY *the* VIIth.

HENRY the ſeventh began his Reign *Auguſt* 22 1485, and was crown'd at *Weſtminſter* the 30*th* of *October* following.

This Year, *John Hebbys* one of the Sheriffs died, and the Under-Sheriff was ſent to *London* for a *Writ* to chooſe another in his Place for the reſt of the Year, but none was granted, ſo that *Curtis* his Partner ſerved ſingle for the reſt of the Time, but held no *Courts* afterwards; and as ſoon as he was out of his Office, ſued the following Sheriffs for 70 *l.* for which, he was *diſfranchiſed*, and was to pay as a Fotreigner, if he continued trading in the City.

The next Year, a *Rebellion* brake out; one **Lambert Simnell** counterfeiting *Edw. Plantagenet* then in the Tower, had carried his Deceit ſo far, as to be crown'd in the Cathedral of *Dublin*, upon which the King began to look about him more than he did at firſt, for upon finding that the Earl of *Lincoln* join'd *Simnel*, he plainly perceived, that his Kingdom muſt again be put to the *Stake*, and that he muſt fight for it; and before he knew the Earl was ſail'd from *Flanders* to *Ireland*, he concluded that he would aſſail the Eaſt Parts of *England* from thence, and that *Simnell* and his Adherents would do the ſame, on the N. Weſt, out of *Ireland*, and therefore Muſters were made in both Parts, *Jaſper* Earl of *Bedford*, and *John* Earl of *Oxford*, were deſigned Generals, tho' the King reſolved to go himſelf in Perſon, wherever Affairs ſhould moſt require it; in the mean Time expecting no actual *Invaſion* this Winter, he took a Journey to *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, to confirm thoſe Parts.

And firſt of all he came to St. *Edmund*'s *Bury*, and [c] from thence to *Norwich*, where he kept his *Chriſtmaſs*; at his Entry, he was received by the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, and all the *Maſters* or *Wardens* of the *Crafts* or *Companies*, all new clad in Skarlet, the *Mayor* in the Name of the City, made him a handſome Preſent, and feaſted him and his Nobles grandly, the City having raiſed 140*l.* for that purpoſe; they made Preſents alſo to *John* Earl of *Oxford* and his Lady, who lodged at the College of the *Chapel* in the *Fields*; to the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, who lodged at the *Black-Friers*; as alſo to the Lord *Fitz-Walter*, and the *Chief Juſtice*, who was lodged at the Houſe of Sir *John Paſton*, called *Paſton*'s *Inn* or *Place*, the King keeping his Court at the Priory.

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[y] Tho. Earl of Surrey, the Duke's Son, was taken and committed to the Tower, where he remained Priſoner a long time. Fabian 468.

[z] He bare a Fierce wild Boar for his Cognizance, which was pull'd down every where by the Populace in deſpight of him, and as it were to eraſe his Memory.

[a] Stow 471. Hol. 760.

[b] Hol. 712. &c. 751.

[c] Lord Verulam's Hiſtory of H. 7. fo. 32. 36. &c. Hol. 766. Nevile. Hall. H. 7. fo. ix *a*.

From hence he went in Pilgrimage to *Walſingham*, where he viſited our *Ladies* Chapel, ſo famous for Miracles, and made his Prayers and Vows for help and deliverance; from thence he return'd by *Cambridge* to *London*, and after he had quieted all Things, by a compleat Victory, he ſent his *Banner* to be offer'd to our *Lady* at *Walſingham*, as an acknowledgement of his Prayers and Vows heard.

This Year according to [*d*] *Holingſhed*, (tho' ſome Place it 1485,) a new kind of Sickneſs ſuddenly invaded this Land, paſſing thro' the ſame from the one End to the other; it began about the 21*ſt* of *Sept.* and laſted to the end of *Oct.* in which Time many died in this City.

It ſeized them with a ſudden *Burning Sweat*, (for which Reaſon it was called the *Sweating Sickneſs)* which ſo violently diſtemper'd their Blood with ardent heat, that ſcarce one in an hundred eſcaped alive, upon which Account it was alſo called the *Dead Sweat*: for all in a manner, as ſoon as it took them, or in a very ſhort Time after, yeilded up the Ghoſt, and what was worſe as it appeared afterwards, [*e*] the ſame Perſons were liable to the ſame Diſeaſe again and again; but by God's Bleſſing, & Obſervation made on the Diſtemper, a Remedy was found by a learned *Native* of this *City*, who generally publiſhed it to all the World. Of whom I ſhall ſpeak in his proper Place.

This Year there were no *Aſſizes* held at *Norwich*, as uſual, but the Reaſon of it I don't find, tho' fancy it might be on Account of the Troubles in the Realm, for the King ſent a Letter to the *City*, deſiring them to ſend him a hundred Horſe-men well armed, and provide them Pay for ſix Weeks, aſſuring them, that as it had pleaſed God to give him the Victory over his *Rebels*, he deſigned to march further Northward, to ſuppreſs any more making Head againſt him.

But conſidering [*f*] upon it, they found that all the City could raiſe, would ſcarce do it, and therefore applied to the Earl of *Oxford* one of the *Generals*, by the Advice of Sir *Rob. Brandon* Knt. *Ralf Shelton*, *Ric.* *Southwell*, & *Rob. Clere* Eſqs. & *James Hubert* the Attorney General, who at their Requeſt took 50*l.* in Hand paid, in Leiu of the Soldiers, 40*l.* of which was aſſeſſed by a Tax, & 10*l.* paid out of the City Stock.

Soon after this, *Curteys* the late *Sheriff* who had been disfranchiſed, join'd *John Bonewell* Prior of *Norwich*, and revived the old Suit, in Relation to their ſeveral *Liberties*; the Beginning of which was, that by Conſent of *Aſſembly*, the Mayor and Aldermen fixed two large Oaken Poſts at the Eaſt End of *Biſhop*'s *Bridge*, as the *Boundaries* of the *City*'s *Liberties*, including by ſo doing, all the *Prior*'s Liberties of *Holmſtrete* &c. in the Night, the Tenants of the *Priory* pulled them up, upon which the *City* indicted them for a Riot, and the Prior juſtified them, by pleading that the Poſts were ſet on his own Ground, (as they really were) and that he commanded them ſo to do, & inſiſted that the *Scite* of the *Priory*, *Holmſtrete*, *Tomblond*, *Raton-Row*, &c. were not in the *Juriſdiction* of the *City*: which Conteſt laſted many Years, the City being at great Expence about it all the Time, as appears by the large Sums raiſed in the ſeveral Wards for that purpoſe.

An *Ordinance* was alſo made, that all *Clothiers* that were not *Free-Men*, ſhould bring their *Cloths* to the *Common-Inn*, and put up and keep their Horſes there, Day and Night, and if they did otherwiſe, or expoſed their *Cloths* any where elſe to ſale, they ſhould forfeit each Time 6*s.* 8*d.*

In 1487, was an *Earthquake* felt here, on St. *Thomas*'s Day; and this Year the Convent of the *Carmelites* or *White-Friers*, acknowledged the *Mayor* & *Commonalty*, as their perpetual *Founders*; and 'twas agreed, that the *Court* ſhould make a ſolemn Proceſſion every Year, on the Day of the *Aſſumption* of our *Lady*, which was their *Foundation* Day, to the ſaid Convent.

In 1489, a Conteſt aroſe between the *City*, and Maſter *Rob. Tompſon*, Maſter or *Preceptor* of the *Commandry* of the *Priory* of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* at *Carbrook*, they being cited to appear before Maſter *Tho. Jan* Deputy *Cuſtos* of the Privileges of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* in *England*; upon which, *Jeffry Spirleng* appeared at his Court held in St. *Paul*'s Church at *London*; and there it was objected againſt the *City*, that they had impriſoned one *Tho. Baldewyn* Cooper, for not ſerving the Office of *Conſtable* in *Holmſtreet*, when the Tenants of the

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[*d*] Fo. 763. [*e*] Hall, fo. iij b. H. 7. [*f*] Cong' 6 Jul. 2 H. 7.

Hoſpital were not ſubject to the City, neither could they enter upon their Fee, or concern themſelves with any of their Tenants, they and their Tenants being exempted, (as they pleaded) from ſerving *Offices* or anſwering to any Actions otherwiſe than in their *own Court*, but the Plea after an expenſive Suit, was ſet aſide, and the City recover'd, but were allowed no Damages.

This ſame Year *Will. Spynk* Prior of *Norwich*, indicted the Mayor and Coroners and Commonalty, for a Riot raiſed, in ſiting on the Body of *Hen. Hammond*, who was killed in the *Cley-Pitts* out of St. *Stephen*'s Gates, the Prior alledging it was out of the City Liberties, but the contrary being proved, before *Will. Huſye* or *Huſe* Chief Juſtice, and Sir *Rog. Towneſende* Knt. one of the Judges, the City recover'd.

And now it was enacted, [g] that no Butcher, or Butcher's Servant, ſhall ſlay any Beaſt within the Walls of the City of *London*, nor in no other City, Burgh, and Town walled, in *England*, nor in the Town of *Cambridge*, under the Penalty of 12*d.* every Ox, & 8*d.* every other Beaſt; the Towns of *Berwick*, & *Carliſle* being excepted.

It was ordained alſo in common Aſſembly, that all the *Companies* ſhould go in Proceſſion on *Corpus Chriſti* Day, before the Proceſſion.

In 1490, the King [h] following the Example of *Edw.* IV*th.* deſired a *Benevolence* of the Richer Sort, towards the Expence of the *French* War, intending to ſpare the poorer Sort, whom he politickly deſired to keep in Favour, tho' at the ſame Time, the chief Men much grudged at the great Sums which was got from them by the Commiſſioners, under Pretence, that he that gave moſt, ſhould be judged to be his moſt loving Friend, and he that gave little would be eſteemed according to his Gift; and in Order to ſpur People on the more, it was given out, that his Majeſty would Perſonally viſit all Places of Note, and among others, this City; on which, an *Aſſembly* was called, where it was agreed, that the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* ſhould all ride to meet him, in one Sort of Livery, or Suit of Clothes and Gowns, and that the *Wardens* of the ſeveral *Crafts* or *Companies*, ſhould bring in a Liſt of the Principal Men of every Company, by which the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* were to appoint a ſufficient Number from each Company to ride to meet him, in their Suit, and the others that did not ride, ſhould bear their Proportion of the Charges of them that did: but I believe the King did not come this Year at all, upon finding that the *Benevolence* of the City anſwer'd his Expectation, for beſides a Sum of Money, they ſent him 12 Horſemen well armed, with an Allowance of 12*d.* a Day each, 'till they were enter'd his Majeſties Service, and the next Year they ſent 20 Foot Soldiers, upon Requeſt ſo to do.

In 1491, the *Burgeſſes* in Parliament for the City, acquainted the *Aſſembly*, that they had been at great Expence in getting an Ordinance of Parliament, to authoriſe them in a quiet manner to take *John Eſtgate* out of the *Sanctuary*; the ſaid *John* having enter'd the Church and Church-Yard of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, and remain'd there for a long Time paſt, during which Time, the City being forced to keep a Watch over him Day and Night leaſt he ſhould eſcape, was at great Charge and Trouble; upon which the Expence was allowed, and the Ordinance being paſſed, *John Pynchamour* one of the Burgeſſes, went to the *Sanctuary*, and aſked *Eſtgate* whither he would come out and ſubmit to the Law or no? and upon his anſwering he would not, he in a quiet manner went to him, led him to the *Gildhall*, & committed him to Priſon.

The Animoſities between the *City*, *Prior*, and *Monks*, increaſing daily, it was repreſented to his Majeſty, by Sir *Rog. Towneſende* Knt. Sir *Rob. Shelton*, *John Hubberd*, *Robt. Southwell*, *Will. Grey*, Sir *Rob. Ratcliff*, and moſt of the Principal Gentlemen of the County, join'd by *Hen. Spelman* the Recorder, that if ſome Way was not found, the Conſequences might be as bad as the former Inſurrection on the ſame Account; upon which the King directs the following Letter to the *Mayor*,

' By the KYNG.

' Truſty & welle belovyd we grete you welle, & where as we be enformed that dyverſe
' & many old grete Grugges & Maters of variaunce & debate, have ben hangyng
' by many Yeres paſſed, betwixt the *Pryour* & Churche of the Cathedral Churche of
' our Cite of *Norwych* & ther Predeceſſouris on the on Partye, and you the *Mayor*, the

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[g] Keble 312.

[h] Hol. 771. Stow 475.

‘ *Shirreves & Comynalte* of our ſeid Cite, & your & their Predeceſſours on that othyr Partye,
‘ wherin many Communications & Treatyſe have ben made by diverſe notable Perſons
‘ for th'appeſyng of the ſame. But as we ben enformed have taken none effect. And
‘ therby gret Inconveniens be lykly to enſue. We therefore wole & ſtraytly charge you,
‘ that all manner excuſes ceaſſyng, ye be, & perſonally appier a fore us and our Counſayll at
‘ *Weſtminſtre*, in the xv*ma* of St. *Mychell* next, to th'entent that aftyr the ſeid Matyr of Va-
‘ riauns by us and our Counſayl thorowly herde, we may ſette therin, ſuch Direction as ſhal
‘ be conſonant wyth oure Lawes, Reaſon, and good Concyens. for the fynall appeſyng of
‘ the ſame hereafter. not faylyng herof on peyn of CC *li*. Latyng you wite, that we by
‘ oure other like Letters have yeven in ſtrayte commandment to the ſeid *Pryour* & hys *Bre-*
‘ *thern*, yeven at our Manor of *Shene*. the firſt Day of *Juyn*.

Bolman.

At the Receipt of it, an *Aſſembly* was called, and all Expences on Account of the Suit, allowed by the City, the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, & *Rob. Gardiner* Alderman, were appointed to appear at the Day, and accordingly did ſo, when the principal Thing which occaſioned this Diſpute was demanded of them; who anſwer'd, that the whole was, whither the *Scite* of the *Priory*, *Tombland*, *Ratton-Rowe*, and *Holmſtreet*, were in the *Liberty* of the City or no? which being agreed to be the chief Thing in Diſpute by both Sides, a Trial was order'd, before Sir *William Huſe* and Sir *Roger Towneſende*, which was determined in Favour of the City. Soon after this, the *Mayor* was called before the *Privy Council* again, and commanded to go down to *Norwich*, and move the *Aſſembly* to agree, that the Priory and all it's Liberties, might be formally exempted out of the *County* of the *City*, for which the *Prior* ſhould either pay them five Marks a Year, or 80 *l.* down, but they would not agree, but inſiſted on the King's *Charter:* this was ſo ill taken, that they were commanded to appear before the Council next Term, and in the mean Time to keep the City quiet, under 1000 Marks forfeiture; at the ſet Time, the *Mayor* and *Tho. Jenny*, (who was Council to *aſſiſt* the Mayor) went inſtead of the *Recorder*, and then the Council order'd the *Prior* & *Mayor* to appear Perſonally before the King; which they did in the Council Chamber on *Wedneſday* before *Candlemaſs* Day; when his Majeſty peremptorily commanded them to acquaint Sir *Hen. Heydon* Knt. and *James Hobert* his Attorney General, with all Affairs in Diſpute, and to let them know all they could ſay in Relation to every Thing, and then, that they ſhould appear again before him, and in the mean Time keep the City in Peace under 500 *l.* Penalty. Upon this the Mayor returned, acquainted the *Aſſembly* with it, and they choſe *Hen. Spelman* their Recorder, *Tho. Hunſton*, *John Jenney*, and *Hen. Wilton*, to treat with *Heydon* and *Hobart*, and to ſhew them, and inform them, all they could on the behalf of the City; and thus from Time to Time the Affair was debated, and nothing done 'till

1493, when Sir *Henry*, and the Attorney General, came to the *Friers Minors* at *Norwich*, and ſat upon the Affair, on *Friday* before *Palm-Sunday*, and there both Parties choſe 12 final *Arbitrators*, *viz.* for the City, *Hen. Spelman* their Recorder, and *John Jenney*, being two Lawyers retain'd for their Conſtant Council, *Rob. Thorp* and *Hen. Wilton* Alderman, *Jeffry Steward* and *Rob. Large* Commoners; and for the *Priory*, 4 *Monks* and 2 *Lawyers:* but when the *Aſſembly* ſigned their Bonds of Award, they inſerted a conditional Clauſe, namely, that they ſhould not enter into treaty on any Point contrary to the Determination of *Huſe* and *Towneſende*, which leaving the chief Thing ſtill in Queſtion, the whole Matter came to nothing but continual Suits, Indictments, and Animoſities ſubſiſted betweent them, during this whole Reign.

In 1493, [i] Wheat was ſold at 6 *d.* a Buſhel in *London* and *Norwich*.

In 1495, it was enacted, [k] that no man ſhall be a *Worſted-Shearer* in *Norwich*, unleſs he hath been 7 Years an Apprentice, or be allowed by the *Mayor* and *Maſters* or *Wardens* of the *Company:* and the *Worſted-Shearers* in *Norwich* ſhall make no *Ordinances*, but ſuch as the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* ſhall think neceſſary, [l] and no Inhabitant in *Norwich* not being a *Shearman*, ſhall keep a *Shearman* in his Houſe, and henceforward the Citizens of *Norwich* may take for an Apprentice, the Son or Daughter of any Perſon, [m] notwithſtanding the *Statute* of the 7*th* of *H.* IV.

But upon Information to the Parliament that this *Statute* was craftily obtain'd, to make the *Worſted-Shearers* a different *Craft* or Trade from the *Shearman's Craft*, which included the whole, that Part of the Statute touching *Worſted Shearing* was repealed, [n] and the reſt confirmed.

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[i] Hol. 778. Baker 360. [k] Keble 320. Raſtal. [l] Repealed 19 H. 7. [m] See fo. 90.

The ſame Year was the *Statute* made appointing what Towns ſhould keep *Standard* Weights and Meaſures, to ſeal others by, in which it was ordained, that no Perſon ſhall buy or ſell but by ſuch *ſealed* weights and Meaſures; the Officers of every *City*, *Burgh*, or *Market* Town, having Power twice in a Year to examine the Weights and Meaſures, deſtroy ſuch as are found defective, and fine the Party offending the firſt Time 6*s.* 8*d.* the ſecond Time 13*s.* 4*d.* and the third Time 20*s.* and ſet him upon the Pillory. It was alſo enacted, "that there be but onely viij *Buſhels* raſed and ſtricken to the *Quarter* of Corn, and xiv *li.* to the Stone of Wooll, and xxvi Stone to the Sack." And among others, this City was one of the Places limited for keeping the *Standard* Weights and Meaſures.

The *Lent Aſſizes* were held here this Year, and not at *Thetford*, but it being an unuſual Thing and contrary to common Practice, it was agreed by the *Aſſembly*, that the *City* ſhould not feaſt the *Judges* as they always do at the *Summer-Aſſizes*, but the *Chamberlains* were order'd to preſent them with two the largeſt Pikes, and a fine Diſh of Fiſh.

On the third Day of *Nov.* died *John Wellys* the Mayor, at 7 in the Evening, and on the *7th* of the ſame Month, *Rich. Ferrour* his Deputy, ſummoned all the Aldermen and Sheriffs to conſult about chooſing ſuch a *Mayor*, as would exerciſe the Office and take no Fee of the City, it being juſtly due (as they thought) to the Executors of *Wellys*, and on the *9th* of *Nov.* *Tho. Caus* was elected, who not only relinquiſhed all claim to the *Mayor*'s Fee, but to the 10 *l.* *per Ann.* paid to the Mayor for exerciſing the Office of the King's *Eſcheator*; but after he was choſen, they were forced to procure a Writ of *Dedimus Poteſtatem*, to authoriſe them to ſwear him, their *Charters* not having given them Authority ſo to do in this Caſe.

In 1496, the Son of Sheriff *Pythood* who was young, and for that reaſon locked into his Sadle, as was uſual at that Time, was killed by a fall off his Horſe as he rode the *Bounds* of the *City*.

The City ſent 20 Soldiers to the King, and 40 *l.* to maintain them, 11 of which were raiſed by the Aldermen, and 9 by the Commons, they were all well equipped, and had new Harneſs and Armour, and on the *7th* of *June*, they mounted their Horſes in the City, in their [o] *Brigandines*, over which each had a Jacket of White and Green, and the Mayor having veiw'd them, brought a *Cheker* Roll and enter'd every Man's Name in it, and then gave them this Charge.

'Sers, ye that be *Soldeours*, I charge in the Kingys our Sovereign Lordys name, that ye kepe Governauns amongs you by the Weye. And that ye be ruled & governour'd by Thomas Large your *Capteyne* aſſigned unto you, he beyng preſent *Chaumberleyn* of this Cite, tyll he ſhall make delyverauns to my Lord of *Oxford*. And he over to the Kyng of you, in diſcharge of the *Cite* ageyn the *Kyng*. And I charge you *Thomas Large*, & you *John Gowre* aſſiſtyng to the ſaid *Thomas* in his Conduccion, and alſo you Soldeours, that if ony of you make ony Frayes, Stryves, or variaunces with his Felaſhip, that he ſo myſdemened be taken out of hys Harneys, & leyde in Pryſon tyll the Kyng have ſeid hys Will. and another hyred in his ſtede, what ſo ever it coſt. And that ye *Tho. Large* make ſuch delyveraunce of thes *Soldeours*, ſo as the Cite be diſcharged ageyn the *Kyng* and alſo my Lorde of *Oxford*.'

Then they all drank at the *Gildhall* Door, and the *Mayor* gave each 2*s.* and they went and lodged that Night at *Thetford*: on the *9th* of *June*, the Meſſenger ſent to the Earl by the City, returned, & acquainted them that the Earl would ſet out for *Ware* next Night, and that he came by *Bury* to acquaint all the Soldiers of that Part; upon which Captain *Large* went to *New-Market*, overtook the Earl, delivered his Men to him, and returned home; and *Will. Yelverton* Gent. was made their Captain: the next Day after their delivery, they were in the Battle of *Blackheath* by *London*, where [p] the *Corniſh* Rebels were defeated, with the loſs only of 300 Men on the King's Side, and none of theſe Men, who were ſent home with Thanks for the good Service they had done.

On the *16th* of *Sept.* comes another Letter from the Earl to the City, in which he acquainted them, that

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[n] 12 H. 7. was a Stat' made, authoriſing the Makers of Worſteds, Stamyns, and Sayes in Norff. notwithſtanding the Statute of 7 H. 4. to take 1 or 2 Apprentices.

[o] The old kind of Coat Armour, plated and jointed like a Coat of Mail.

[p] Hol. 782.

‘ *He was acerteyned that* [q] Parkyn Warbek *with other Rebells be londed in*
‘ Cornwall, *& therfore deſyred the* Cite *to prepare & ſend forth ther* Company *for-*
‘ *merly appoynted.*’

Which plainly demonſtrates they had behaved well, he being deſirous of the ſame again, but the City on Application, were excuſed for 12 of them, who were conducted by Captain *Large* to the Earl, & ſtaid with him ’till *Perkin* was taken, & were then diſmiſſed with Thanks.

In 1497, on the *6th* of *Aug.* an *Aſſembly* was called, in which 80*l.* was aſſeſſed on the *City*, to bear the Expences at the coming of the King, *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Edw.* IV. his Queen, and his Mother the Counteſs of *Derby*, who came hither about the 18*th* of this Month, when the following [r] Speech was made by the *Mayor* at their Entrance, as I find it in the Court Book of that Time.

‘ AN ORACION.

‘ Moſt excellent, moſt gracious, & moſt [s] Xpien KYNG, our naturall, our undouted,
‘ & rightfull Sovereyne leige Lord. Her be your true feightfull & moſt humble Subyietts
‘ Maiſters, the *Meire*, *Shiriffs*, & *Aldermen*, of this your *Citee* of *Norwich*, which as wele
‘ for themſelff as in the Name of all the *Commonailte*, & inhabitants of the ſame, thank
‘ your Heighnes, as humbely, as reverently, and as hertyly, as any Subgiets may do their
‘ Sovereigne Lord, for this, that it hath lekid you, of your moſt ſpeciall Grace, to be per-
‘ ſonally preſent, & to ſhewe your moſt riall Perſone here among them in this your Cite,
‘ to ther gretteſt erthly Joy & Comforte. And for a pleyn and oppen recognicion that ye
‘ Sovereigne Lord be hertily welcome to them all, And that all they be your feithfull lov-
‘ yng Subgiets in Worde, Will, & Dede, according to ye Duty of ther Alligeans, and how
‘ be it, that they ar more pore, and not of ſuch welth as they have ben afore thes Dayes.
‘ Yet Sovereigne Lord they offer, geve, & bringe here onto your Heighneſs a Preſent. that
‘ is to ſay, a [t] *Cope* with a *hundred* Pounds of *riall Golde* conteyned in the ſame; hertily
‘ beſeching you Sovereigne Lord, of your moſt habundaunte Grace & Goodneſſe, yat it
‘ may be by your heigh Comaundment benyngly ſo admitted, accepted, & receyved, not
‘ for the Quantite or value of it, but for that it is goven & preſentid of very good & hertily
‘ affection. And moreover thei ſpecially beſech your Heighneſſe, Sovereigne Lord, to be to
‘ this your ſaid Citee, & of the Libertees of the ſame, ſpeciall Protector, bounteowſe Ad-
‘ jutor, & Gracious Sovereigne at all tymes. And all thei, daily ſhall prey Almighty God
‘ hertily for the proſperous, good, & gracious Encreſſe, Conſervacon, long contynuaunce,
‘ & magnificence of your moſt riall Eſtate and Perſone. AMEN.’

In 1499, in *July*, [u] one *Babram*, a conſtant Martyr of *Jeſus Chriſt*, was burnt in *Norfolk.*

In 1500, [x] there was a great *Plague* in this Realm, of which in *London* only, died 30’000, but I don’t find that it was here, by any Thing that I have as yet ſeen.

In 1501, *John Rightwiſe* Mayor, began the CROSS in the *Market*, and finiſhed it in 1503. It was a commodious handſome Building, but being ſomewhat in decay, [y] was ſold by the *Tonnage* and *City Committee* in the Year 1732, for 125*l.* and was begun to be taken down on the 29*th* of *Auguſt*, and the Place on which it ſtood is now paved over.

The 40 Soldiers of the City’s Company, were by Requeſt ſent to the King, I ſuppoſe to attend *Arthur* Prince of *Wales*, after his Marriage with *Catherine* Daughter to the K. of *Spain*, [z] into his Principality of *Wales*.

In 1302, died *Nic. Cowlych* or *Colich*, late *Mayor*, [a] and gave 10*l.* to the City.

In 1503, Sir *John Windham* Knt. was beheaded on [b] *Tower-Hill*, and now was the [c] *Statute* made, that no *Wardens* of *Crafts*, or *Rulers* of *Gilds* or *Fraternities*, ſhould make any *Ordinances* to be binding, unleſs they be examined by the *Chancellor*, *Treaſurer* of *England*, or cheif *Juſtices* of either Benches, or three of them, or before both the *Juſtices* of *Aſſize* in their *Circuit* in the *Shire* where the *Ordinances* are made, under 40*l.* Penalty: but notwithſtanding this, they continued to make Ordinances, by which every *Prentice* at their entry into the *Common-Hall*, was forced to pay ſome 20*s.* ſome 30, &c. according to the Pleaſure of the *Company*, for which Reaſon an Act paſſed 22 *H.* VIII. that no *Apprentice* ſhould pay above 2*s.* 6*d.* for their Entry into the *Common-Hall*, nor above 3*s.* 4*d.* at the end of their Term, for the *Freedom* of the Company; to avoid which, the *Companies* demanded no more than the *Statute* allowed; for their *Freedom*, but before they admitted them, made them ſwear they would not *Trade* without the *Licence* of the *Company*, for which they were to pay at the *Company's* Pleaſure, to prevent which, an *Act* was made 28 *H.* VIII. that no one ſhould act contrary to the former *Statute*, nor require any ſuch Oath under 40*l.* Penalty.

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[q] This *Perkin*, pretended to be Son to Edw. IV. and ſo invaded the Kingdom to recover the Crown.

[r] Lib’ Cur’ xviij, Aug’ 13 H. 7. Convocacio Aldern’ x Oct. 14 H. 7. Tho’ Wortys comiſs’ Priſone quia recuſat Solvere vs. pro monetâ *Regine*, pro ejus primo adventu &c.

[s] Chriſtian.

[t] A Cup.

[u] Fox fo. 731. Atlas 422. Fabian 479.

[x] Hol. 787. Bacon 197

[y] Mss. Johnſon.

[z] Hol. 789.

[a] Regr. Popye fo. 12.

[b] Nevile.

[c] Keble 334, 84. 482.

This Year was 40*l.* aſſeſſed on the City, and ſent to *London* to *John Burgh* Alderman and *Burgeſs* in Parliament, for the Expence of Writing the new CHARTER and getting it confirmed.

It is dated at [d] *Weſtminſter March* 7. in the 19*th* Year of this King's Reign, and contains by *Inſpeximus* all the former *Charters* whatever, which are confirmed thereby.

In 1504, MATHEW PARKER Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* was born here, of which great Man, an Account may be hereafter ſeen in it's proper Place, he being a great Friend and Benefactor to the City.

In 1505, The KING and PRINCE went in Pilgrimage to *Walſingham*, but did not viſit the City, as was expected by ſome.

This Year, (or as ſome ſay, in the next) was *Rob. Adams* Clerk burnt here for Hereſy: and [e] much damage was done by Fire, as the *London* Cronicle informs us in theſe Words, ' This ' Yere was grete Parte of the Cyte of *Norwych* brent,' which I thought might have been a Miſtake, for the 2 following Fires in 1507, but upon ſearch, find that there was a great Fire this Year according to the Cronicle, for in the *Almoners* Account to the Prior of *Norwich* made in 1505, is this, ' Received this Year from the *Rents* belonging to the *Almoners* Office, which ' were formerly 10*l.* a Year, and after that 5*l.* a Year, only 33*s.* becauſe many Tenements ' are burnt.' and after the great Fires, they were reduced to 19*s.* 4*d.* a Year.

In 1506, was the [f] ſecond *Sweating Sickneſs*, but not ſo raging as the firſt.

In 1507, [g] on the 31*ſt* Day of *March*, one *Tho Norrice* condemned by *Rich. Nix* Biſhop of *Norwich*, was for the true Profeſſion of the Goſpel, burnt in this City: which ſoon after felt the Violence of Flames in a great Degree, for on the 25*th* Day of *April* following, (being St. *Mark's* Day, and *Eaſter Tueſday*) a *Fire* brake out, which burnt with continual violence 4 Days. And it was not long before the ſame Fate attended the City again, for on the 4*th* of *June* following, (being *Aſcencion Day*) happened another lamentable Fire, which burnt 2 Days and a Night, both which, [i] as an old Roll in the *Heralds* Office informs us, burnt above 18 Score Houſes, ' *Norwich* was byrned with Fire at twey Times, to the Noumbir of ' xviij Score Howſholdys & mo· & moſt Parte of their Goodys' But I find by the Evidences, that the City was almoſt utterly defaced, that there were 718 Houſes burnt, in the Pariſhes of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft*, St. *Giles*, St. *Gregory*, St. *Laurence*, St. *Margaret* in *Weſt-Wymer*, little St. *Mary*, St. *Cuthbert*, St. *Buttolph*, *All-Saints* in *Fibrigge*, St. *George* of *Tombland*, St. *Simon*, St. *Michael* at *Plea*, St. *Andrew*, St. *Saviour*, St. *George* in *Colgate*, St. *Martin* in the *Bail*, &c. And by what I have ſeen, it ſeems to have begun near the *Popinjay* which was then burnt, and to have made the greateſt havock on the River Side from the Bottom of *Tombland* thro' St, *Andrew's* &c. up the City; for the River was ſo ſtopped up with *Rubbiſh*, that the firſt Thing the *Court* did, was to publiſh an *Order* for it to be forthwith cleared, and then, they choſe *Thomas Aldrich*, *Robert Browne*. and *Henry atte Mere*, to go to the King's Privy Council to inform his *Majeſty* of their Misfortune, and implore his Aid and Advice, to maintain the Sufferers in their preſent Extremity, and rebuild the City: and ſoon after, they ſent *Tho. Aldryche*, *John Clerk*, *John Marſham*, and *Henry atte Mere*, to the King, for his Majeſties Anſwer.

The ſecond Fire (as *Holingſhed* [k] ſays, tho' he hath placed it in the wrong Year) began in the Houſe of a *French* Surgeon, named *Peter Johnſon*, in the Pariſh of St. *George* (in *Colgate*, I ſuppoſe) by Accident; the former as I learn from the [l] Hiſtory of *Yarmouth*, wch. ſays, ' The Citye of *Norwiche* was *ſet* on Fyer and a great Parte therof was brente,' ſeems as if it was ſuppoſed to have been done purpoſely, but however it was, the City of *London* and the reſt of the Country raiſed large Sums, which, join'd to what the *Court* and other private Subſcriptions raiſed, ſoon re-edified Part of it again.

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[d] It is marked *Carta* xxv *a.* and hath a Seal of Green Wax hanging to it.

[e] Lond' Cron' printed 12 H. 8.

[f] Hol' 794. Stow 486.

[g] Atlas 422.

[h] Nevile.

[i] Coll' P. L. N.

[k] Hol' 796. Sub A°. 1508. Stow 486. Baker 360.

[l] Mss. in my own Cuſtody fo. 34.

It appears, that now the *Market-Place* was not paved, for there was an *Order* that Nobody ſhould dig holes in it to get Sand, without the Mayor's Licence.

This Noble Prince died *April* 22 1509, and was roially interred in his own Chapel at *Weſtminſter*, under a moſt ſumptuous Monument of Braſs, which ſtill remains perfect, and is a very great Curioſity, as well as the Chapel it's Self, which now retains the Name of this Monarch, being called ‘ *Henry the Seventh*'s *Chapel*.

In the laſt Year of this King, was a Writ directed to the *Sheriffs*, [m] commanding them, as they loved themſelves and all that belonged to them, to appear at the Exchequer, and ſatisfy the *Fee-Farm* of 113*l.* 8*s.* & 40*s.* Increaſe, & 40*s.* of new increaſed Rent, & 3*s.* to be received of *Nic. Pigot*, for the yearly reſerved Rent of the Houſes belonging to the *Mint-Maſters* here, which *Martin Pateſhull* Itinerant Juſtice, granted in Fee, in his *Circuit* or *Iter*, at the ſaid Rent. And alſo for the *Caſtle-Ditches* and *Lete* 54 *s.* 4*d.*

At the latter End of this King's Reign, and in the beginning of the next, the following Oaths were ſetled and agreed upon, to be adminiſter'd to the ſeveral *Officers*, at their Admiſſion into their reſpective *Offices*, and were enter'd into the *White Book* of the *Court*, as follows, *viz.*

The MAIRES Charge of the [m] MAIRALTE.

‘ Ye ſhall ſwer, that well and lawefully to your cunnyng & power, ye ſhall ſuſteyn executen & mayntene, the Lawes, Libertes, Fraunchiſes, gode cuſtomes, & ordenaunces, of the CETE of NORWICH, and the pes, & tranquillite in the ſame CITE, as moche as to yowe be vertu of your office apperteneth, and that ye ſhall make dewe ſerche of all vytayll, & of all other thinges, that longen to your OFFICE, as often tymes as it is nedefull to be don, be your diſcrecon, or whan ye be required, for the commone profite of the CITE, & the CUNTRE, and that ye ſhall done, dewe, & open, & diſcrete correcon, & redreſſe, upon the defauts founden, after the forme of th'*ordenaunces* thereuppon made, & to be made, & that ye ſhall do *Juſtice* & *egall right*, aſwell to the *Pore*, as to the *Riche*, So GOD yowe helpe, and all *Seyntes*.

The MAIRE's Charge for the [n] *Eſchetrie*.

‘ Ye xall ſwere, that wele & truly ye ſchall ſerve owre LORD the KYNG in the *Office* of MEIRALTE in the Cite of NORWYCH, and the ſame *Cite* ye xall kepe ſewyrly and ſaufly to the profyght of owre LORD the KYNG, and of his eyres Kingis of *Ingelond*, and the profite of the Kyng, ye ſchall doo in alle thingis that longith for yow for to doo, and all the Rightis of the KYNG, as moche as longith to the *Coroun* in the ſame *Citee*, truly ye ſchall kepe, ne ye ſchall not aſſentyn to diſtreſſe, ne to non concelementis of *Rightis*, of *Fraunchiſe* of the KYNG, and querof ye may knowen the rightis of the KYNG, or of the COROUN, be it Londys, or in rentes, or elles in Fraunchiſes, or in Sewtes conceled, or reſtreyned, your peyne ye ſchall puttyn, to that, to repelyn, and yif ye knowe nought don, ye ſchull tellen ower LORD the KYNG, or ellys to ſume of his *Councel*, of qwich ye'arn certeyn that ſchull telle the KYNG, and that truly, and rightfully, ye ſchall trete the peple of your *Bailie*, and do right to iche Man as well to a Straunger, and to the poore, as wele as to the riche, in as myche as longith to yow for to done, and that for heyneſſe, ne for richeſſe, ne for povere neſſe, ne for favour, ne for havere, [hatred] wrong ye ſchall doon to no man, ne no mannys right diſturblyn, ne no thing taken qwerefore our LORD the KYNG ſchall leſe, or be qwich, right ſchuld be deſtroied, and in alle thing that longith to the MEYRE of the ſame cite to be doon, as well in governaunce of vetaile, as in all other thingis, well and truly, ye ſcall have [behave] yow.

So GOD yow helpe atte the *Holy Dome*.’

Sacramentum [p] RECORDATORIS. [The RECORDER's Oath.]

‘ Ye ſhall ſwere, that ye ſhall in the Offyce of RECORDER withinne the Cite of NORWICH & *Liberte* of it, as well as in th'office of *Juſtice of Pes* with in the ſame *Cite*, lawefully to your power behave you, & good, trewe, & holſom Counſell geve, to the MAIR & ALDERMEN of the *Cite*, in uſe & execucon of Governaunce of common right, aſwell in offices of MAIRALTE, *Juſtice of Pes*, and *Eſchetrie*, accordyng to the Lawes of the Lond, and lawes and gode cuſtomes of the *Cite*, after your witte & connyng, with oute favour or affection of any Perſone, and that, ye ſhall on your behalve, duely kepe.

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[m] Videte, ſicut voſmetipſos, et omnia veſtra diligitis &c. ſays the Writ.

[n] Lib' Alb' fo. 182.

[o] Fo. 183.

[p] Fo. 182.

So help you GOD & his *Seynts*.’

The SCHREVES [q] CHARGE.

‘ Ye ſchall ſwer, that ye ſchall well & truly ſervyn the LORD owr KYNG, the *Office* of *Schrevehood* in the *Cite* and *Counte* of NORWYCH, Suburbes, Hamelettis Procinctis, and Circuites of the ſame *Cite* and *Counte*. And truly, buxumly, and rightfully, ye xall trete the peple of the ſame *Cite*, and *Counte*, and alle other peple in that that touchyth your *Office*. And ye ſchall do right as wele to the pore, as to the riche, & ben indeferrent betwixt partye and partye, in all that longith to your office. and ye ſchall ne for promyſe ne for favour, ne hate, don ony thing to ony Man, that myght ony right diſturble or letten, & ye ſchall truly ſervyn the *Wretys* of owre lord the KYNG, upon your wyt & power, and the *Comaundments*, *Precepts*, and *Warrantys*, of the MEYR of the *Citee*, and in that touchyth your office, ye ſchall ſervyn and obeyen, and alle pleyntes that the MEYR ſendith for, ye ſchall delyver to him, and non witholden, accordyng to the *Ordinaunces* thereuppon made, and alle manner of Ryghtis of the KYNG & *Cite*, qwych ben appurtenaunt to yowr office, and alle other thingis dew to the KYNG & the *Cite*, ye ſchall ſuſteyn, kepin, & mayntene, as it hath ben ſuſteyned, kepid, and mayntenyd, before this, in old tyme. And non of hem loſen be yowre defautys, as ye will anſwer therfore to the KYNG, and qwyte the *Comons* agene the *Kyng*, and no man lete owte of preſon, qwych is ſent into preſon be the MEYRE, wyth owtyn aſſent, or ſpecyall commaundement of the MEYR. And ye ſchall well & truly, the *Lawys*, *Lybertes*, &. good *Cuſtumes*, and *Ordinaunces* of the ſeyd *Cite* kepen, & ſuſteynen, in as moche as to yow longyth. And ye ſchall truly doon, or make to be don, Jugementis, & Execucyons, of the *Verdytes* of your Court, without ſparing of ony man, and that ye ſchal holden yowr *Schreves-Turnes* opynly, in the *Gyldehalle*, as the *Schreve* of *Norff*, & other *Schreves* doon in her *Countees* wyth inne the Reme of *Inglond*, upon the fourme of *Statute*, and that ye ſchall no men putten upon the Enqueſtis, that xall be taken for the *Schrevis-Turn*, but good men, & ſufficient, that ben men of good name, & good fame, and that ye ſchall make *Proclamacyon* for your *Turn*, in divers placis wyth inne the *Wardis* owt of qwom the enqueſtis xall be taken, atte leſte iiij dayes beforn, undir this fourme, that alle manner of men that have for to done atte the *Schrevys-turn*, and ther ony thing wil ſeyen for our lord the KYNG, or for hymſelf, that they ben atte the *Gyldehalle* ſuche a day, as yowr *Turn* is ſet to be holden, & he ſchall ben herd, and that ye ſchall ſeen, that the enqueſtis that arn for to be taken betwixt the KYNG & the *Partye*, and betwixt partye & partye, xall ben taken endeferently, wyth owtyn ony denominacion of eyther partye, be mowthe or be bylle, by the partyes, or any other in her name, and ye ſchall your *Underſchreve* and all your other *Officers*, make ſuche *Othe*, as to hem longyth, that well, & truly, they ſchall don her *Office*. wythowtyn extorcyon, or wrong doyng to ony man, & in eſpeciall for the *Enqueſtis* that arn to be taken betwixt partie & partie, that they maken enqueſtis, ne put non names in non enqueſts, atte denomination of partye, be mouthe ne be bylle, ne no men but ſuche as he ſupposeth xuld ben indeferent men, and that the *Ferm* of owr lord the KYNG for yowr tyme ye xall payen, & aquyten the aforſeyd *Citee*, and the *Comunalte* of the ſame, and that in your propre perſon ye ſchall be abydyng upon your *Baylewyk*, duryng the tyme of your being *Shreve* of the ſeid *Citee*, and theiſe poyntis aforn reherſed ye ſchall deuly & truly obſervyn & kepyn, & ye ſchall doo youre deuty.

So help yow GOD atte the *Holy Dome*.’ All Saynts & the holy Evangeliſts’ (in a later-Hand.)

The OTH of the [r] *Common-Council*.

‘ Ye ſchall ſwere, that ye ſchall be trewe to the KYNG ouer Soveraign Lord, & to his heirs, and redely come at the houre, whan ye be ſommoned to the *Common Counſell* of the *Citie*, but ye ben reſonablye excuſed, upon peyn therupon ordeyned, and good, and trewe Counſell, ye ſchall geve, after your wytte & cunnyng, and for no mannys favor, ye ſchall not maynten non *ſingler* profite ageynſt the *Common* profite of the *Cite*, and after ye be come to the *Comon Counſell*, thens ye ſchall not go, without a reſonable cauſe, or ells maiſter MAYERS Licence, untill maſter MAIER, & his bretheren depart, and *that* is ſeid in the *Common Counſell*, & ought to be *kepte* counſell, ye ſhall kepe it ſecrete, & non parte therof diſcloſe.

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[q] Ibid. fo. 183.

[r] Ib: fo: 185.

So help you GOD and all *Seynts*.

The OTHE of the [s] COMON-SPEKER.

‘ Ye ſhall ſwere, that you indifferently, without eny affeccion, favour, or corrupcon, ſhall execute your office of *Common Speker*, as well in all *Aſſembles*, as in the *Eleccon* of the MAYER, or *Shireffs*, ffor the yeere next enſuing, accordyng to your knowlege, witte, & conyng, & by non *Covyn*, *male-Engyn*, or *Colluſion*, ſhall make no manner off mean to the *Comons* in the tyme of the *Eleccion*, wherby the ffrank or ffree eleccion of the *Commoners*, there beyng preſente, may in any wiſe be violat, altered, or chaunged, contrary to the true *Ordinaunce* of the ſeid Eleccion.

So helpe you GOD &c.

The CHARGE of the [t] *Under-Shirreve*.

‘ Ye ſhal ſwere, that ye ſhal the Office of *Under Shirreve* withinne the *Cite* of *Norwich*, and the *Libertees* of the ſame, well, duely, and truly, to your power, do, & execute, withoute extorcon, or wrong doyng, to eny perſone, true Entrees, Recordes, and Retornes, to your witte and connyng, ye ſhall make, the *Libertes*, *Fraunchiſes*, and *Cuſtomes* of this *Cite*, to your power, mayntene, and ſuſteyne, the profites of youre Maiſters the *Shirreves* of this *Cite* diligently awaite, and entende, and in alle other thyngg apperteynyng to your *Office*, ye ſhal truly byhave yow.

So GOD help yow, & alle *Seyntes*.

The [u] *Treſorers* (now *Chamberlains*) CHARGE.

‘ Ye ſchall ſwere, that ye xall be trewe to the *Commons*, and that ye ſchall truly chargen yow, and diſchargen yow, of all parcells by yow receyved, and ye ſchall overſeen, all manner thing that longith to the *Comowns* to have of right, and that ye ſchall make dewe ſerche twyes in the quarter, with the *Surveours*, or on of the *Surveours*, or atte the leſte wyth the *Clerk* and the *common Serjaunt*, and ye ſchall don entren aboven in the *Gyldehalle*, on the *Saterday*, all the coſtis don in the weke beforn, and that ye ſchall no coſt don in no place, wyth owten aſſente of the * *Surveiours* aboven xl *s*. and that alle artificers, and laborers, xull be payd aboven on the *Gyldehalle*, on the *Saterday*, in morn', but in no maner of ‡ *Chaffrare*, as it hath ben afore tyme, and this ye ſchall, as deuly, & as truly don, as ye xuld don for your own goodis.

So help yow GOD atte the *Holy Dome*.’

The [x] *Coroners* CHARGE.

‘ Ye ſchall ſwer, that ye xall with inne the *Liberte* of the Cite of NORWYCH, as well in *Water*, as in *Land*, qwer any perſone, man, woman, or child, is founden ded, that is to ſeye, drowned, ſlayne, murdred, or ſodenly dede, or otherwiſe by infortune, upon lawfull knowynge unto yow to be made, unto the ſame dede perſone approche, and ‖ eighen, and upon the ſight of the dede perſone, deligent *Enquerre* for to make, and in † *Appelis exigendis* and *Outlawries* wyth inne the ſame *Liberte*, to ben hadde, as well as of the ſeyd *Inquerres*, trewe *Recordes* to make, and the *Recordes* of *Inquerres*, to the *Chaumberleyns* of the *Cite* delyver, & in all that apperteyneth to the *Office* of *Coroner* with in the ſeid *Liberte*, ye xul truly do your § *Dever* to your power, without fraude of the KYNG, and of the *Citee* of NORWYCH.

So help yow GOD atte the *Holy Dome*.’

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[s] Ibid' fo. 182.

[t] Ibid' fo. 185.

[u] Ibid' fo. 184.

* Since called the *Chamberlains* Council.

‡ Or Wares.

[x] Ibid' fo. 184.

‖ Eye or view.

† Appeals enter'd.

§ Devoir or Duty.

The (OATH of the) [y] *Comon-Clerk*.

‘ Ye ſchall ſwere, that ye ſchall in the *Office* of *Comown Clerk* wyth in the *Cite* of *Norwich*, & the *Liberte* of it, as wele as in the *office* of *Clerk* of the *pees*, and *Eſchetrie*, wyth in the *Cite*, oneſtly, and trenly to your power, wythowtyn parcialte; yow behave, and governe, trewe warrantis, entreis, and recordes, upon your connyng make, the profight of the KYNG and of the MEIR, for the tyme beynge, as wele as of the *Comonalte* of the ſeyd *Citee*, wayte, and entende, and her councell kepe upon your myght.

So help yow GOD atte the *Holy Dome*.’

The (OATH of the) [z] *Meaſtres* of the CRAFTES.

‘ Ye xull ſweren, that ye ſchall with alle your myght, and your power, kepen pees, & reſte, and tranquillyte, wyth in your CRAFTE, and all manner good Governaunce, and ordenaunce, with in yow, ye ſchall holden, and ye ſchall make good & trewe *Serche* in yowr CRAFTE, during this yer next comyng, and alle manner notable defautes that ye findyn in your *Crafte*, well, and truly, ye ſchall preſente them up, on to the MEYR, and if ye make eny *Ordenaunces* in your *Craft*, ye ſhal not put hem in execucion, til thei be confermed by the *Comon Counſell* of thes *Cite*, and that ye ſchall not ſuffren no man of your *Crafte*, to engroſen, ne forſtallen, no manner of vetaile, in hindring of the *Comowns* of the *Citee*, and alſo yif ony man of your *Crafte*, that take exceſly for his *Crafte*, ye ſchall truly preſenten him unto the MEYRE, be him to be redreſſed, and corected, and make *Fyn* after the Quantyte of the treſpas, and if ony maner man of your *Crafte* wille not be *ſerched*, ne *governed* by yow, in all right, & reſon, qwilis ye be *Maiſtres* of your *Crafte*, ye ſchall certifie him unto the MEYR, and he ſchall be chaſtyced, as good *ordenaunce* of the *Citee* wele. And that ye concele nought, theſe defautes afforſeid, ſparing no man, for Love, hate, ne drede, upon peyne of grevous ponyſchement, be avyſe of the MEYRE, and mo ſufficient men of the ſame *Crafte*. But that ye xull ſoo governe your *Crafte* in all thing, that may be encreſe, profit, & worſchip, unto alle the *Citee*, and well, & truly, yee ſchall don alle that longith to *Maiſtres* of the *Crafte* for to doo.

So helpe yow GOD atte the *Holi Dome*.’

The [a] *Conſtables* CHARGE.

‘ The MEYRE of the *Cite*, chargeth yow on the *Kyngis* behalve of *Ingelonde*, that ye ſchall ſekyrly (unto your power) kepen the *Pees* with inne youre *Warde*, and that ye ſchall not ſuffren with inne your forſeid *Warde*, any *Congregacionis*, ne *Inſurrecyonis*, be day, ne be night, with owtyn ſpeciall byding of Mr. MEYRE, qwich that may turnen in derogacyon of the KYNGIS eſtate, and of his Regalte, and if eny man preſume himſelf to doon the contrarie of this charge, that ye heve areſted him with alle your power, as rebell agens the *Kyng*, and the good pees of the *Cetee*, and bringyn him to the Kyngis preſon, and if ye be nought myghti to maken this areſte, ye xull comyn, and compleynen yow to the MEYR for to ſtrenthe yow agens alle ſuche rebellis with inne this *Citee*, and that ye don deuly this charge. upon peyn of forſeture of your goodis, & your bodies to preſon, to be atte KYNGIS will, and that ye arreſten, alle manner of nyght-walkers, Baratours, & myſdoers, comune tenyſe pleyers, & haſardowris, bowlers, valyant & mighty beggers, agens the KINGIS pees, as welle as be vertu of your office, as be ſewte of partye, & bring them to priſon, or elles giff *maſter* MEYRE knowledge thereof, and that ye geve Men charge, for to kepen Wach, in your *Warde*, in all the haſte ye may at this tyme, as hath ben acuſtumed, upon peyne therupon ordeyned in the *Cite*, and that ye ſhall execute all comandements, & precepts given you by Mr. MAIER, as well for the peace, as for every other thing, and that ye ſchall deuly, & truly, perfourm all theſe pointis affornſeid, ye ſchall doo yowr *Dever*.

So helpe yow GOD, atte the *Holy Dome*.’

The OTHE of the [b] *Attorneis* in the *Shreves Court*, within the *Cittie* of NORWICHE, Before the MAYOUR.

‘ You ſhall ſwere, that you ſhall well and trewly execute the *Office* of an *Attorneye*, within this *Cittie* and *Court*, without taking exceſſive ffees, ye ſhall be trewe and give trewe counſaill unto your clyaunts, according to your witte, and connyng, ye ſhall not pleade noo falſe, ne delatarye pleas, ne plead any pleas to put the *Courte* out of Juriſdiction, otherwiſe thenne the trewthe of the mattier, and cawſe, will ſerve, according to your witte and conning, you ſhall not gyve any evidens to enqueſts taking betwixt partie & partie, in any cawſe or accion, otherwiſe thenne you ſhall be enformed by your clyaunts, or by ſuche other perſone or perſonnes, as ſhall witnes the truthe of the mattier, to your knowledge, you ſhall be obedyent to the *Shreves*, and *Courte*, in all things that be lawful, and ye ſhall give your Attendaunce at the *Kings Courts* of *Oyer* & *Termyner*, the *Gayle delyvereye*, & the *Quarter Seſſions*, to be holden within the ſeide *Cittie*, without cauſe reſonable, and alſo ye ſhall uſe and exerciſe your ſeide *Office* of *Attorneye* within the ſeide *Courtes*, in all other cawſes and mattiers, perteyning to an attorneye, well and trewly, according to your witte and knowledge, and upholde, and mayneteyne, the Juriſdiction of the ſame Courte, to your beſt Power.

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[y] Ibid' fo. 184. [z] Ditto. [a] Ibid' fo. 183. [b] Ibid' fo. 176.

So healpe you GOD and all Saincts, & by the Contents of this BOOKE.'

The CHARGE for the [*c*] MEIRS *Sergeants*.

'Ye ſhall ſwere, that ye ſhall weel and truly ſerven the MAYR in the *Office* of *Sergeaunt*, and truly, diligently, and beſily, attenden to hym at all tymes, for his wurſhipp, and wurſhipp of the *Cite*, ye ſhall alſo overſeen the *Markets* of corn, ffleſh, ffyſh, pulterie, and other vitayll, and alle manner of Forſtallers, of any manner vitayll, freſhly founden, ye ſhall arreſten, & bringe hem to priſon, or atte leſte enforme the MAYR of ſuych forſtallers, ye ſhall alſo ſuffren no *Bakers* to bye whete beforn x of the * *Belle*, ne *Cook*, no fleſſh, fyſſh, ne wilde foule, beforn ix of the *Belle*, as the *Ordenaunce* of this Cite is, and alle other things wurſhipfull to the MAYR, & profitable to the *Cite*, ye ſhall don, with all your cunnyng & power, with oute favour or rygour, ye ſhall alſo do truly your *Offys*, in takyng of Bred, whan ye be ſent therfore, with oute favour, or informacon, or warning to the *Bakers*, in any wiſe, whan thei ſhall be ſerched, and that ye ſhall due *Sommonys* make, unto the perſonys choſen for the *Comon-Counſell*, & to any *Officers* of the *Cite*, or to any other perſons, whan it be aſſigned yow, and trewe Certificat to the MAYR, or his *Depute* thereof returne, and the counſell of the MAIRE, *Aldermen*, and of the *Aſſemble*, ye ſhall kepe, and well, & truly, all theſe articles befor reherſed, and alle other things apertenaunt to your *Office*, ye ſhall duely and truly obſerven and performen.

So help yowe GOD & all *Seyntes*.'

Servientes Vicecomitum. The CHARGE of the [*d*] SHIRREVES. *Sergeantes*.

'Ye ſchall ſwer, that ye ſchall truly this yere, ſerve the MEYR, & the *Schrevys* in ther *Courtes*, in the *Office* of *Sergeauntre*, truly all manner of pleyntes to yow havyn, longing to the courte, entren, & executyn, as haſtly as ye may, and as many pleyntis as ye may reſcyeve, truly bringyn to the ſeid *Courte*, and no pleint conſele, ne beſelyn, taken be yow or in yowr name; alle Somonys, attachementis, diſtreſſes, preceptis, Warrantis, and grene wex, and alle manner proceſſe, and execuſyons, of the ſeid *Courte*, truly ſervyn, & executyn, & certifien, and non endes make betwen partye & partye, withowtyn the ſeid *Courte*. alſo, non Panell maken, atte non nomination of partye, ne non man impanell between partye and partye, but they that ben endefferent men, in no wyſe, ne no man, woman, ne childe, aforn xall waren, of no pleynt, ne proceſſe, that is, or xall be, ageyne hym or them, in the ſame *Court*, but be autorite, and comaundement of the ſeid *Court*, ne non diſceyt doon, of non proceſſe longyng to the ſeid *Courte*; at alle the *Courtes* holden in the *Gyldehalle*, ye xull ben preſent in yowr propre perſone, but if ye be comaunded otherwiſe, be yowr maiſtres, or be the *Undirſhereve*, alſo no man leten owt of yowr *Warde* to meympriſe, after ye have areſted hym, but forthewyth ledyn hym to the *Gayle*, or to yowr *Meyſtris*, or to the *Undirſchereve*, and ye xall at alle tymes neceſſarie, be preſent & redy to do ſervyce to your *Meyſtres*, & truly wayte and attende, & kepe the avayls, & councell of the *Courte*, at alle tymes, in all that ye can or may, and alle theſe poyntes aforn reherſed, ye xall deuly and truly kepen & performen.

So help yow GOD atte the *Holy Dome*.'

[*c*] Ibid' fo. 182.

* Or Clock.

[*d*] Ibid' fo. 184.

The CHARGE of the [e] *Comon Serjante.*

‘ Ye ſchall ſwere, that ye ſchall make trewe leve of alle the Summes owyng to the *Comowns*, in the ende of every quarter of the yere, or wythinne iiii wekes next foluyng every quarter of the yer, and the Summes unto the *Treſorers* of NORWICH wyth owtyn long tariong, or wyth inne iiij wekes after the ende of every quarter of the yere, ye ſchall deliveren & paien; and yif there be any Tenaunt unto the *Comowns*, that be ſuſpecte of evill payment of his *Ferme* for a quarter, not havyng ſufficient plegis or valu for to paien his *Ferme*, then ye ſchall in the ende of every quarter of a yer, as often as it nedith, or wyth inne iiij wekes after the ende of every quarter, wythowtyn more tarieng, ſuche a Tenaunt diſtreyne, & the Diſtreſs ſo taken, to wythholden to the behoofe of the *Comowns*, to the tyme that the ſeid *Ferme* with the arerages, be fully payd, and the *Comons* fully ſatefied, and yif ye of ſuch a Tenaunt or Perſone have not a ſufficient diſtres, than ye ſchall at the ende of ony quarter of the yere, or wythin iiij wekes foluyng, that Perſone taken, & attechen be the Body, & him leden to the preſon of our lege Lord the KYNG, ther to abyden, til the tyme the *Comowns* be ſatified. Alſo that ye ſchull ben buxum and obedient, as well in worde, and in dede, to the MEIR, *Surveyoures*, and *Treſorers* (Chamberlains) of the *Citee*, in all lefull Commaundementis, and that ye ſchall non harm don to the *Comons*, but that ye ſchall reſtoren, ne non knowen, ne purpoſed to be don, of non other perſone, ne perſones, but that ye ſchall of the perſones or perſone, geve unto the MEYR, *Surveyours*, or *Treſorers* (Chamberlains,) warnyng & knowyng, and the Goodis of the *Comowns* beſily ye ſchall gadren, and truly kepen, and truly therof them anſwer, and ye ſchall not lete to *ferme*, non Stalle, non howſe, longing to the *Comunalte*, ne ye ſchall not encreſen, ne diſtreſen no Tenauntis in her *Fermys*, wyth owtyn aſſent of the *Surveyours* and *Treſorers*, (Chamberlains) and alle theſe aforſeid, deuly and truly ye ſchall fulfillen, and don.

‘ So help yow GOD, atte the *Holy Dome.*’

The CHARGE of them that ben made [f] *Citezens.* (or FREEMEN.)

‘ This here ye MAIRE, *Shereves*, and *Commune-Counſell*, that I xall from this Day forward, the *Fraunchiſe*, & *Libertes* of this *Cite* of NORWICH, mayntene, & ſuſtene, with my body, & goods, no mannys goods avowe, but myn owyn, wher thorowe the KYNG, or the *Comoners*, myght leſe, *Tol*, or *Cuſtome*, or any other *Right*. Buxum ben to the MAIRE, and all other *Governours* therof, for tyme being; truly payen my *Taxes*, and *Talliages*, alle *Offices*, to the which I xall be choſen in the *Cite*, or in my *Crafte*, them, & iche of them, accepten diligently, and non refuſen; all other *Charges*, leffully leyde uppon me, and alle *Ordinances* made, or to be made withinn this *Cite*, or in my *Crafte*, confirmed by the *Counſell* of the *Cite*, obeyen and perfourmen from this Day forward.

‘ So help me GOD, atte *Holy Dome.*’

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1486, *John Aubry* 3, died.	*Tho. Wilkyns*, *John Jowell.*
Tho. Bukenham 2.	*John Jenney* Eſq; of *Intwood*, Deputy Recorder, and Council, always retained in the City's behalf.
1487, *John Welles* 2.	*John Pyncheamor*, *John Caſtre.*
1488, *Tho. Bewfield.*	*John Reed*, *Rich. Hayward* or *Howard.*
1489, *Rich. Balles.*	*Tho. Caus*, *Nic. Davy.*
	Tho. Woortys or *Woorts*, *John Thompſon* Coroners,
1490, *Rob. Gardiner.*	*Nic. Cowlych* or *Colich*, *Will. Gogeon.*
1491, *Will. London* 2.	*Stephen Bryan*, *Tho. Cock.*
	Henry Spelman Eſq; Recorder.
1492, *Rob. Aylmere* 2.	*John Waryns*, *John Rightwiſe.*
1493, *Rich. Farrour* 4.	*Rob. Long*, *Barth. King.*
1494, *Stephen Bryan.*	*John Horſley*, *Rob. Burgh* or *Burrow.*

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[e] Ibid' fo. 184.

[f] Ibid' fo. 185

1495,	*John Welles* 3; died. *Tho. Caus.*	*Ric. Braſier*, *Rob. Beaſt* or *Beſt.*
1496,	*John Reed.*	*John Frauncey* or *Francis*, *John Pythood.* *James Hobart* Eſq; Recorder.
1497,	*Nic. Cowlyche.*	*Greg. Clerk*, *Tho. Aldrich.*
1498,	*Ric. Farrour* 5.	*Will. Ramſey*, *Tho. Hennyng* or *Hemyng.*
1499,	*Rob. Gardiner* 2.	*John Randolf*, *Rob. Pyncheamor.*
1500,	*John Waryns* or *Warnes.*	*Jeffry Steward*, *John Crome.*
1501,	*John Rightwiſe.*	*Rich. Aylmer*, *Will. Drake.*
1502,	*Will. Ramſey.*	*Simon Reed*, *John Smith.*
1503,	*Tho. Caus* 2.	*Tho. Waryns* or *Warnes*, *Tho. Chaunt* or *Gaunt.*
1504,	*Rob. Burgh* or *Burrow.*	*Will. Hart*, *John Hendry* or *Henry*, died. *John Walters.*
1505,	*Gregory Clerk.*	*Tho. Large*, *Will. Godfrey.*
1506,	*Rob. Gardiner* 3.	*Tho. Clerk*, *John Swaine.*
1507,	*Tho. Aldrich.*	*John Clerk*, *Will. Farrour.*
1508,	*Will. Ramſey* 2.	*Edw. Reed*, *Rob. Browne.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1.	Parliament	at *Weſtm.*	JOHN PASTON Eſq; PHILIP CURZON.
4.	Council	at *Weſtm.*	ROB. THORP, THO. CAUS.
4.	Parl.	at *Weſtm.*	THO. JENNEY, ROB. THORP.
7.		*Ditto.*	JOHF PYNCHEAMOR, PHILIP CURZON.
11.		*Ditto.*	STEPHEN BRYAN, ROB. THORP.
12.	Council	at *Weſtm.*	JAMES HOBART Eſq; Recorder, THO. CAUS Alderman.
12.	Parl.	at *Weſtm.*	ROB. THORP, ROB. BURGH. They were allowed 4*s.* a Day for their Wages in Parliament, and were paid for 60 Days attendance, but *Burgh* abated 10 *s.* and *Thorp* 30 *s.*
19.		*Ditto.*	ROB. BURGH, JOHN RIGHTWISE. They received Wages at 2*s.* a Day each, for 65 Days attendance.

CHAP. XXIV.

Of the CITY *in* HENRY *the* VIIIth's. *Time.*

HENRY the VIII*th.* began his Reign *April* 22 1509, being then in the 18*th* Year of his Age, and was crowned on *Midſummer* Day following.

This Year, the *City* was in great diſtraction by the late terrible Fires, it being a great while before the River and Streets could be cleaned; and before any One began to build, the Court publiſhed an *Edict*, and order'd the Conſtables to take Care, that no One ſhould cover any new built Houſe with Thatch, but ſhould Tile them all, for the future ſafeguard of the City: and the Executors of Alderman *Jewell* or *Jowell* deceaſed, paid 20 *l.* of his Gift to the City, which they agreed to lay out, and add 20 *l.* more, to re-build the *Wool-Houſes.*

And this [g] Year, great Part of the Cathedral, with it's Veſtry and all the Ornaments & Books, were burnt on St. *Thomas*'s Night.

In 1510, *John Marſham* Alderman, was elected *Sheriff*, and for a Fine of 40 s. was excuſed ſerving this Year, by the Mayor and Court, on account of the Death of his Brother, who was his Factor beyond Sea, which obliged him to go over himſelf; but tho' the Recorder pleaded for him, the Commons would allow no excuſe, but obliged him to ſerve, he being a Man they could truſt.

The King went in *May* to *Walſingham*, but was not here.

This Year was *Tho. Ayers* [h] Prieſt, of *Norwich*, burnt at *Eccles*,

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[g] Nevile.

[h] Hiſt' Norff' fo. 276.

And the *Statute* that CORONERS [i] ſhall take no Fee or Reward for doing their Office, was now made,

As alſo the Act of the *Office* of *Eſcheator*.

In 1511, the King ſent his privy Seal at the complaint of the *Prior* and *Convent*, for impriſoning diverſe Inhabitants and Servants of the Priory, dwelling in *Holmſtrete*, and *Raton-Rowe*, for refuſing to appear at the City *Muſters*, when they ought to muſter before the Commiſſioners of *Norfolk*, commanding them to be ſet at Liberty on Surety given; and that the *Mayor* or his Attorney, under 500*l.* Penalty, ſhould appear before the Privy Council, to anſwer to the *Prior*'s Objections, upon which, *Tho. Aldriche*, *John Marſham*, & 2 others, were ſent to the King, and had 20 Marks allowed for their Expences,

‘ One [k] *Thomas Bingy*, an old reverend Man, was burnt at *Norwich*, becauſe he had not ‘ received the Sacrament of 14 Years, and abhorred the Popiſh Miniſtration.’

In 1512, There was a *Suit* between the *Mayor* and *Citizens* of *Norwich*, and the *Mayor* & *Citizens* of *London*; the Collectors of the *Sheriffs* of *London* having often troubled the Citizens of *Norwich*, for a *Cuſtom* in *London* called *Balliage*, and ſeized their Goods, contrary to the Charter of *Ric.* I. and on a hearing had before Sir *John Fyneux* Knt. Chief Juſtice of the Bench, and *Rob. Rede* Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, it was determined that the Citizens of *Norwich* were to pay no *Balliage*, upon which all Diſtreſſes were reſtored, and the Charter of *Ric.* I. and all the *Liberties* of the Citizens of *Norwich* were allowed in the *Gildhall* at *London*, and enter'd there.

The King had 25 Soldiers well furniſhed, ſent by the City; and at this Time, the Lord *Howard* was treated with a grand Breakfaſt at the *Mayor*'s, having been a great Friend to the City againſt the *Prior*, *he* and other Commiſſiioners having made the Inhabitants of *Spitelond* and *Holmeſtreet*, pay *Hede-Money*, and *Muſter* with the City and not with the County.

In 1513, [l] was an Act made, to avoid deceits in *Worſteds*, and none were to be calandred wet, but only by Perſons bound Apprentices to ſuch Craft, and their Cunning and Craft admitted by the Mayor of *Norwich*, and two Maſters of the Craft, either in *Norwich* or *Norfolk*; the Craft of wet calandring of Worſteds, having been uſed well and ſubſtantially in Times paſt, and ſtill is, in the ſaid City.

In 1515, [m] the Lady *Mary*, Siſter to the King, was married to the *French* King, with whom he lived 82 Days only; after whoſe Death, he ſent Sir *Charles Brandon* Viſcount *Liſle*, whom he had created Duke of *Suffolk*, for the Queen of *France* his Siſter, who deſired to return into *England*, whom the ſaid Duke by the King's Licence married; in their return they viſited this City, and [n] were grandly received; ſeveral of the printed Accounts ſay, that this Year, the Queen of *France* and Duke of NORFOLK were here, but it is a Miſtake for SUFFOLK.

In 1516, was a Meeting at the *Friers Preachers*, in which the Mayor, 5 Aldermen, and 5 Commoners elected for that purpoſe, met, to treat with the Prior and Convent, but could not do any Thing; upon which, Cardinal *Wolſey* came the next Year hither, and *Will. Hert*, and *John Marſham* Aldermen, were elected ‘ for the hole Comunalte of the Cete, to geve attendaunce upon the Reverent Father in God, Lord *Thomas* Cardynall, Archbiſhop of *York*, & ‘ Chauncellor of *Ingelond*, for Cauſis dependyng attwixt the Citie and Prior, to doo and be order'd in the Premiſes, as ſhall be conſidered by the ſaid Lord Cardynall.’ who order'd them to ſubmit it to the Earl of *Surrey*, and Sir *Humphry Coneſby* one of the Juſtices of the Bench, & Sir *Tho. Windham* Knt. and next Year, *Tho. Aldrich* and *Leonard Spencer*, waited on them at *London*, and in 11 *H.* VIII. *Rob. Jannys* Alderman, and *Leonard Spencer*, appeared again before the Cardinall, the Earl of *Surrey*, Judge *Coneſby*, Judge *John Caryel*, Sir *Tho. Windham*, & the *Privy Councill*; and after treaty had with them, the Mayor rode up to *London*, & five Horſes and four Men to attend him, and was allowed for Expences for himſelf 2 *s.* a Day, and each Servant 12 *d.* with him, went *John Marſham* Alderman, who had three Horſes and 2 Men allowed him, *Edw. Rede Alderman* and his Servant, and *Leonard Spencer* and his Servant, when the whole Affair was debated, but could not be finiſhed 'till the Cardinal came again, and at laſt an Agreement was made by the ſaid Cardinal, which was of great advantage both to the Church and City, both Sides being well ſatisfied.

In 1518, the Earl of *Surrey* being at the *Minor Friers*, and the Abbot of St. *Bennet* of *Holm*, there was an Agreement made between the Abbot and the City, on which Occaſion the

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[i] Keble 342. [k] Atlas. 422. [l] Keble 352. [m] Hol' 836. [n] Comp' Camerar' 8 H. 8.

Earl preſented the City with Veniſon, and there was great Cheer made between them; they had their Breakfaſt at the Chapel in the *Field*, and the Biſhop was with them.

In 1519, on St. *Leonard*'s Day, happened a Flood, which overflowed great Part of the City, and broke down *Cringleford* Bridge: It was called St. *Leonard*'s *Flood.*

In 1520, [o] on the 2*d* Day of *March*, *Catherine* Queen of *England*, came to *Norwich*, at which Time the Cardinal was here alſo, and all the *Companies* went to meet her, ‘ in puke ‘ & Dirke tawney Liveries’ and the City preſented her with 100 Marks.

At this Time roſe a Contention between the *Mayor*, *Citizens*, *Commonalty*, and *Sheriffs*, about chooſing their *Officers*, but it was agreed, that for the future, the *Sheriffs* ſhould chooſe ſuch as they would anſwer for, to be *Under-Sheriff*, *Clerks*, and *Bailiffs*, and the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and *Common-Council*, ſhould for the future chooſe yearly, a diſcreet *Lawyer*, into the Office of [p] STEWARD of the Court of the *Sheriffs* of the City, and for his Service in the Court, ſuch STEWARD ſhall receive of the Sheriffs 40*s.* for his *Fee*, for his Execution of the Office of *Steward* of the *City*, and for his Advice conſtantly to be given to the *Common-Council*, and if they neglected to pay the Fee, the City ſhould not pay them the 30*l.* *per Ann.* towards the *Fee-Farm*, and ſuch a *Steward* ſhould be conſtantly elected and paid; and accordingly, the Aſſembly elected FRANCIS MOUNDFORD *Steward*, this Year.

And now, ‘ 20 abill Bowmen (or Archers) ſufficiently harneſed’ were ſent to the King, who was then preparing a grand Shew of Soldiers and Gentlemen, to meet the *French* King with.

In 1521, *Iſabell* Prioreſs of *Carrow*, conveyed *Butter-hills* to the City.

In 1522, ſeveral of the Braſs and Iron Canon belonging to the City, with a great many Balls caſt for them, Gunpowder bought, and their Weels all mended, were ſent to *Waborn Hoope*, the *French* being deſigned to land there.

This Year alſo, the *Emperour* CHARLES the *fifth* came to *England*, and as all our printed Accounts ſay, was at this City, but I can't find any Records that induce me to think ſo; the Miſtake ſeems to come from *Nevile*'s *Index*, being miſunderſtood, which does not ſay he was here, but only, that he was in *England*: and the ſame *Index* alſo ſays, that *Chriſtian* King of *Denmark*, was in *England* in 1523, which is true, but that he and his Queen (as our printed Accounts ſay) were here, I believe is wrong, for they ſtay'd only 22 Days in *England*, & landed and took ſhipping again at *Dover*. Indeed it is not impoſſible but it might be, tho' highly improbable.

On Conſideration of the many Vexatious Suits in the *Sheriff*'s Court, for Words and trifling Debts, it was agreed, that 4 *Aldermen* ſhould be named, one out of each of the great *Wards* to ſit by themſelves or *Deputies*, every *Wedneſday* in the Year, being *Court* Days, from 8 to 9 in the Morn', to adjuſt all Debts under 2*s.* and all Actions on Words, for the Eaſe and Peace of the City, which Inſtitution was of great Service, it anſwering then, in the ſame manner as the *Court of Conſcience* doth now.

In 1523, the City granted Mr. *Tho. Aldriche* his Requeſt, not to ſerve the Office of *Mayor*, 'till 7 Years were expired from his laſt Mayoralty, he having been at great Coſts in ſerving twice already, and in going often to *London* about the Conteſt between the Church and City, upon which, he agreed to go next Term to *London* again, about that Buſineſs; and *John Clerk* had a like Grant for 7 Years on the ſame Account.

In 1524, by means of the Cardinal, a *Compoſition* and *Final Agreement* was ſealed, between the *Prior* and *City*, in the common *Gildhall* at *Norwich*, on the 2*d* of *Sept.* ‘ by the hole ‘ aſſent of the Aſſemble’, the *Indentures* bearing Date the 26 of *Auguſt* laſt, and *Reginald Litprowe* Alderman, and *Tho. More*, were elected to ride to *London*, to teſtify the Approbation of the ſame to the *Cardinal* and Privy *Council*.

By this *Compoſition*, the *City* reſigned all *Juriſdiction* within the Walls of the *Priory*, and acknowledged it to be Part of the County of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *Bloſield*, and the *Church* reſigned all Juriſdiction whatever without their Walls, and within the Walls of the City, to the ſaid *City*, *viz.*

Tombland, with the [r] *Fairs* kept thereon, and all Things belonging to the *Fairs*.

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[o] Congr' 12 H. 8. Lib' Civit' ‘ This yere came ‘ the Engliſh Quene Katherine to Norwych, the firſt ‘ Weke of Lent. and in the foreſaid Yere came the ‘ Cardynal to *Norwich.*’

[p] The *Steward* is to ſit as chief Judge in the Sheriff's Court, and to be the *Aſſembly*'s Council. Congr' die Sab' poſt Feſtum Sci' Jac' Apli' 12 H. 8.

[q] Congr' Die Ven' 2. Sept. 16 H. 8.

[r] The *Prior* had a Fair there from Sun riſe on Saturday before Whitſunday, to continue 'till Sun ſet on Monday after Whitſunday, with all Cuſtomes belong- to the Fair, for a Mile round. See fo. 122.

Holmeſtreet,

Holmſtreet, *Spitelond*, and *Raton-Rowe*, and the [*s*] *Letes* thereto belonging, with full Power to join and hold them with the other City *Letes*,

All which Places now were made, Part of the *County* of the *City* of *Norwich*.

The *City* exempted the *Prior* & *Convent* and their *Succeſſors*, from all *Tolls*, *Cuſtoms*, & *Exactions* whatſoever, by Water and Land, in the whole *City*, or *County* of the *City*, and it's Liberties for all Goods and Chattels bought or ſold, for the Uſe of the *Prior* & *Convent*, their Houſeholds, and Families,

And as to the Right of *Commonage* out of St. *Stephen*'s Gates, by joint Conſent, they exemplified the *Fine* which was levied thereof, [*t*] in the 6*th* of King *John*, between *William de Walſham* Prior of *Norwich*, *Petent*, and the *Citizens* of *Norwich*, *Tenents*, of the *Right of Commonage* in all that Paſture in the *Suburbs*, extending towards *Lakenham*, and ſo to *Herford Bridge*, and ſo to *Eaton*, the whole being of the *Prior*'s Fee; the Agreement was this, that all the *Citizens* for the future, might Common there, paying to the *Prior* for every Ox or Cow feeding thereon, or any where in *Lakenham* or *Eton* ſingly, 1 *d.* a Year each, or if they fed in both thoſe Pariſhes 2 *d.* a Year each, to his Manors of *Lakenham-hall*, and *Eton-hall*, and alſo 1 *d.* or 2 *d.* for every 5 Sheep, according as they fed in one or both Pariſhes, ſaving Right in the ſaid Paſture for all the *Prior*'s Tenants in thoſe Towns, to feed and common at their own Pleaſure as heretofore, and ſaving to the *Prior* and his Succeſſors, right of *Bruery*, as *Broom*, *Furſe*, *Fodder*, and digging *Turves* and *Flaggs*:

And for this *Grant*, the *Citizens* agreed, that the *Prior* and his Succeſſors, ſhould incloſe 40 Acres of the ſaid Paſture for arable Land to his own Uſe; and from that Time to this, there had been many Contentions about it, the *Citizens* being loath to pay the acknowledgement; but now,

The *City* reſigned to the *Church*, all *Right* and *Preſcription* of *Commonage* in *Eton* & *Lakenham*, and the *Prior*'s Lands in thoſe Towns; and the King to ſetle it firmly, licenced the *City* to receive, and the *Prior* & *Convent* to convey to the CITY for ever, 80 Acres of Ground & Paſture, parcel of the ſaid *Common* (which is now called the *Town-Cloſe*) and 6 Feet of Ground round the ſaid 80 Acres, to make a Ditch upon, and incloſe it; all which, was ſet out by Sir *Tho. Brudnell* Knt. and Sir *Rich. Broke* Knt. Juſtices of the *Aſſize* for the ſaid County; the Citizens are to have Liberty to paſs and re-paſs to and from the ſaid 80 Acres, with all Beaſts in the Highway, and to & from *Herdford* Bridge in the Highway, and to water them there; and this was confirmed both by Letters [*x*] Patents, dated at *Weſtm' Oct'* 4, in the 16*th* Year of this King's Reign; and '*by Authority of Parliament*.'

In 1525, the King granted this *City* another [*y*] CHARTER, dated at *Weſtm'* the 17*th* of *June*, which was alſo confirmed '*by Authority of Parliament*,' in which he recites and confirms all the former *Compoſition* and *Agreement*, made between *Rob. Catton* Prior of the Cathedral, and the *City*, at the Mediation of *Thomas* (*Wolſey*) by Divine Permiſſion Cardinal of St. *Cecilia* beyond *Tyber*, Cardinal Prieſt of the Church of *Rome*, Archbiſhop of *York*, and *Legat a Latere* from the Pope, and Chancellor to the King, ſole Arbitrator, allowed and appointed for ſetling all Differences; and then proceeds to grant the following new Privileges to the *City*, *viz.*

That if a *Mayor* or *Sheriff* dies in his *Office*, or be lawfully removed or diſplaced, that then, the *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, by *Aſſembly* in the *Gildhall*, may chooſe an *Alderman* that hath not been Mayor for three Years before, to be MAYOR and ESCAETOR for the reſt of the Year, who ſhall be ſworn immediately after his Election, in like manner as other Mayors are, and in like manner a *Sheriff*, if in caſe of Death or Removal.

And further, the RECORDER and STEWARD of the ſaid City, and their Succeſſors, & all that have born the Office of MAYOR of the ſaid City, ſo long as they continue *Aldermen*, ſhall be always *Juſtices of the Peace*, in the City and Liberties, and have Cognizance of all Felonies &c, & hold their Seſſions before 4, 3, or two of them, provided the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, or *Steward*, or one of them be always preſent, as *Juſtices*, and have all other Privileges belonging to *Juſtices of the Peace*, and ſhall make all Ordinances, Proviſions. and Laws for the Peace and well Government of the City, as far as concerns the Office of *Juſtice of the Peace*, and no *Juſtices* of the County, ſhall enter the ſaid City; and all *Fines* & *Forfeitures*, ſhall be applied towards repairing the Bridges and other City Burthens, without any Account given to the King or his Officers for any Thing, but the *Fee-Farm* Rent.

[*s*] Pockthorp *Lete* being out of the Walls, remained to the Church, and ſtill belongs to it.

[*t*] See fo. 30.

[*u*] Now there is a Barn built upon it, and is it converted into a *Farm*, the Rent of which is annually divided among the *Freemen*.

[*x*] It is among the City Charters, and is marked *Carta* xxvi *a*.

[*y*] It is number'd *Carta* xxvii *a*. and is inrolled, Inter Memoranda Scaccarij. xvij H. 8. Term' Trin' Ex parte Rem' Theſaur'.

It ſeems, the *Mayor* and *Commonalty* gave the *Prior* and *Convent* their Manor of *Wulterton*'s and *Gibbe*'s in *Field-Dawling*, on account of this Agreement, for in 18 *H.* VIII. at an Aſſembly then held, was an *Indenture* ſealed, between the *City* on the firſt Part, the Duke of *Norfolk* as Lord of the Fee, on the ſecond Part, and the *Prior* and *Convent* on the third Part, by which the City with the Duke's Licence of *Mortmain*, granted thoſe Manors to the *Prior* & *Convent*.

Things being thus ſetled and eaſie, the *City* ceaſed going the Bounds of *Trowſe Milgate*, as they uſed annually to do, to juſtify their Right againſt the Church, at which Time, great diſorders often happened.

About this Time, there was a Rebellion in *Suffolk*, at *Lavenham*, *Hadley*, *Sudbury*, &c. and the People began alſo to riſe here, and in *Norfolk*, on account of the heavy Taxes, and the general decay of Work, the *Clothiers* and *Farmers* being unable to employ them; [z] *Holingſhed* ſays, that the Duke of *Suffolk*, who had a Commiſſion to raiſe the Subſidy in *Suffolk*, perſwaded the rich *Clothiers* to aſſent thereto; but when they came home and turned off their Work-men, they aſſembled in Companies, tho' their Harneſs were taken from them by the Duke's Order, and openly threatned to kill the *Cardinal*, the *Duke*, and Sir *Robert Drury*; and having got together at *Lanham* about 4000 ſtrong, they rang the Bells to alarm the Neighbourhood, upon which, the Duke broke down the Bridges to hinder them joining, and ſent to the Duke of *Norfolk*, who raiſed what Men he could here, and in *Norfolk*, being a great Force, and went and communed with them himſelf, demanding to know what they would have, *John Green*, a Man of about 50 Years of age, in the Name of them all, aſſured him, that they meant no hurt to the King nor his Laws, to whom they would be obedient, affirming that *Poverty* was their *Captain*, the which, with his Couzin *Neceſſity*, had brought them thus to do, telling him, that they, and all the inferior Sort of Poor, lived not upon themſelves, but the ſubſtantial Occupiers and Traders, and now, that *they* thro' ſuch Payments as were demanded of them, were not able to maintain them in Work, they muſt of neceſſity periſh for want of Suſtenance.

The *Duke* hearing this, was right ſorry, and promiſed if they would go home quietly, he would get their Pardon; which he honourably performed, after their departure; for *he*, and the Duke of *Suffolk*, came to *Bury*, where the Country People came in their Shirts with Halters about their Necks, begging him to remember his Promiſe, and there the two Dukes ſo wiſely managed themſelves, that all was at Peace, and they had the good Word of the *Commons*, and the Exaction of the Subſidy ceaſed; the Leaders of theſe Rebels were ſent to the *Fleet*, but ſoon after pardoned and diſmiſſed.

In 1527, [a] 'was ſo great ſcarſenes of Corne, that abowte *Chriſtemas* the *Comons* of the '*Cyttye*, were redy to ryſe upon the ryche Men.' And ſoon after, there was a riſing in the County, and another here, headed by one *Young*, who would have perſwaded the Commons to have taken the Corn by force from the Sellers in the *Croſs*; but he could not have his Purpoſe executed, the People well conſidering, that it was enough to ſtarve them all, if ſuch as openly brought them Corn to ſell, were injured. It was 26 *s.* 8 *d.* a Quarter, an extravagant Price for that Time; and it continued ſo dear, that next Year, the Women roſe on that Account, as did the Men at *Yarmouth*, but not with Intent to injure any one at firſt, but only to hinder it's Exportation. But it went ſo far, that diverſe young Men that join'd with them, were executed for it.

In 1529, died [b] *Thomas Spencer*, Son of *Leonard Spencer* of *Norwich*; he was born in this City, became a *Carthuſian* Monk in the Monaſtery of *Hinton* in *Somerſetſhire*, where he was buried, and a good Scholar, he wrote *Commentaries* upon St. *Paul*'s Epiſtles, and being a ſtrenuous Papiſt, and holding Correſpondence with the Monks of this Place, he got Intelligence of all that had paſſed between Mr. *Bilney*, *Latimer*, and *Repps*, and publiſhed a Book of it, intitled, *The Trialogue*.

And this Year, the Duke of *Suffolk*, and the *French* Queen his Wife, kept their *Chriſtmaſs* at *Norwich*; and another *Inſurraction* on Account of Corn, began to ariſe here, and at *Yarmouth*, but was happily ſtopped by the *Duke* and the *City*, before it came to any Head.

In 1530, [c] a Blaſing Star was ſeen in the Weſt, and next Year was one in the Eaſt, and the [d] King at this Time was declared *Supreme Head of the Church*, which was eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament in 1535.

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[z] Fo. 891.
[a] Lib' Civit' 19 H. 8.
[c] Mss. Sterling.
[d] Hol. 923.
[b] Pitts de Script' Anglican' P. 703. Hol. 997.

This Year was an Act paſſed, to hinder Lands, Tenements, &c. being ſetled in Truſtees for the Uſe of Churches, Chapels, Gilds, Fraternities, &c. as was then uſually done to evade the Act of *Mortmain*, in which there is a ſpecial Proviſion, [e] 'That this Act, ne any Thing therein contained, ſhall extend or be in any wiſe prejudicial to hinder or impair any ſuch Ordinances, Devices, or Declarations of Uſes, as ſhall hereafter be made, and declared in Writing, by the Executors of the Teſtaments and laſt Wills of *Robert Jannis* and *John Terry*, late Aldermen of the City of *Norwich*, now deceaſed, or by the Executors or Survivor of the Executor of either of them, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not above the clear yearly Value of Forty Pound, to be employed and converted to, and for the Diſcharge of *Tolls* and *Cuſtoms*, within the ſaid City, and at the Gates of the ſame, for the Diſcharge of the Poor People within the ſame City, of *Taxes* and *Talliages*, hereafter to be aſſeſſed and levied, and for the cleanſing of the Streets in the ſame City, or for any of the ſaid good Purpoſes, according to the true Intents and Meanings of the ſaid laſt Wills and Teſtaments, and either of them, ſo that the ſame Ordinances, Devices, and Declarations be had, made, and certified in Writing into the King's Court of Chancery, within two Years next enſuing the Feaſt of *Eaſter* next coming.' And in purſuance of this, [f] in 1534, the King granted Licence of *Mortmain* to *Nic. Sywhat*, *Will. Roger*, *Edw. Wade*, and *John Trace*, Execcutors of the ſaid *Jannis*, to convey diverſe Lands and Tenements to the City, on Conſideration that all Perſons coming and going to the City, or any *Port* or *Stath* there, to buy and ſell, in the Times of the *Fairs* or *Marts*, and at all other Times, pay no *Toll* nor *Cuſtom* there, nor at the *City Gates* to the Uſe of the City, as formerly; the ſaid *Jannis* having given the ſaid Eſtates to the City, to take off all ſuch *Tolls* and *Cuſtoms*.

Maſter [g] THOMAS BILNEY the famous Martyr, tho' his chief Reſidence was at *Cambridge*, and his firſt Apprehenſion for preaching the pure Goſpel was at *London*, yet the Bloody Scene of his Death being here, is properly reckoned among the Martyrs of this City, where he had been many Years converſant, and (as I am apt to believe) if not a Native of it, yet at leaſt of ſome Part of the adjacent Country.

This Holy Man, and excellent Scholar, was admitted [h] very young in *Trinity-hall* at *Cambridge*, where he profited 'in all kind of liberal Science, even unto the Profeſſion of both Lawes,' he was firſt converted to the genuine Doctrines of Chriſt, by reading of *Luther*'s Writings againſt the *Popiſh* Corruptions, and like the Man who loſt his Sheep, and called his Neighbours to rejoice with him when he had found it; So BILNEY when he had found the Truth, ſpared not to impart it to his Friends in the Univerſity: by which means he converted ſeveral of his Acquaintance, and among them, *Thomas Arthur* & *Hugh Latimer*, who then for his Zeal, was *Croſs Keeper* of the Univerſity, and by his Office, was to bring it forth on Proceſſion Days.

After ſome Time, his Zeal ſtirred him up to a further Communication of his Knowledge, thinking he ought not to hide his Talent, or put his Light under a Buſhel; and therefore, *he* and *Arthur*, went preaching up and down in diverſe Places. 'till at laſt they came to *London*, where they preached ſome Months, inveighing againſt the haughtineſs, negligence, & vanity, of the Biſhops and Clergy and the abominable Uſurpation and Pride, of the *Pope* and *Cardinals*. Cardinal *Wolſey*, who was then at the height of his Grandeur, perceiving that in a little Time, the Hipocriſy and Deceit of the *Romiſh* Church would be detected, by the preaching of the Goſpel, cauſed both of them to be impriſoned. *Arthur* was tried upon the Common Articles, and convicted, and ſubmitted to the Puniſhment of the Church, but *Bilney* utterly refuſed to return to the Church of *Rome*: whereupon, he was brought to a more formal Trial before the *Cardinal* and other Biſhops, in the *Chapter Houſe* at *Weſtminſter*, before whom, certain Articles were produced out of 2 Sermons that he preached, one at the Pariſh Church of St. *Magnus*, in *Whitſun* Week, A° 1527, &c. and the other at *Chriſt*'s Church in *Ipſwich*, In which he (rightly) ſaid,

1. *That our* Saviour Chriſt *is our Mediatour between us and the Father: what ſhould we need then to ſeek any Saint for Remedy? wherefore it is great injury to the Blood of* Chriſt *to make ſuch* Petitions, *and blaſphemeth our* Saviour.'
2. *That Man is ſo imperfect of himſelfe, that he can in no wiſe merite by his own Deedes.*'

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[e] Keble fo. 404. See Coke. Rep' 5.

[f] This Licence is among the CHARTERS, and is marked *Carta* xxviij *a*. 'tis dated July 14 A° Reg. 26.

[g] This Account is taken from Fox fo. 999, to fo. 1013, and from the Atlas, which is an Abſtract of Fox, p. 433, 4.

[h] Fox 998. he was *Batchelor of Lawes*, as the Title of *Maſter* ſhews us. See Hol. fo. 928, 978.

3. *That the coming of* Chriſt *was long propheſied before, and deſired by the Prophets:* B John Baptiſt *being more then a Prophet, did not only prophecy, but with his Finger ſhewed* him *ſaying,* [i] Behold! the Lamb of God which taketh away the Sin of the World. *Then* if *this were the very Lamb which* John *did demonſtrate, that taketh away the Sinnes of the Worl what Injury is unto our* Saviour Chriſt, *that to be buried in St.* Frances *Cowle, ſhould remi four Parts of Penance, what is then left to our* Saviour Chriſt, *which taketh away the Sinnes of the World! This I will juſtify to be a great blaſphemy to the Bloud of* Chriſt.'

4. *That it was a great Folly to go on Pilgrimage, and that Preachers in Times paſt have been* Antichriſtes, *& now it hath pleaſed God ſomewhat to ſhew forth their Falſehood and Errors.*'

5. *That the Miracles done at* Walſingham, *at* Canterbury, *and there in* Ipſwich, *were done by the Devill, thorow the ſufferaunce of God, to blinde the poore People: and that the Pope hath not the Keys that* Peter *had, except he follow* Peter *in his living.*'

6. *That* Chriſtian *People, ſhould ſet up no Lights before the Images of Sayntes, for Sayntes in Heaven need no Lights, and the Images have no Eyes to ſee. And therefore as* Ezechias *deſtroyed the braſen Serpent that* Moſes *made, by the Commaundement of God, even ſo ſhould Kinges and Princes now a Dayes deſtroy and burne the Images of Sayntes ſet up in Churches*' &c.

Moreover it was depoſed againſt him, that he was notoriouſly ſuſpected as an Heretick, and twice pulled out of the Pulpit at St. *George*'s in *Ipſwich*, as alſo, that in the Church of *Williſden*, he exhorted the People to put away their Gods of Silver and Gold, and leave off offering to them either Candle, Wax, Money, or any Thing elſe, and that when he ſaid the *Letany*, he ſaid, pray you *only* to GOD, and to *no Saints*, and when he came to *Sancta* MARIA &c. or, *O Saint* MARY *pray for us*, he ſaid, *ſtay there.*

Theſe and many other Articles of the like Nature being proved, on the 4*th* of *Dec:* 1529, the Biſhop of *London* admoniſhed him to abjure, and recant, but he anſwered he would ſtand to his Conſcience. Then the Biſhop cauſed the Depoſitions to be read to him, which done, he bad him deliberate, whither he would forſake his Opinions or no? but he anſwered, *Fiat Juſticia et Judicium in Nomine Domini*, i. e. *Let Juſtice and Judgement be done in the Name of the Lord*; and being diverſe Times admoniſhed to abjure, he anſwered as before, adding [k] *Hæc eſt Dies quam fecit Dominus, exultemus & lætemur in eâ.* i. e. *This is the Day which the Lord hath made, we will rejoice and be glad in it.*' Which when the Biſhop heard, and ſaw he would anſwer no otherwiſe, he pulled of his Cap, and making a Croſs on his Forehead and Breaſt, by the Counſel of the other Biſhops, he gave Sentence on Maſter *Bilney* thus,

‘ *I* [l] *by the Counſel and Conſent of my Bretheren here preſent, do pronounce the* THOMAS
‘ BILNEY, *who haſt been accuſed of diverſe Articles, to be convict of Hereſy, and for the reſt of*
‘ *the Sentence, we will take Deliberation 'till to Morrow.*'

The next Day, the Biſhops aſſembled again, and *Bilney* was brought before them, then the Biſhop of *London* aſked him again and again, whither he would recant, and return to the Unity of the Church? To which *Bilney* ſaid, he would not ſlander the Goſpel, and truſted he was not ſeparated from the Church, but however, deſired a Day or two, to deliberate with himſelf and with his Friends, whither he might abjure the Hereſies wherewith he was defamed, or no? which being at length granted, he appeared before the Biſhops, and ſaid, that he was perſwaded by Maſter *Farmar* and Maſter *Doncaſter* and other Friends, to ſubmit himſelf, truſting that they would deal mildly with him, both in the Abjuration and Penance, which was thus performed: He ſubſcribed his Abjuration, and being abſolved, his *Penance* was to bear a Fagot, at the Proceſſion at St. *Paul*'s, bare-headed, and to ſtand before the Preacher all the Sermon, and remain in Priſon 'till he was releaſed by Cardinal *Wolſey*, which was done ſoon after.

After this Abjuration, *Bilney* was ſo vehemently affected with Sorow for what he had done, that he was near the point of utter Diſpair, as Biſhop *Latimer* tells us in his [m] VII*th* Sermon,

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[i] John 1. v. 26. 36.

[k] Pſalm 118. v. 24.

[l] The Atlas pltces this in 1531, inſtead of 1529, and adds, ‘ I John Stokelie, Biſhop of London.' but falſly, it being in the Time of Cuthbert Tunſtal Biſhop of London, to whom Bilney wrote ſeveral Letters in the Affair.

[m] Little Bilney the Bleſſed Martyr of God, had wonderfull Conflicts in his Minde. Latimer's Serm' on a G^{r} Friday, before K. E. 6. p. 80.

‘ I

‘ I knew a Man my Selfe, *Bilney*, little *Bilney*, that *bleſſed Martyr of God*, what Time he had borne his Fagotte, and was come agayne to *Cambridge*, had ſuch conflict within himſelf, beholding this Image of Death, that his Friendes were afraid to let him bee alone: they were faine to be with him Day and Night, and comforted him as they could, but no Comfortes would ſerve: as for the comfortable Places of Scripture, to bring them unto him, it was as tho' a Man would runne him thro' the Heart with a Sword. Yet afterward for all this, he was revived and took his Death patiently, and dyed well againſt the tyrannicall Sea of *Rome*. Who will [may] be that *Biſhop*, that had the Examination of him, if he repented not. Here is a godly Leſſon for you my Friends: if ever you come in Danger, in Durance, in Priſon for God's Quarell, and his Sake, (as he did for Purgatory Matters, and put to beare a Fagott for preaching the true Word of God, againſt Pilgrimage and ſuch like Matters) I will adviſe you, firſt, and above all Things, to abjure all your Friends, all your Friendſhippe, leave not one unabjured: it is they that ſhall undoo you, and not your Enimies. It was his very Friends that brought *Bilney* to it.’

And in another Sermon preached in *Lincolnſhire*, he ſays much the ſame of this Good Man, and in his firſt Sermon preached before [n] *Katherine* Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, he hath this,

‘ Here I have Occaſion to tell you a Story which happened at *Cambridge*, *Maſter* Bilney, or rather *Saint Bilney*, that ſuffer'd Death for Gods Word Sake, the ſame *Bilney*, was the Inſtrument whereby God called me to knowledge, for I may thank him next to God, for that Knowledge that I have of the Word of God. For I was as obſtinate a Papiſt as any was in *Englande*. Inſomuch that when I ſhould be made *Bacheler* of *Divinity*, my whole *Oracion* went againſt *Philip Melancthon*, and againſt his Opinions. *Bilney* heard me at that Time, and perceaved I was zelous without Knowledge, and came to me afterwards in my Study, and deſired me for God's Sake to hear his Confeſſion. I dyd ſo, (and to ſay the Trueth) by his Confeſſion, I learned more than afore in many Yeres: ſo that from that Time forward, I began to ſmell the Word of God, and forſake the School Doctors, & ſuch Fooleries &c.’

By all which it appears, how vehemently this good Man was pearced with ſorrow and remorſe for his Abjuration, for above a Year together. But at laſt, by God's Grace and good Counſel, he came to ſome quiet of Conſcience, being reſolved to give up his Life for the Confeſſion of that Truth, which he had before renounced; and thereupon at ten o' Clock at Night, took his Leave in *Trinity-hall* of ſome of his Friends, and departed immediately for *Norfolk*, where he preached firſt, privately in Houſes, to confirm the Bretheren and Siſters, and the *Anchoreſs* of *Norwich*, whom he had formerly converted to *Chriſt*: afterwards he preached openly in the Fields, confeſſing his Fault, and inculcating the Doctrines he had abjured, as the very Truth; deſiring all Men to take warning by him, and never truſt their carnal and worldly Friends, in Matters of Religion. Then he came to *Norwich* to the *Anchoreſs* there, to whom he gave ‘*a new Teſtament of* TINDAL's *Tranſlation*,’ and ‘*The Obedience of a Chriſtian Man*’ whereupon he was apprehended and carried to the *Gildhall*, there to remain 'till the blind Biſhop *Nix* ſent up for a Writ to burn him. And in the mean Time, Doctor *Call*, *Provincial* of the *Grey-Friers*, Doctor *Stokes* an *Auſtin* Frier, Frier *Byrde*, *Provincial* of the *White-Friers*, and a Black-Frier named *Hodgekins*, endeavoured to perſwade him to recant, but to no purpoſe, tho' Sir *Tho. Moore* Chancellor of *England*, and Mr. *Cope*, gave it out, that he again recanted his Opinions; which ſlander, Mr. *Fox* confutes at large.

When the Writ was come, he was brought again before Doctor *Pelles* the Biſhop's *Chancellor*, and being after a ſhort Examination condemned by him, was degraded by *Suffragan* UNDERWOOD, according ‘to the Cuſtom of their Popiſh Manner, by the Aſſiſtance of all the Fryers and Doctowrs of the ſame ſute,’ and was then committed to the Lay Power, namely, to *Nic. Sotherton* and *Tho. Necton*, *Sheriffs* of *Norwich*.

This *Necton*, was *Bilney*'s ſpecial Friend, and therefore was very ſorry to accept him for ſuch Execution as followed; but ſo great was the Tyranny of the Time, and dread of the *Chancellor* and *Friers*, that he was forced to receive him; yet notwithſtanding he could not bear in his Conſcience himſelf to be preſent at his Death, for the Time he was in his Cuſtody, he cauſed him to be more friendly looked unto, and more wholeſomely kept as to his Diet, than he was before, affording him all friendly Uſage to the Time of his Death. The Day before, many of his Friends reſorted to him in the Priſon [o] at the *Gildhall*, where he was kept, and one of them finding him eating of an [p] *Albrew* with ſuch cheerfull Heart &

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[n] Ibid' P. 122.

[o] The Priſon was then under the Gildhall. In Fox's Martirs fo. 1012, there is a Cut of Bilney in the Gildhall Priſon, proving the Fire, by holding his Finger to a lighted Candle.

[p] *Ale-Brew* or *Aubry*, i. e. Bread and Beer.

quiet Mind as he did, ſaid, that he was glad to ſee him at that Time, ſo ſhortly before his heavy and painfull departure, ſo heartily to refreſh himſelf; whereunto he anſwer'd; oh! ſaid he, I follow the Example of the Huſbandmen of the Country, who having a ruinous Houſe to dwell in, yet beſtow Coſt ſo long as they may, to hold it up; ſo do I now with this ruinous Houſe of my Body, and with God's Creatures, in thanks to him, refreſh the ſame, as you ſee. Some of his Friends in ſuch godly Talk as paſſed between them, reminded him by way of Comfort, that tho' the heat of the Fire would be painfull to his Body, yet the Comfort of GOD's Spirit would cool it to his everlaſting refreſhing; at which Words he put his Finger to the Flame of a Candle as it burned before them, (as he often did) and feeling the heat, ſaid, I feel by Experience, and have known it long by Philoſophy, that Fire by God's Ordinance is naturally hot, but yet I am perſwaded by GOD's Holy Word, and by the Experience of ſome, mentioned in the ſame, that in the Flame they felt no heat, and in the Fire no Conſumption, and I conſtantly believe, that tho' the Stubble of this my Body ſhall be waſted by it, yet my Soul and Spirit ſhall be purged thereby; a Pain for the Time, whereon notwithſtanding followeth Joy unſpeakable. And then he treated on the *1ſt* Verſes of the 43 Chap. of ISAIAH, *Fear not, for I have redeemed thee, I have called the by my Name, thou art mine, when thou paſſeſt thorow the Waters I will be with thee, they ſhall not overflow thee, when thou walkeſt thorow the Fire thou ſhalt not be burnt, neither ſhall the Flame kindle upon thee, for I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of* ISRAEL *thy* SAVIOUR. Which Words he comfortably applied to his own Caſe, and to the particular Uſe of his Friends then preſent, which ſo much fixed them in their Thoughts, that ſome wrote them in their Books, and others on Tables, that the Comfort of this Diſcourſe was never forgotten to their dying Day.

Saturday [q] *Auguſt* the *19th* 1531, being St. *Magnus*'s Day, the *Sheriff*'s Officers came to the Priſon with their Halbards, and receiving him there, led him thro' the City to the Place of Execution, which was out of Biſhop-Gates in a Valley, commonly called [r] *Lollard*'s Pit, under St. *Leonard*'s Hill, which Place was choſen on purpoſe that the People might ſee the Execution quietly, it being ſurrounded with Hills large enough to hold a great Multitude; when he came out of the Priſon Door, one of his Friends ſpake in few Words to him, to be conſtant and take his Death as patiently as he could; to whom he anſwered in a quiet and mild Countenance, ye ſee when the Mariner is enter'd his Ship to ſail on a troublous Sea, how he for a while is toſſed in the Billows of the ſame, but yet in hope that he ſhall once come to the quiet Haven, he beareth in better Comfort the Perils which he feeleth: ſo am I now, towards this Sailing, and whatſoever Storms I ſhall feel, yet ſhortly after, ſhall my Ship be in the Haven, as I doubt not thereof by the Grace of God, deſiring you to help me with your Prayers to the ſame Effect. He diſpoſed of much in Alms by one of his Friends, as he went in the Streets; and being accompanied by Dr. *Warner* Rector of *Winterton*, his old Acquaintance, whom he had choſen for his Ghoſtly Comfort, he came at laſt to the Place of Execution, in a lay Man's Gown, with his Sleeves hanging down, and his Arms out; his Hair was piteouſly mangled at his degradation, little in Stature he was, but always of an upright pleaſant Countenance. The Stake being prepared, while they were getting ready the Fire, he made Confeſſion of his Faith in the Words of the Apoſtles Creed, and at the Words *I believe — in the Holy Catholick Church*, he pauſed, aud ſaid, ‘ Good People, I muſt here confeſs to have ‘ offended the Church, in preaching once againſt the Prohibition of the ſame, at a poor Cure ‘ belonging to *Trinity-Hall* in *Cambridge*, where I was Fellow, earneſtly entreated thereunto ‘ by the *Curate*, and other good People of the Pariſh, ſhewing that they had no *Sermon* there ‘ of a long Time before, and ſo in my Conſcience moved, I did make a poor Collation unto ‘ them, and thereby ran into diſobedience of certain Authority of the Church, by whom I ‘ was prohibited. Howbeit, I truſt at the general Day, Charity that moved me to this Act, ‘ ſhall bear me out at the Judgement Seat of GOD.’ And then he proceeded, without any manner of Words of Recantation, or laying his Death to any Man's Charge. This done, he put off his Gown and went to the Stake, and kneeling upon a little Ledge coming out of the Stake, whereupon he ſhould afterwards ſtand to be better ſeen, he made his private Prayer, with ſuch earneſt Elevation of his Eyes and Hands to Heaven and in ſo good quiet Behaviour, that he ſeemed not much to conſider the Terror of his Death, ending his Prayers with the *43d Pſalm*, in which he repeated this Verſe thrice, *Enter not into Judgement with thy Servant O Lord, for in thy Sight ſhall no Man living be juſtified*, and ſo finiſhing the *Pſalm*, he concluded. Then turning to the *Officers*, he aſked if they were ready? who anſwered yea.

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[q] Hol. 928. 978.

[r] So named from the *Lollards* (as they were then called) being burnt there.

Whereupon he put off his Jacket and Doublet, and ſtood in his Hoſe & Shirt, and then went to the Stake, and ſtood upon the Ledge, and the Chain was caſt about him: and as he ſtood there, Dr. *Warner* came to bid him farewell, but ſpake but few Words for weeping. *Bilney* ſmiled on him, and bowed his Body to thank him, and laſtly ſaid, *O! Maſter* DOCTOR, *Feed your Flock, Feed your Flock, that when the Lord cometh he may find you ſo doing, Farewell, good Maſter* DOCTOR, *pray for me*: upon which he departed without any Anſwer, ſobbing and weeping: while he ſtood thus, certain *Friers*, *Doctors*, and *Priors*, of the *Frieries* of *Norwich*, being then preſent, (as they were uncharitably and maliciouſly preſent at his Examination and Degradation, ſome of them, as *Julles*, *Hogekyns* and others, being Witneſſes againſt him) came to him and ſaid, O! Maſter *Bilney*, the People are perſwaded that *we* are the Cauſes of your Death, and that *we* have procured the ſame, and thereupon it is like they will withdraw their charitable Alms from us all, except you declare your Charity towards us, and diſcharge us of the Matter. Whereupon he ſpake with a loud Voice to the People and ſaid, I pray you good People be never the worſe to theſe Men for my Sake, as tho' they ſhould be the Authors of my Death? It is not they.

Then the Officers put Reed and Faggots about his Body, and ſet Fire to the Reed, and made a very great Flame, which ſparkled and deformed his Viſage, he holding up his Hands and knocking upon his Breaſts, crying ſome times JESUS, and ſome times CREDO, or *I believe &c.* which Flame was blown away from him by the Violence of the Wind, which was that Day and 2 or 3 Days before, exceeding high, and ſo for a little while, he ſtood without the Flame, the Flame going and coming 3 times before the Wood took ſufficient Fire to conſume him, after which he yeilded up the Ghoſt, and his Body bowed down upon the Chain, then an *Officer* ſmote the Staple out of the Stake with his Halbard, and his Body fell into the bottom of the Fire, and then throwing Wood on it, 'twas quite conſumed.

Thus was the Martirdom of this good Man who by his preaching and Exhortations, left no ſmall Fruit behind him, in *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, and *Cambridge*; ſo Exemplary was his Life & Converſation, that when *Nix* his Perſecutor was conſtantly told how holy and upright he was, he ſaid, he feared he had burnt *Abel*, by which Confeſſion, he proved himſelf a *Cain*, that ſlew him, as *Fox* rightly obſerves.

In 1531, [*s*] there was a Statute made, that in all Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, all Felons may be tried by Jurors, tho' they have no Freehold, ſo that they be worth 40*l.* in Goods, and be Freemen, or dwell in the City or Borough, it being ſometimes difficult to find Freeholders for Jury-men.

In 1532. at a Court held the Day before St. *Thomas*, it was alledged, that whereas for time immemorial, 'till very lately, the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, &c. on the Feaſt of St. *Mary Magdalen*, did always ride in Proceſſion to *Magdalen Fair*, having the City Watch before them in their Harneſs and Armour, to the Honour and Praiſe of the City, and to the great Preſervation of the City Arms, which for want of it were decaied; it was was now order'd, that ſuch Proceſſion unleſs the Weather be exceeding bad, ſhould be yearly made, under 10 Pounds Penalty to be forfeited by the Mayor; the Sheriffs and Aldermen, and the Conſtables of every Ward, with all their Watchmen in Arms, ſhall be at the *Mayor*'s Gate by One in the Afternoon of St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Day, and ſhall ride in Proceſſion from thence to the Fair, as heretofore, and ſhall all go and do their Devotion in St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Chapel there, and after that, ſhall paſs their Time in the Wreſtlyng Place, at the Mayor's coſt, and ſhall return thence in due form; and this was continued 'till 1538, when it was agreed, that as St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Feaſt was abrogated and not hallowed by the King's Command, they ſhould not ride to the Fair anymore, and the next Year it [*t*] was 'ordened and enacted, that yerly 'from hensforth ſhal be had the *Tuyſday* in *Pentecoſt* Weke, alike Watche, withyn the Citie, 'to be ordered in ſuch wyſe as the Mayor for the Tyme beyng, and his Bretheren Aldermen 'ſhall think moſt convenyent and ſemeyng, for the Honor and Worſhip and Defence of the 'Citie and Country adjoining.'

In 1533, [*u*] the Statute of the *5th* of *H.* VIII, touching Calendring of Worſteds, was made perpetual, and it was further enacted 'for the Common Wealth of the City of *Norwich*, and Maintenance, Supportation, and upholding of the Houſes, Tenements, and Habitations of the ſame,' that no Dyer ſhould be a Calanderer, under Penalty of forfeiting 40*s.* for every Peice that is calandred by or for the Uſe of the Perſons that died it.

[*s*] Keble 405.

[*t*] Congr' 13 Jul' 31 H. 8.

[*u*] Keble 414.

This Year was ſetled the Order of the *Proceſſion* of the Occupations, Crafts, or *Companies*, to be made on *Corpus Chriſti Day*, from the Common-Hall, by *Cutler-Row* and ſo round the Market, to the Hall again, which Order the ſaid Companies are to go in, at the [x] Riding of the Mayor, and at all Times when ſummoned, to attend the Court, for the Worſhip and Honour of the City.

1. The Company of Maſons, Tilers, Lime-burners, and Smiths, with their two Banners, before them; which Company keeps their Gild-Day, on the *5th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

2. The Carpenters, Gravours, Joiners, Sawers, Seive-makers, Wheel-wrights, Fletchers (or Arrow-makers) Bowers, and Turners, with their Banner; which Company holds their Gild, on the *12th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

3. The Reders, Thaxſters, Rede-ſellers, Cleymen, and Carriers, with their Banner; whoſe Gild Day is the *Sunday* before *Michaelmaſs*.

4. The Butchers, Glovers, and Parchment-makers, with their Banner; whoſe Gild is on the *8th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

5. The Tanners, with their Banner; whoſe Gild is the *10th Sunday* after *Trinity*, when they always go in Proceſſion and hear Maſs, and offer at St. *Swithin*'s.

6. The Cordwainers, Coblers, Curriers, and Collar-makers, with their Banner; whoſe Gild is on the *4th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

7. The Shermen (or Cloth-cutters) Fullers, Woolen and Linnen Weavers, and Wool Chapmen, with their two Banners; whoſe Gild is on the *11th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

8. The Coverlet Weavers, Darnick Weavers, and Girdlers, with their Banner; whoſe Gild is the *7th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

9. The Combers, Tinmen, &c. with their Banner. They hold their Gild on the *3d* of *Feb.* being Biſhop *Blaſe*'s Day.

10. The Vintners, Bakers, Brewers, Inn-keepers, Tiplers, Coopers, and Cooks, with their Banner. This Company keeps no Gild, but pays to their Prieſt for a [y] *Certeyn* 4*s*. 4*d*.

11. The Fiſhmongers, Freſh-Water-Fiſhers, and Keelmen, with their two Banners; whoſe Gild is the *9th Sunday* after *Trinity*.

12. The Waxchandlers, Barbers, and Surgeons, with their Banner; This Company keeps no Gild, but pays their Prieſt 40*d*. for a *Certeyn*.

13. The Cappers, Hatters, Bagmakers, Paint-makers, Wier-Drawers, and Armourers, with their Banner. They keep no Gild, but pay for a *Certeyn*.

14. The Pewterers, Braſiers, Plombers, Bell-founders, Glaziers, Steynors, and other Occupations, with their Banner. This is called St. *Luke*'s Gild, and is kept in St. *Luke*'s Chapel in the Cathedral, every ſecond *Sunday* after *Trinity*, where they hear Maſs.

15. The Tailors, Broiderers, Hoſiers, and Skinners, with their Banner, who keep their Gild the *3d Sunday* after *Trinity*.

16. The Goldſmiths, Diers, Calanderers, and Sadlers, with their Banner. They keep their Gild the *Sunday* after St. *Luke*.

17. The Worſted-Weavers, and Irlonderes, with their Banner. They hold their Gild and hear Maſs, every *Whitſunday* at the Cathedral.

18. The Grocers and [x] Raffmen (or Timber Maſters) with their Banner. They keep no Gild, but pay x*s*. for a *Certeyn*.

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[x] On the Gild-Day, on which the Mayor is ſworn into his Office, it being the Tueſday before Midſummer Day.

[y] A *Certeyn*, was a Maſs ſaid for the Dead, and was ſo called, becauſe the Time, Place, Stipend, and Perſon or Perſons for whom it was ſaid, were all fixed or *certain*.

[z] *Raſmen*, i. e. Raftermen, thoſe that deal in Rafts or Timber Pieces.

19. The Mercers, Drapers, Scriveners, and Hardware Men, with their Banner; they hold their Gild on *Corpus Chriſti Day*.

20. The Pariſh Clerks, and Sextons, with their Banner, Wayts, and Minſtralls, hold their Gild on *Thurſday* before *Whitſunday*.

Theſe 20 COMPANIES with their ſeveral Banners, on which their Patron *Saints* were painted, and each Company in their Livery of one Suit, with the ſeveral [a] *Maſters* of the *Crafts* going before them, with Muſick &c. made fine Proceſſions on their Gild-Days, and at the Swearing of the Mayor; they being then managed in the ſame manner as thoſe in the City of *London*.

In 1534, was an Act paſſed [b] for re-edifying of void Grounds in the *City*, which ſets forth, that "where by infortunat chance of Fire, a great number of Houſes of Habitation 'within the Citie of *Norwich* about 26 Years paſt, were burned and utterlie conſumed, to 'the great heavineſſe, diſcomfort, loſſe, and hinderance of the Inhabitants of the ſame *Citie*, 'by reaſon of which burning, divers and many void Grounds, whereupon before the ſame 'Fire, good and ſubſtantiall Houſes of Habitation, were ſtanding, remain now at this Daie 'unre-edified, and not only unre-edified, but alſo lie as deſolate and vacant Grounds, many of 'them nigh adjoining to the high Streets, repleniſhed with much uncleaneſs and filth, to the great 'Annoiance of the ſaid Inhabitants, and other the King's Subjects, paſſing by the ſame.' for which reaſon it was enacted, that if the Owners of ſuch Grounds within two Years next following the Proclamation made by the *Mayor*, for all Perſons to build, or incloſe their Grounds, ſhould neglect to re-build ſuch Grounds, or elſe ſufficiently incloſe the ſame with Walls of Mortar and Stone; from thenceforth it ſhall be lawfull for the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, of the ſaid City, to enter upon ſuch vacant Grounds, and hold and retain them to them and their Succeſſors for ever, clearly diſcharged of all Rents, as well of thoſe due to the Lords of the Fee, as all others, on Condition that within two Years after ſuch entry they either re-build or incloſe them as aforeſaid; and if they do not, the ſeveral Owners may then re-enter; and if they do not re-build or incloſe in two Years, the cheif Lords of the Fees may enter upon them, and re-build or incloſe them in one Years Time, or elſe the *Mayor* &c. may re-enter, on Condition he re-builds or incloſe them, according to the Tenor of the Act.

This Year, the *Council-Chamber* at the *Gild-hall*, and the *Priſons* underneath, were re-built at the Expence of 208 *l.* 10 *s.* *Auguſtine Steward* then Mayor, was a great Promoter of the Work.

Mr. *Aleyn Perſy* Clerk, [c] gave a Meſſuage and Tenauntrye annexed, late of *Henry Scolehouſe* Alderman, to the City for ever, to be ſetled for ſuch Uſes as the *Mayor* ſhould fix upon, by whoſe Advice it was ſold for 100 *l.* which was to be laid out in purchaſing Lands and Tenements within the City, the Profits of which ſhould be employed about fying of the *River*, or repairing of the City *Walls*, as the Mayor for the Time being ſhall think moſt needfull.

The [d] *City* about this Time, gave certain Lands in *Monks-Toft*, *Aldeby*, and *Hadeſco*, which were late *John Tebolds* and *Tho. Fuller*'s, to the Prior and Convent of *Norwich*, which in 1539, were ſold by the *Convent* and confirmed by the City to *Tho. Kene*.

In 27 *H.* VIII. was an *Act* paſſed for re-continuing *Liberties* in the Crown, by which all *Cities*, *Borroughs*, and *Towns Corporate*, had all their *Liberties* thereby confirmed,

And in this Parliament was an Act made, [e] that all *Mayors*, Governours, and Head Officers of every City, Borrough, and Town Corporate, and the Church-Wardens or two other of every Pariſh, ſhall in good and charitable wiſe, take ſuch diſcreet and convenient Order, by gathering and procuring of ſuch charitable and voluntary Alms of the good Chriſtian People within the ſame, with Boxes, every *Sunday*, *Holy Day*, and other *Feſtival* Days, or other wiſe among themſelves, in ſuch good and diſcreet wiſe, as the poor, impotent, lame, feeble, ſick, and diſeaſed People, being not able to work, may be provided, holpen, and releived, ſo that they, nor none of them, be ſuffer'd openly to beg, upon pain that all and every the *Mayors*, *Governours*, *Aldermen*, &c. ſhall forfeit for every Month that it is omitted 20 *s.* with ſeveral other Ways mentioned in the Act for taking Care of the Poor, by gathering from Houſe to Houſe &c. and by this Act there was obliged to be a *Poors Box* in every Church, to keep the Money of ſuch Collections in; and for the avoiding all ſuch Inconveniences and Infections, as oftentimes have, and daily do chance among the People by open and *Common Doles*, and as commonly many Perſons reſort unto ſuch *Doles* as have no need of the ſame, it was enacted that Nobody ſhould make any ſuch *Common Doles*, or give any ready Money in Alms, otherwiſe than to the *Common Boxes*, or Gatherings, made as aforeſaid, and all Preachers, Parſons, Vicars, and Curates, in their Sermons, Collations, Bidding of the Beads, and in Time of all Confeſſions, and at the making of all Wills and Teſtaments, are enjoyned to exhort, move, ſtir, and provoke People to be liberal and bountifull, and to extend their Alms and Contributions to ſuch poor People: and at the cloſe of it, there is Proviſion, that the Act ſhall not extend to the prejudice of *Friers Mendicants*, nor be hurtfull or prejudicial to any *Abbots*, *Priors*, or other Perſons of the Clergy, that by any means are bound to give yearly, weekly, or daily Alms, in Money, Victual, Lodging, Clothing, or other Thing, in any Monaſteries, Alms-Houſes, Hoſpitals, or other Foundations, or Brotherhoods, by any good Authority or antient Cuſtom, eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe: by this it ſeems, as if this Act was made on purpoſe to make way for the *Diſſolution*, by which of Conſequence, great numbers of Poor which were maintained at thoſe Religious Places, muſt otherwiſe have wanted Bread; and it is worth obſerving, that the Exception made for the *Abbots &c.* to continue their Charity, might as well have been omitted, it being no great While, before many of thoſe that were bound to be ſo charitable to others, were forced to aſk it for their own ſupport, for [*f*] in this very Parliament all the Monaſteries, which had not Lands above the Value of *two hundred Pounds* a Year, were given to the King, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, '*to do and uſe therewith his and their own Wills*', and the Religious thereof were ejected and forced to live any way they could, either by Alms or daily Labour; indeed there is a Clauſe in the Act to keep up Hoſpitality, that all *Perſons* and *Bodies Corporate*, having the *Scite* and *Demean* Lands of ſuch Houſes, ſhall be bound under the Penalty of *6l.* 13*s*, 4*d*. a Month, '*to* KEEP *or cauſe to be kept, an honeſt continual Houſe and Houſehold, in the ſame* SCITE *or* PRECINCT, *and to occupy yearly as much of the* DEMEANS *in plowing and tilling of Huſbandry,*' *&c.* as the *Abbots* or their *Farmers* occupied for 20 Years before the Act, all which was little minded, that Part of the Act be ſeldom if ever complied with.

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[a] Every *Company* had 2 WARDENS or MASTERS of their *Craft*, annually choſen, who were ſworn before the Mayor, except the Worſted Weavers, who now had ſix Wardens. Lib' Alb' fo. 180. ſee before at fo. 120.

[b] Statutes at large. Lond' 1587, printed by Chriſt' Barker.

[c] Cur' 16 Feb. 26 H. 8. and 21 Aug. 30 H. 8.

[d] Congr' 26 H. 8. fo. 168. & 31 H. 8.

[e] Statutes at large 724.

Theſe Things were not liked by the *Commons*, nor by the [*g*] *Regular Clergy*, who took occaſion to ſpeak evil [*h*] of the late Proceedings of the King, touching matters of Religion; and diverſe of the Nobility did what they could to ſtir up a Rebellion, faithfully promiſing them Aid and Succour againſt the King, inſomuch that 20'000 Perſons aſſembled together in *Lincolnſhire*, againſt whom the King with all Expedition intended to march, as ſoon as he could get an Army together, by writing to the principal *Cities* of the Kingdom, as he did to this, which immediately granted him 24 Soldiers to go againſt the Rebels, which he did, and they ſoon ſubmitted to him, but the Soldiers continued ſome Time with the Duke of *Suffolk*, who was ordered to go as the King's Lieutenant, with an Army to ſee that the Country kept the Peace; and

In 1537, was an *Inſurrection* at *Walſingham* in *Norfolk*, upon the Inhabitants finding that the Diſſolution of the Religious Houſes, and the Suppreſſion of *Pilgrimages* to the *Virgin* at that Town, would in a great meaſure be the decay of it; but they were ſoon quieted: and in [*i*] *September* 1538, by the ſpecial Motion of the Lord *Cromwell*, all the remarkable *Images* to which particular *Pilgrimages* and *Offerings* were made, were utterly taken away, as the Images of our *Lady* at *Walſingham*, *Ipſwich*, *Worceſter*, the Lady of *Willſdon*, with many others, and likewiſe all the *Shrines* of the Saints, as *Tho. Becket*'s, and others,

And all the Orders of the *Friers* and *Nuns* were ſuppreſſed.

As for the Images of our *Lady* of *Walſingham* and *Ipſwich*, they were brought to *London* with all the Jewels that hung about them, and with diverſe others were burnt at *Chelſey*,

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[*f*] Keble fo. 477. There were as Holingſhed ſays fo. 939, no leſs thon 376 of theſe Houſes, now diſſolved, the value of their Lands yearly amounted to 32'000*l.* their Moveable Goods came to 100'000*l.* & the Religious Perſons put out of the ſame Houſes, amounted to 10'000.

[*g*] The *Clergy* of that Time, were divided into the SECULARS, ſuch were the *Rectors*, *Vicars*, and *Curates*; and the REGULARS. which were the *Abbots*, *Priors*, *Monks*, *Friers*. &c. ſo called becauſe they lived *Sub Regula.* under the *Rule* or *Order* they were of.

[*h*] Hol' fo. 941. Congr' 28 H. 8..

[*i*] Hol' fo. 945.

And on *Trinity Sunday*, the *Monks* of the *Cathedral*, changed their Monkiſh Apparel, for the Apparel of *Prebends* and *Secular Canons*.

In *October* on St. *Edward*'s Even, which falls on the 12*th* of that Month, at *Hampton* Court, the Queen was delivered of Prince *Edward*, who was afterwards King *Edw*. VI. for whoſe Birth there was great Joy and Thanksgiving throughout the Kingdom, and a '*grete Tryumphe* [*k*] and *Proceſſion*,' was made here, with Pageants, Hangings, Bonefires, Shooting, &c. the *Mayor*, *Court*, and *Companies*, being in their Gowns, Suits, and Liveries.

And this Year, [*l*] Mr. *Robert Hemmyng* Alderman, gave the City two Acres of Land, lying out of St. *Giles*'s Gates, to lay Muck upon, for the Eaſe of the Inhabitants.

At this Time, was invented the Art of caſting Lead Pipes, for the conveyance of Water under Ground, without ſoldering the ſame, by *Robert Brock* Clerk, then one of the King's Chaplains, [*m*] a neceſſary Invention for ſaving Expence, two Men and a Boy being able to do as much in one Day, as ſeveral Men could do in many; *Robert Cooper* Goldſmith, was the firſt that made the Inſtruments, and put this Invention in Practice.

In 1538, *Thomas Cromwell* Lord Privy Seal, Vicegerent to the King's Highneſs, ſent *Injunctions* to all *Biſhops* and *Curates* throughout the Realm, charging them to take Care, that in every Pariſh Church, a *Bible* of the largeſt Volume, printed in *Engliſh*, ſhould be placed openly for all Men to read in; This was the firſt Order that I have ſeen, authoriſing the Scripture to be publickly read in the *Engliſh* Tongue, which excellent Inſtitution ſoon diſſipated the Ignorance that then abounded among the Common People, and may be deſervedly reckoned as it were, a new Promulgation of the Goſpel, which 'till this Time, was wickedly concealed from the Laity, in a Language wholly unknown to the greater Part of them; and this ſame Time produced another Injunction, for *Pariſh Regiſters*, which were now inſtituted, the Uſe of which hath long ago appeared ſo evident, that Nobody need to ſay any Thing more in their Commendation.

At this Time alſo, the King by *Letters Patents* [*n*] dated at *Weſtminſter* the 6*th* of *April* in the 30*th* Year of his Reign, confirmed '*by Authority of Parliament*,' ſets forth that by other Letters *Patents*, dated the 28 of *May* in the 19*th* Year of his Reign, he had made the *Precinct* within the *Priory* Walls, exempt from the City, as Part of *Bloſield* Hundred in *Norfolk*, and that by other Letters Patents he had changed the *Prior* and *Convent*, into a DEAN and *Chapter*, and the *Monks* into *Prebendaries* and *Secular Canons*, and appointed *William Caſtleton* the firſt *Dean*, and incorporated them, and given them every Thing that belonged to the *Prior* and *Convent*, to have, uſe, and enjoy, in the ſame manner, the late *Prior* and *Convent*, enjoyed them, and now, the DEAN and *Chapter* deſiring to give up their Letters *Patents* of *Incorporation* to the County of *Norfolk*, and Hundred of *Bloſield*, the King by [*a*] the mutual Conſent and good liking of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, and of the *Mayor*, *Court*, and *Commons* of the *City*, accepted the *Surrender* thereof, and by theſe Preſents, the *Precinct* was made part of the *City* and *County* thereof, and ſuch *Liberties* were to be uſed by the *City*, in the *Precinct*, as were not contradictory to the antient Liberties of the *Prior* and *Convent*, uſed in the ſame; all which Liberties were reſerved to the *Dean* and *Chapter*, in as ample a manner as ever they were enjoyed by the *Prior* and *Convent*, and their Predeceſſors,

And therefore to hinder all Diſputes for the future, there was a *Compoſition* and *Final Agreement* made, on the 10*th* of *April*, between the CHURCH and CITY, ſetling their different *Rights* and *Juriſdictions*; one *Indenture* of which, under the Seal of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, remains in the *Gild-hall*, and the other under the *City* Seal, in the *Archives* of the *Church*; by which it was agreed,

That if any Affray, Quarrel, or Miſdemeanour againſt the King's Peace, happens in the *Precinct* or *Cloſe*, in the Preſence of the *Mayor* or any other *Juſtice* of Peace of the *City*, or any Vagabond or Sturdy Beggar comes into their Preſence in the *Precinct*, or if any opprobrious or contemptuous Words be ſpoken to the *Mayor* or *Juſtices* of the Peace within the *Precinct*, the *Mayor* or *Juſtices* of the Peace, may take up every ſuch Offender, and carry him to the common *City Goal*, ſo that it be not the *Dean* himſelf, or any of the *Prebendaries* or *Canons*, or any of their *Officers* or *Servants*.

Alſo if any Plaint or Action, real or perſonal, be commenc'd, levied, or enter'd, in any *Court* of the *City*, the Proceſs ſhall be awarded to the *Bailiff* of the *Dean* and *Chapter*'s *Liber-*

[*k*] Chamberlains Act' 29 H. 8.

[*l*] Cur' die Lune Poſt Feſt: Trin' 29 H. 8.

[*m*] Hol' 944.

[*n*] It is marked *Carta* xxix *a*. Congr' 10 Jan' 30 H. 8.

[*o*] Nic. Hare Eſq; Auguſtine Steward Alderman, and Edmund Grey Gent. had a Letter of Attorney from the City, to appear Perſonally before the King, to teſtify the Conſent of the City.

ty, there to be ſerved and executed, and every ſuch Mandate, Proceſs, &c. ſhall be delivered to the ſaid *Dean*, or to one of the *Prebendaries* there, and if they all be abſent, to one of the *Canons*, or to the *Bailiff* of the *Liberty*, 24 Hours at leaſt before the Return of the ſame Proceſs, Mandate, or Precept, and the *Officer* that delivered it, ſhall certify upon Oath in the *Gild-hall* the delivery thereof to ſome of the ſaid Perſons, before any Proceſs of *Non omittas*, to enter into the ſaid *Liberty*, ſhall be awarded by the *Mayor*, *Juſtices* of the Peace, *Sheriffs*, or any of them.

And neither the *Dean*, *Prebendaries*, or *Canons*, nor their *Servants*, inhabiting in the *Precinct* of the ſaid *Cloſe*, not being *Free* of the City, ſhall be called before the *Mayor &c.* in any *City Court*, to be ſworn on any *Juries*, *Enqueſts*, *&c.* neither ſhall they have any manner of *Cuſtom*, *Amerciaments*, *Fines*, or *Pains*, for any Cauſe or Offence committed or done within the *Precinct*, levied upon them, otherwiſe than ſuch as before the Date herof, have been uſed accuſtomably to be paid, by the ſaid *Dean*, *Prebendaries*, *Canons*, or their *Servants* and *Officers*.

Furthermore, no *Warrant* is to be granted by any Perſons whatever belonging to the City, to be executed in the *Cloſe* or *Precinct* againſt any of the *Members* of the *Cathedral*, their *Servants* or *Officers*, inhabiting in the ſaid *Precinct*, ‘ before that the ſaid *Maier*, or *Juſtice* of ‘ Peace, hath gevyn Knowleage unto the ſaid *Deane*, or to oon of the ſaid *Prebendaries* there ‘ reſident, by whom, or by what Perſone any ſuch Requeſt (for a Warrant) is unto them ſo ‘ made.’

And thus Peace and Amity was ſetled between the *Church* and City, which from the Time of the *City*'s firſt *Charter*, had never been done effectually 'till now, and that it was now, is evident from the mutual good Offices, that immediatly followed on both Sides, by which their ſeveral Intereſts were much advanced.

Robert Brown [p] Mercer, Alderman of St. *Stephen*'s Ward, gave to the City, all his Cloſe and Tenements lying together in the Pariſhes of St. *Michael*, and St. *Bartholomew* in *Norwich*, on Condition they diſcharged him of his *Aldermanſhip* and of all other *Offices* hereafter to be laid upon him by the CITY, theſe Premiſes were ordered to be ſold to *James Marſham* Grocer, and the Money applied to the Uſe of the City.

This Year alſo, [q] *John Lambert* alias *Nicholſon*, who was born and brought up in *Norfolk*, being firſt converted by Mr. *Bilney*, was burnt in *Smithfield*: and about the ſame Time, *Will. Layton* or *Leyton* a Monk of *Eye* in *Suffolk*, was [r] burnt here, for ſpeaking againſt a certain Idol, which was accuſtomed to be carried about in *Proceſſions* at *Eye*, and for holding that the Sacrament ought to be adminiſter'd in both Kinds.

In the 31*ſt* Year of this King's Reign, was the *General Diſſolution* of *Religious Houſes*, [s] which were all by an *Act* then made, veſted in the Crown, by which many Towns were not only ſpoil'd of their Beauty, (thoſe fine Buildings with their elegant Churches being demoliſhed), but grew into great decay for want of the reſort to them, and the Hoſpitality that uſually was kept up in them.

The next Year was an Act made, to take the Privilege of *Sanctuaries* from all Places whatever, except *Pariſh-Churches*, & their *Church-Yards*, *Cathedral Churches*, *Hoſpitals*, & *Churches Collegiate*, and all *Chapels* dedicated and uſed as Pariſh Churches, and the *Sanctuaries* to them belonging, and except ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed to be Places of *Tuition* and *Privilege* by this Act, by which NORWICH among others is appointed for a *Sanctuary* or Place of *Privilege* for Term of Life, ſo that Perſons who had taken *Sanctuary* in any Church, for any Crimes, ſo 'twas not Murder, willfull raviſhing of Women, Burglary, Robbery on the High-Way, &c. might abjure to this Place, if it was not full of the Number allowed by the Statute, namely 20 Perſons, and all ſuch Perſons were to be regiſter'd, and every Day called over by the *Governours* of ſuch priviledged Places, and the Bounds and Limits of all ſuch Places were to be appointed by the *Chancellor* of *England*; and the Governours of each, by the King; and if any more were brought by their Abjuration to a privileged Place that had already 20 ſuch Perſons in it, ſuch Perſon was to be delivered to the *Conſtable* of the next Pariſh, with a *Certificate* of the priviledged Place, certifying that it was full; and in purſuance of this Act, among the Expences of the *Chamberlains* of this City in 1541, is this, ‘ payd to *Tho. Boſewell* Paynter, ‘ for correctyng of a *Platte* that was ſent up at this *Terme* (in *February*) for the eſtablyſhing of ‘ the SEYNTWARY, within the *Cyte*, accordyng to the Statute, 6*s.* 8*d.*’

[p] Congr' die Sab' in Feſto Sci' Mathæi Apli' 30 H. 8.

[q] Fox 1101, 1131. Fuller's Church Hiſtory 229.

[r] Evid' in le Gild-hall, Drawer 393.

[s] Keble 493.

In the 33*d* of *Henry* VIII. [*t*] an *Act* was made concerning the *Worſted Yarn* in *Norfolk*, which ſays, that among other *Cities*, *Shires*, and *Towns*, having *private Commodities*, the *City* of *Norwich*, with diverſe other and many Towns in the County of *Norfolk*, hath always heretofore kept, preſerved, and maintain'd, and the poor Men and other Dwellers, and Inhabitants, godly, honeſtly, and vertuouſly brought up in the ſame, occupied and exerciſed, by a *Commodity* growing and riſing only within the ſaid *City*, that is to ſay, by the making and weaving of *Worſteds*, and other Clothes, which hath been made and woven of the Yarn, called *Worſted Yarn*, ſpun of the *Wool* growing and coming of the Sheep, bred *only* within the County of *Norfolk*, and in no Place elſewhere: and foraſmuch as the ſaid Commodity of making and weaving of *Worſteds* within the ſaid City of *Norwich*, and County of *Norfolk*, by the Deceit and crafty Practiſes of the great multitude of Regrators and Buyers of the ſaid Yarn called *Worſted Yarn*, is wholly decaied and taken away from the ſaid Dwellers and Inhabitants in the ſaid *City* and *Shire*, that is to ſay, in that, that the ſaid Regrators do buy the ſaid Yarn by ſmall Parcels of many Men, and when by little Parcels they have got a great Quantity, they do not cauſe it to be woven or otherwiſe wrought in the City or County, but do ſell, ſend or carry it away out of the Realm, into *France*, *Flanders*, and other Places beyond the Sea, with which Yarn, Strangers not born under the King's Dominions, do make and weave *Sayes*, *Ruſſels*, *Worſteds*, and other *Clothes*, and bring and ſell them to the *Engliſh*, to their great Advantage, and the clear decay and deſtruction of the ſaid Commodity, by reaſon whereof the City of *Norwich*, and other Towns in *Norfolk*, are not only moſt likely to be brought to utter ruin and decay, but the Inhabitants to be deſtitute of any way to get an honeſt Living by: for which Reaſon it was enacted, that Nobody ſhould buy any *Worſted* Yarn in *Norwich* or *Norfolk*, but only ſuch *Weavers* or other *Artificers* as ſhall work or weave it, or cauſe it to be wrought or woven within the City of *Norwich*, or ſome other Market Town in *Norf.* on 40 *s.* forfeiture for every Pound of Yarn ſo bought, and not wrought as aforeſaid, one half to the King, and the other to the Informer, and none ſhall be carried out of the Kingdom unwrought under the ſame Penalty: This Act was to continue at firſt 'till the laſt Day of the then next Parliaemnt only, but by the 1*ſt* of *Edw.* VI. Cap. VI. it was made perpetual.

This Year the *City* ſent the King 18 *Archers*, 22 *Billmen*, and 40 *Souldiers*, to go againſt the *Scotts.*

In 1542, was a Statute made confirming the *Liberties* of *Cities*, and *Corporate Towns*, whereby the *ecoveries*, *Fines*, *Deeds* enrolled, and *Releaſes* acknowledged by Women covert, are made valid and good.

In 1543, the firſt *Canon* of *caſt Iron* that ever was made in *England*, was caſt at *Buckſteed* in *Suſſex*, [*u*] by *Ralf Hogg* and *Peter Bawd.*

And this Year, [*x*] there was a new *Croſs* with a *Crucifix* carved on one Side, and the *City Arms* on the other, painted and carried to *Hardley*, and there ſet up in the Preſence of the *Sheriffs*, in the Place where "*the* SHREVYS *of Norwyche yerely do kepe a* COURT" and this Place was the extent of *Liberties* of the *City* on the River *Wenſum*, as at this Time: and at an Aſſembly held on the 24*th* of *Oct.* upon a Repreſentation made, that diverſe kinds of Victuals, Leather, Tallow, &c. have been carried by Water to *Yarmouth* to be exported contrary to the Law, and diverſe Things coming up the River, as Salt, Coals, Corn, &c. have been ſold by unlawful Meaſures, and Herrings unlawfully packed both in Cades and Barrels, for lack of a WATER-BAILIFF to ſearch & look after ſuch Things; they then ordained and choſe *Will. Corbet* WATER-BAILIFF, and ordered that he ſhould have half the forfeited Goods, 20 *s. per Ann.* Stipend, from the *Commons*, and Meat and Drink from the *Sheriffs*, and that hereafter ſuch a *Water-Bailiff*, ſhould be yearly elected at the Aſſembly every St. *Mathew*'s Day.

In 1544, the King directed a [*y*] Commiſſion dated at *Greenwych January* 5. to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, Treaſurer of *England*, *Henry* Earl of *Surrey*, *Henry* Earl of *Suſſex*, the *Mayor* of *Norwich*, Sir *Richard Southwell*, Sir *Roger Towneſend*, Sir *William Paſton*, and Sir *John Heydon* Knts. and the *Recorder* of the City, to raiſe a *Benevolence* according to the Reſolution of Parliament, upon every Perſon according to their Ability, toward the Defence and Security of his Subjects, & the Support of the *French* Wars; upon which they levied the *Benevolence*, [*z*] and ſent him 40 Soldiers as he requeſted.

And this Year the Mayor's Feaſt began to be kept at the *New-hall*, or the *Friers Preachers*

[*s*] Keble 548. Raſtal 287. &c.

[*t*] Keble 576.

[*u*] Hol. 960.

[*x*] Comp' Camerar 35 H. 8.

[*y*] Autog' Pen' me.

[*z*] Congr' die Lune poſt Dnic' Ram' Palm' 36 H. 8.

Church, which with the Scite of that Religious Houſe, was conveyed to the *City*.

In the 37 *H.* VIII. was an Act made, to veſt all *Colleges*, *Free Chapels*, *Chantries*,, their Lands and Goods, in the King, which not being executed before his Death, this laſt Morſel was left to his Succeſſor, who ſeized it by Vertue of another Act made in the firſt Year of his Reign.

In 1545, [a] Dr. *Repſe* or *Rugge* Biſhop of *Norwich*, incited the old Duke of *Norfolk*, againſt one *Rogers* of *Norfolk*, who was this Year condemned and ſuffer'd Martyrdom for the ſix Articles; and it was this Year, that *Robert Rugge* the *Mayor*, and Dr. *Rugge* the Biſhop, both Perſecutors alike, would have condemned *Dorothy* Wiſe to *John Bale*, the learned Author of "*the* CENTURIES *of the Engliſh Writers*," of which Affair he gives us the following Account, in his Book "*Of Engliſh Votaryes*," [b] Part II. Page 82, in the Chapter entitled, "*Preſtes Marryage at* NORWYCHE, *prayſed & ſcorned*," the former Part of which Chapter you may ſee at *Folio* 19, and the reſt follows in theſe Words,

"A v Yeares ago, which was the Year of our Lord a M. D. and xlv. [1545] upon the xxv Day of June, [c] a cruel *Juſtice*, and as wicked a [d] *Mayre*, within the Cytie of *Norwych*, enpriſoned a faythfull Woman, and ſought to put her to moſt ſhameful and cruell Death; hauynge none other Matter agaynſt her, but only that ſhe had bene the Wyfe of a *Preſte*, whych had bene (wele beſtowed) a *Preacher* amonge them. [e] But God in concluſion prouyded a learned *Lawyer*, and a ryghteouſe *Judge*, for her delyueraunce to both their Confuſyons. A wonderfull Thyng, that thys ſhould be cryed lawfull in their *Cathedrall* Church, with ryngyng, ſyngynge, and ſenſyng, and in their *Gelde-Halle* condempned for Felonye and Treſon. There ded they worſhyp it in their *Scarlet* gownes with Cappe in Hande, and here they improved it with Scornes and with Mocks, grennyng upher like Termagauntes in a Playe: But lete them no more loke to be forgotten of their Poſteryte, than were *Judas* and *Pylate* whome the Worlde yet ſpeaketh of. Beaſtly *Buſſardes* and ignorant *Aſſeheades*, more fit to kepe Swyne, then to rule God's People.

"The Tyrannye of thoſe wicked Miniſters of *Antichriſt*.

"Her comming to that *Cytie* was to ſe, as became a Mother, an Ordre for her Chylde, whych had undyſcreetly bounde hymſelfe *Prentyſe* within Yeares, to one whych was neyther honeſt nor godly. As this falſe *Juſtyce* & as frantic a *Mayer*, had knowledge of her being there, they ſought not to rectifye her juſt Cauſe, beynge a deſolate Woman, but they convented her afore them, as (if) ſhe had bene an yll Doar, & layed unto her Charge both Fellonye and Treaſon. They ſtrayghtly firſt examyned her, where and whan ſhe was marryed, and what they were whych were at that Marryage. And whan ſhe had made them a true and honeſt Anſwere, they lawhed toyed, and ſcorned, demaundynge of her, if ſhe were not aſhamed of that doing. But lete them be aſhamed of Synne, of Oppreſſyon, Brybery, Ydolatry, and Tyranny, whyche they have largely uſed, for there belongeth no Shame to the holy Inſtytucyon of God, ſanctyfyed to him for Mannys Uſe, though the great Devyl of *Rome* hath made them beleve ſo. Then as wyſe as ij Wyſpes and as godly as ij Goſelynges, they examined her, what her believe was in the Sacrament, to brynge her into more depe danger of Death, callynge her Huſbandes Doctryne erroneouſe, heretycall, and ſedicyouſe Doctrine. But this I proteſt unto them, which am her Huſbande in dede, that I will be able to defende my Doctryne, whan they ſhall not be able to juſtifye their moſt cruell and wycked Example, in defendynge of the Byſhopp of *Romes* Tyrannye. I am depely in their Bokes, Men ſaye, therfore lete them not blame me, if they be in my Bokes agayne. It is the nature alwayes of an *Hiſtorye* to declare the goodneſſe and malyce of tymes by the dyverſe Actes of Men, to the warnynge of others, whyche I (*John Bale*) in my Writings have decreed to follow. I have known their Citie in my tyme greuouſly plaged, with [f] Fire, [g] Water, [h] Peſtylence, and [i] Warre, [k] above all other Cytyes within this Realme. Lete them therfore repent their wyckedneſſe, leaſt the lattre Plage be moſt grevouſe of all."

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[a] Fox fo. 1241.

[b] Publiſhed in 1550, and dedicated to E. 6.

[c] JOHN CORBET who was Sheriff in 1529.

[d] ROB. RUGGE then Mayor.

[e] Here the Margent hath 'Men godly,' but ſaith not who they were

[f] In 1508 and 1509, great part of the City was burnt.

[g] In 1519, was a great Rage of Water here, which did much Damage.

[h] The Sweating Sickneſs in 1506, &c.

[i] Kett's Rebellion.

[k] He might have added Famine, which cauſed an Inſurrection here in 1527.

This JOHN BALE, was born at *Cove* in *Snffolk*, enter'd in the *Carmelite* or *White Friers* Monaſtery in *Norwich*, at 12 Years of age, and ſpent his Youth here and at *Cambridge*; he was a great Inſtrument of the Reformation, by his many Writings againſt the Superſtitions of the *Romiſh* Church, he married DOROTHY his Wife, and fled on Account of his Religion into *Germany*, where he continued near 8 Years, and returned when *Edw.* VI. came to the Crown; he was 53 Years old in 1548, when he printed his '*Centuries*, in *Quarto* at *Ipſwich*, it being the only Book of Note ever printed at the Preſs there, which was firſt erected by Order of Cardinal *Wolſey*.

This DOROTHY was examined upon the ſix *Articles* as they were called, which were publiſhed in the 31 of *Hen.* VIII. by which all were to be condemned for *Hereticks* and burnt, that ſhould believe any of them; the third of which was, that no one ſhould hold, '*That Prieſts enter'd into Holy Orders might marry.*' and on theſe Articles [*l*] they would have condemned her.

In 1546, on the 28*th* Day of *January*, died King HENRY the VIII*th*, after he had reigned 37 Years, nine Months and ſix Days, and being conveyed to *Windſor*, was there ſplendidly interred. He firſt ſtiled himſelf, HENRY *by the Grace of God King of* England *and* France, *and Lord of* Irland. In the tenth Year of his Reign, he called himſelf HENRY the EIGHTH, &c. In his 13*th* Year he added, *Fidei Defenſor*, or *Defender of the Faith*. In his 22*d* Year he added, *In terrâ* ECCLESIÆ ANGLICANÆ & HIBERNIÆ *Supremum Caput*: or *Supreme Head on Earth of the* CHURCH *of* ENGLAND & IRLAND. And in the 34*th* Year of his Reign, *Rex Hiberniæ*, or *King of Irland*, was added.

His [*m*] *Exequies* were celebrated with great Pomp in this City, as appears from the following Notes taken from the *Chamberlains* Accounts.

EXEQUYES, *Imprimis*, the Charge of a [*n*] *Dyryge* with 3 Maſſes, and an [*o*] *Herſe* ſet at [*p*] *Cryſts-Church* for the Soul of King *Henry* the VIII.

Paid for all Charges of an *Herſe* with 120 [*q*] Lyghts and dyverſe Floryſhes, Hangyngs & a [*r*] *Mortes* of Wax, 40*s*. To the Peynter for 6 [*s*] Scogeons of the *Kyngs* Armys, made with fyne Gold and Bice 12*s*. & for 6 other Scogeons 3*s*. paid for makyng a *Traverſe* about the *Herſe*, that no Man ſhould come within it, and for rayſyng an Altar within the ſame 25*s*. *Item* gave to 13 poore Men that ſatte about the Herſe at *Dyrygge* and *Maſs* Time 4*s*. 4*d*. *Item* to 6 Preſts that ſang 6 Maſſes within the *Traverſe* in the tyme of the *Servyce* in the *Quire* 2*s*. For fetchyng things borrowed, as a Bere, Fourms, a Tabil for the Altar, black Hangyngs, Croſſe, Baſyn, &c. 9*d*. Item gaf to the Clarks of *Cryſte-churche* for many Pains about the Herſe, hanging the Altar, ryngyng the [*t*] *Clocher* Bells &c. 1*s*. for clenyng a Peice of Black *Freſado* that went about the Traverſe, which was ſore dropped with Wax, 8*d*. &c.

At this Time, [*u*] the *Proclamation* for the *Free Fair* on *Tombland* was as follows,

Where our Sovereign Lord King HENRY the *Eight*, by his Letters Patents ſealed with his great Seal, hath granted to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Communalty* of the City of *Norwich*, and to their Succeſſors, that they, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, may hold and kepe in the ſaid Cyte of *Norwich*, one *Fayer*, yerely to be holden from the riſing of the Sun on the *Saturday* next before the Feaſt of *Pentecoſt*, and to endure continually to the fall and going down of the ſame, on the *Monday* next after the Feaſt of the *Holy-Trinity*, by 10 Dayes, with all Rights and Commodities to the Right of a *Fayer* appertaining, as in the ſame Letters Patents of our ſeid late Sovereign Lord King *Hen.* VIII. more at large it doth appear. *Wherefore* all manner of Perſons that will come to the ſaid *Fayer* with their Merchandrye Goods and Chatells, ſhall and may *freely* come to & from the ſame *Fayer*, with their ſaid Merchandiſe, Goods, & Chatells, without any *Toll* or other *Cuſtom* to be taken of them, or any of them for the ſame, during the ſaid *Fayer*, & that all Meat, Cattel, & Horſes, be bought & ſold in the *Caſtle-Ditches*, & *Meadows* there, & all *Sheep* Cattell in the *Streets* of the City, as they have been accuſtomed, & all other *Chafery-Wares* and *Merchandiſe*, at *Tombland*, and in the *Market* of the ſaid Citie, and if any ſhould happen to be wronged by any *Officer* of the ſaid *Fayer*, that he come to Mr. *Mayor* of the ſaid Cittie declaryng the ſame, & thoſe Wrongs ſhall be redreſſed by the ſaid *Mayor*, according to Juſtice, and alſo if any Man will ſue by Pleynt, according to the Law, for any *Contract* or *Offence*, or other *Perſonal Action*, that ſhall happen to be done within the Time of the ſaid *Fayer*, let him keep his Day at the *Guild-hall* of this Cittie before the *Steward* of the ſame *Fayer*, this ſame *Saterday* at ten of the Clock and he ſhall be heard.

[*l*] Fox fo. 1241. Baker fo. 426.

[*m*] Funeral Rites and Solemnities.

(*n*) A *Dirige* or *Dirge* is the Service uſed for the Dead, by the Roman Catholicks, ſo called from the Pſalm uſed in that Office, which begins '*Dirige* Domine Deus' &c.

(*o*) See fo. 115.

(*p*) The Cathedral, tho' it is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, began about this Time to be nam'd CHRIST'S CHURCH, by which Name it is commonly called.

(*q*) Wax Tapers with which the Herſe was illuminated.

(*r*) A *Mortes* was the Image of the deceaſed King, laid on a Bier, by the Altar, under the Herſe.

(*s*) Eſcutcheons.

(*t*) The Bells in the *Clocher* or Steeple.

(*u*) Cuſtom Book fo. 71.

God ſave the KING.

And now finding nothing more to obſerve in Relation to the City during this King's Reign, “for [x] a cloſe I will tell you here, how Sir *Philip* [y] *Calthorp* purged *John Drakes* the Shoomaker of *Norwich*, in the Time of King *Henry* the Eight, of the proud Humour wch. our People have to bee of the Gentlemens Cut: This Knight bought on a Time, as much fine *French* tawney Cloth, as ſhould make him a Gowne, and ſent it to the Taylors to bee made. *John Drakes* a Shoo-maker of that Towne, comming to the ſayd Taylours, and ſeeing the Knights Gowne-cloth lying there, liking it well, cauſed the Taylour to buy him as much of the ſame Cloth and Price, to the ſame Intent; and further bade him to make it of the ſame Faſhion that the Knight would have his made of. Not long after, the Knight comming to the Taylours to take Meaſure of his Gowne, perceiving the like Gowne-Cloth lying there, aſked the Taylour whoſe it was? Quoth the Taylor it is *John Drakes*, who will have it made of the ſelf ſame Faſhion that yours is made of; well (ſaid the Knight) in good Time be it. I will (ſayd hee) have mine made as full of Cutts, as thy Sheers can make it; it ſhall be done ſaid the Taylor: whereupon becauſe the Time drew neere, he made haſt of both their Garments. *John Drake* when he had no Time to go to the Tailors 'till *Chriſtmaſs* Day, for ſerving of Cuſtomers, when he had hoped to have worne his Gowne, perceiving the ſame to be full of Cuts, began to ſweare with the Taylor for making his Gowne after that ſort. I have done nothing (quoth the Taylor) but that you bade mee to do, for as Sir *Philip Calthorp*'s is, even ſo have I made yours. By my Latchet (quoth *John Drake*) I will never weare Gentlemans Faſhion againe.”

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1509,	*Robert Long.*	*Hen. Atte Mere*, *Rob. Jannys.*
1510,	*Ric. Braſier.*	*John Marſham*, *Ralph Wilkins.*
		James Hobart Eſq; Recorder.
1511,	*Rich. Aylmer*	*Rob. Bell*, *John Stallon.*
1512,	*Will. Hart.*	*Stephen Stallon*, *Rich. Corpeſty.*
1513,	*John Rightwiſe* 2.	*Tho. Pickarell*, *John Buſtyng* or *Buſkyn.*
1514,	*Gregory Clerk* 2.	*Hen. Scolehouſe* or *Schoolhouſe*, *John Terry.*
1515,	*John Clerk.*	*Rob. Barker*, died. } *Will. Broome.*
		Ric. Farrour, died. } *Tho. Wilkins.*
1516,	*Tho. Aldrich* 2.	*Tho. Bauburgh* or *Bawber*, *Gregory Cauſe.*
1517,	*Rob. Jannys.*	*Rob. Green*, *Tho. Cory.*
1518,	*John Marſham.*	*Rob. Heming* or *Henning*, *Hamond Lynſted.*
1519,	*Will. Hart* 2.	*John* * *Brown*, † *Barth. Springwell*, or *Springall.*
		Will. Atte Mere, Deputy Town-Clerk.
1520,	*John Clerk* 2.	*Nic. Sywat* or *Syphat*, *John Weſtgate.*
1521,	*Edward Rede.*	*Tho. Moore*, *Rob. Hall.*
		FRANCIS MOUNDFORD, STEWARD.
1522,	*Rob. Browne.*	*Will. Ruſſell*, *John Watts.*
1523,	*John Terry*,	*Reginald Litleprowe*, *Will. Norfolk.*
1524,	*Rob. Jannys* 2.	*Stephen Rainbow*, *Will. Crane*, who was accidentally drowned the Day after he was ſworn.
		Henry Salter.
1525,	*Tho. Pickarell.*	*John Swain*, *Rob. Leech.*
1526,	*Rob.* § *Ferrour* or *Farrour.*	} *Auguſtine Steward*, *Will. Layer.*
1527,	*Ralf Wilkins.*	*Tho. Grew*, *John Clerk.*

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[x] Cambdens Remains P. 198, 9. Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa, Vol. II. Append' fo. 17.

[y] Sir Philip Calthorp, dwelt in the Pariſh of St. Martins at Plain.

* Some ſay, Burgh.

† Others ſay, Thomas.

§ This Robert by Miſtake is called William, at fo. 138, Line 16.

1528,	*Will. Broome.*	*Tho. Cranck*, *Hen. Fuller.*
1529,	*Rob. Greene.*	*John Curat*, *John Corbet*, who dwelt at *Sprowſton* when he was choſen.
1530,	*Thomas Bauburgh* or *Bawber.*	*Tho. Necton*, *Nic. Sotherton.*
1531,	*Edw. Rede* 2.	*Ric. Catlyn*, *Will. Rogers.*
1532,	*Reg. Littleprowe.*	*John Groot* or *Graunt*, *Will. Haſt* or *Hart*,
1333,	*Tho. Pickarell* 2.	*Adam Laws*, *Roger Cooper.*
1534,	*Aug. Steward.*	*Will. Lynn*, *Tho. Greenwood.*
1535,	*Nic. Sywat*, *Syphat*, or *Syſat.*	*Rob. Browne*, *Hen. Crook.*
1536,	*Rob. Farror* 2.	*Edm. Wood*, *Tho. Thetford.*
1537,	*Will. Layer.*	*Rob. Rugge*, ‖ *Will. Palmer.*
1538,	*Tho. Pickarell* 3.	*Nic. Oſborn*, *John Humberſton.*
1539,	*Nic. Sotherton.*	*James Marſham*; *Tho. Walters* died, and *John Trace* was elected on *Holy-Rood-Day*, and paid the City 20 *l.* for it, the Expences of the greater Part of the Year, being born by the deceaſed Sheriff.
1540,	*Tho. Grew.*	*Tho. Codde*, *John Spencer.*
1541,	*Rob. Leech.*	*Felix Puttok*, *John Quaſh.*
1542,	*Will. Rogers.*	*Tho*, *Cock*, *Rich. Davy.*
1543,	*Edw. Rede* 3.	*Rich. Lee*, *Will. Morrant* died, *Tho. Marſham.*
1544,	*Hen. Fuller.*	*Edm. Warden* or *Warren*, *Rob. Marlyn* or *Martin.*
1545,	*Rob. Rugge.*	*Ric. Suckling*, *Rob. Lyng.*
1546,	*Aug. Steward* 2.	*Rob. Mitchel* or *Mitchells*, *Bernard Utber* or *Udberd.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1.	Parliament	at *Weſtm.*	— — — — — — —
2.		*Ditto.*	JOHN CLERK, ROB. HARYDANCE.
6.		*Ditto.*	JOHN PYNCHEAMOR, PHILIP CURSON.
14.		at *Lond.*	— — — — — — —
21.		*Ditto.*	— — — — — — —
28.		at *Weſtm.*	— — — — — — —
31.		*Ditto*,	— — — — — — —
33.		*Ditto*,	WILLIAM ROGERS Citizen & Alderman, Mr. AUGUSTINE STYWARD or STEWARD.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the CITY *in* EDWARD *the* VIth's *Time.*

AT the Death of King *Henry* the *Eight*, [a] his Executors and other of the Nobility aſſembling together, by ſound of Trumpet proclaimed his Son and Heir by the Name of EDWARD *the* SIXTH *King of* ENGLAND, FRANCE, *and* IRLAND, *Defender of the Faith, and of the Churches of* England, *and* Irland, *Supreme Head*; [b] he being then but nine Years, three Months, and 16 Days old, on the 28*th* Day of *January*, in the Year of the *World* 5513, and of our LORD 1546, according to the Computation of the Church of *England*, or according to the Account of them who begin the Year at *January*, 1547. And on *Shrove-Sunday*, *Feb.* 25*th*, his *Coronation* was ſolemnized with all Pomp imaginable, not only in *London*, but in all other Great Places throughout the Realm; [c] at this City were great Rejoycings on this Occaſion, the ſix Great Guns being brought to *Tombland*, (were they were often diſcharged) and the Populace treated with plenty of Beer, Bonefires being fixed in almoſt every open Street; before the *Proceſſion* was a *Pageant* drawn by Horſes, repreſenting the King, by the Effigies of King [d] *Soloman* placed in it; there was alſo the Repreſentation of a Mermaid, carried between two Men, which ſhew much Diverſion to the Spectators.

‖ Or Robert.

[a] Hol. 979.

[b] Heyl' Hiſt' of Reform' fo. 30.

[c] Compot' Camerar' 1 E. VI.

The [e] 8*th* Day of *March* following, the King & the Executors of his deceaſed Father, granted to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, the [*f*] HOSPITAL of St. *Giles* in this City, with all the Revenues thereto belonging, for the Maintenance of Poor People to dwell therein; all which, his Father had promiſed to give them, upon the Suit of [*g*] the Citizens made to him, a little before his Death, for that purpoſe.

In *November*, an Act was paſſed, [*h*] for the continuance of making of *Worſted Yarn* in *Norfolk*, it appearing that "the greateſt, and almoſt the whole Number of the poor Inhabitants of the County of *Norfolk*, and the City of *Norwich*, be, and have been heretofore for a great Time maintained, and gotten their Living by ſpinning of the Wools growing in the ſaid County of *Norfolk*, upon the Rock into Yarn, and by all the ſaid Time, have uſed to have their acceſs to common Markets within the ſaid *County* and *City*, to buy their Wools there, to be ſpun as is aforeſaid, of certain Perſons called *Retailers* of the ſaid Wools, by eight Penyworth and twelve Penyworth at one Time, or there about, and have not uſed to buy, ne can buy the ſaid Wools, of the Breeders of the ſame Woolls, by ſuch ſmall Parcells, as well for that the ſaid Breeders of the ſaid Woolls, will not ſell their ſaid Woolls by ſuch ſmall Parcells, as alſo for that the moſt Part of the ſaid poor Perſons dwell far off, from the ſaid Breeders of the ſaid Woolls." And all Perſons whatſoever, except Merchants of the *Staple*, being reſtrained under a great Penalty, from retailing of Wool, by the Statute of the 37 *H.* VIII. the Retailers aforeſaid ceaſed ſo doing, by Reaſon of which, the greater Part of the Poor both of *Norfolk* and *Norwich*, heretofore maintained by ſpinning, were now forced to beg for lack of Work, to the utter ruin and decay of the ſaid *City* and *County*, unleſs remedy be ſpeedily had, in order for which this *Act* enabled every Perſon in *Norwich* or *Norfolk*, to buy and ſell in open Market, any Wool of *Norfolk* growth, notwithſtanding the aforeſaid *Act*; and alſo made the [*i*] Act of 33 *H.* VIII. perpetual, and added a Clauſe authoriſing all *Hatters* dwelling in *Norwich*, to buy ſuch *Worſted Yarn*, as is called and known by the Name of *Middle-Wooſſe-Yarn*, as heretofore they uſed to do, on Condition it be employed in *Hat-making* within the City only, all which was again confirmed by the *Statute* of 5 E. VI. Cap. VII. in which the Wooll Growers are obliged to ſell their Wooll in a Years Time after the ſhearing.

In this Parliament was the [*k*] *Act* made, confirming that [*l*] of the 37 *H.* VIII. by which all *Colleges*, *Free-Chapels*, *Chanteries*, *Hoſpitals*, *Fraternities*, *Brotherhoods*, *Guilds*, &c. with all their *Goods & Revenues*, were veſted in the KING, his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, on pretence of being converted "to good and godly Uſes, as to the erecting *Grammar* Schools to the Education of Youth in Vertue and Godlineſs, the further augmenting of the *Univerſities*, and better Proviſion of the Poor and Needy," as the Preamble ſets forth, but how executed as to theſe Things, we know too well, unleſs we may judge the Hungry Courtiers to be the Poor and Needy intended thereby, for certain I am, they were the Perſons that devoured moſt of them.

By this Statute alſo, all *Lands*, and *annual Rents* aſſigned to the finding of a *Prieſt* for ever to ſing, ſay Maſs, or pray, for any Soul or Souls, or to keep any perpetual *Obit*, *Mind-day*, *Anniverſary*, *Memorial*, or *Certeyn*, or to ſuſtain any *Light*, *Lamp* or *Candle*, in any *Church*, were given to the King; and where any *Corporation* paid to the Maintenance of any ſuch, that Maintenance ſhould be yearly paid to the King as a *Rent Charge* for ever.

Now alſo, was the [*m*] *Statute* commonly called the *ſix Articles* repealed, which had cauſed the Death of ſo many *Martirs* in the Time of King *Henry* his Father, as alſo thoſe enacted by *Rich.* II*d*. and *Hen.* the V*th*. for the Suppreſſion of the Scriptures in *Engliſh*.

And now came out *Injunctions* to cleanſe the Churches of all *Images*, and Commiſſioners were ſent with Authority to pull them down, who firſt began with St. *Pauls* in *London*, and then procceeded throughout *England*, which ſo much enraged the COMMONS, that they began to riſe in many Places of the Realm; firſt of all in *Cornwall*, then in *Devonſhire*, and then in *Norfolk*, where many of the COMMONS of the *County*, of *Linn*, *Norwich*, and other

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[d] Speed 830.

[e] Ex. Autog' in le Gildhall.

[*f*] Now called the old Mens Hoſpital.

[*g*] Congr' 22 Dec. 38 H. 8.

(*h*) Keble 627.

(*i*) See fo. 153.

(*k*) Cap. XIV.

(*l*) See fo. 154. Stow fo. 595.

(*m*) Speed 831.

Places, aſſembled on *Riſing Chaſe* not far from *Linn*, and began to put themſelves in the beſt Poſture of Defence they could, by fortifying their Camp, and bringing in what Proviſions they could get, upon which, the *Gentlemen* of the *County*, applied to the *City*, which raiſed what Forces they could immediately, being join'd as they went along, by all that could be gotten from *Watton*, *Thetford*, *Dereham*, *Brandon*, and other Towns, and coming up to them in good order, routed & diſperſed them; [n] Nobody of Note being ſlain in the Engagement, that I find, except a Brother of Sir *William Farmer*, who died on the Spot. The [o] *Atlas* makes this a Party of the tumultuous Rable in *Kett*'s Time, and ſays, that they fled to their Companions at *Norwich*: but this was ſome Time before that *Rebellion*, and that mentioned there, was a ſecond Riſing at this Place. It [p] appears the City was at great Charge about it, for they gathered in the Pariſh Churches in the City, 150*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* "toward the "grete Charges the *Cyte* hade, by reſon of a *Commocion* in the *Contry*" and it is plain they were in great Fear of theſe *Rebels* coming to ſack it, as they threatned, [q] for now a Fire brake out in *Conysford*, which was happily extinguiſhed, but no One knowing how it came, gave Suſpicion that it might be done by ſuch of the Rebels Fautors as were in the City, upon which, they repair'd their Ditches &c. in Caſe of an Attack.

This Year was great coſt done to the River, by the Procurement of *Edw. Wood* then Mayor, who died the laſt Day of *October*, and Mr. *William Rogers* was choſen the fifth of *November* following, being elected by the *Sheriffs* and *Commons*, without the *Aldermen*, who ſeeing the impending Storm, wiſely omitted making any Oppoſition, leaſt Occaſion ſhould afterwards be taken, to make them Authors of the approaching Trouble, which they much dreaded, and therefore they ſuffer'd the Mayor to be ſworn the ſame Day very peaceably, ſo that the ſucceeding Rebellion did not brake out firſt at this City, which they feared, and as I am apt to think was intended, but was ſtifled 'till about the 20*th* of *June* 1549.

The Occaſion of this Rebellion was, becauſe diverſe *Lords* and *Gentlemen* [r] who were poſſeſſed of *Abby* Lands, and other large *Commons* and *Waſte* Grounds, had cauſed many of thoſe *Commons* and *Waſtes* to be incloſed, whereby the Poor and Indigent People were much offended, being thereby abridged of the Liberty that they formerly had, to *Common* Cattle &c. on the ſaid Grounds to their own Advantage, the [s] Lord *Protector* had at that Time loſt himſelf in the Love of the Vulgar, by his ſevere, if not [t] unnatural Proceeding againſt his Brother: & in order to re-gain their Love he cauſed a Proclamation to be publiſhed in the Beginning of *May*, that all Perſons who had incloſed any Lands that uſed to be *Common*, ſhould lay them open again, before a fixed Day, on a certain Penalty for not doing ſo. This ſo much encouraged the *Commons* in many Parts of the Realm, that not ſtaying the Time limited in the Proclamation, they gathered together in a tumultuous Manner, pulled up the Pales, flung down the Banks, filled up the Ditches, laying all ſuch *new* incloſed Lands open as they were before; for which, ſome of them had been attacked and ſlain in *Wiltſhire*, by Sir *Will. Herbert*; others ſuppreſſed by Force of Arms, conducted by the Lord *Gray* of *Wilton*, as were thoſe in *Oxfordſhire*, and ſome reduced to more moderate and ſober Courſes, by the Perſwaſion of the Lords and Gentlemen, as in *Kent* and *Suſſex*: but the moſt dangerous *Commotions* which held ſo long as to entitle them to the Name of REBELLIONS, were thoſe of *Devonſhire* and NORFOLK, Places remote from one-another, but ſuch as ſeem to have communicated Counſels for carrying on their Deſign. [u] For diverſe ſeditious Perſons and buſy Fellows began to complain, that the like was not done in *Norfolk*, as Report ſaid was done by the *Commons* of *Kent*, who had laid open all ſuch *new* incloſed Lands; and from thenceforth they determined to do the ſame here, deſigning not only to lay open *Parks* and *new Incloſures*, but to attempt other [x] *Reformations*, (as they term'd them) to the great Danger of overthrowing the Common Wealth. They openly declared great hatred againſt all *Gentlemen*, whom they maliciouſly accuſed of Coveteouſneſs, Pride, Extortion, and Oppreſſion, practiſed againſt their Tenants and the Common People, and having thoroughly imbibed the wicked Notions of the antient [y] *Levellers*, they begin to put in Execution their vile Deſigns, and firſt of all, the Inhabitants of *Attleburgh*, [z] *Eccles*, *Wilby*, and other Neighbouring Towns, being enraged with Mr. [a] *John Green* Lord of the Manor of *Wilby*, for incloſing that Part of the *Common* belonging to his Manor, which before laid open to the adjoining Commons of *Harſham* and *Attleburgh*, on which they had all Rights of inter-commoning with each other, the Tenants of the three Towns, and others, aſſembled together, and threw down the new Ditches, and laid the whole open as heretofore. Which being done, they all went home and continued quiet 'till the *6th* of *July*, at which Time, taking the Oppertunity of the *Feaſt* or *Fair*, which was yearly kept at *Windham* on the Day following, being the *Tranſlation* [b] of Biſhop *Becket*, [c] to whom the *Chapel* ſtanding [d] in the midſt of the Town, was dedicated, at which Time were grand *Proceſſions* and *Interludes* for a Night and a Day at leaſt, which brought thither great Numbers of Country People to ſee the Shew, they then conſulted further upon their wicked Enterpriſe, and going thither, enter'd into Conference with great Numbers of the Country People there, and went to *Morley* a Mile from *Windham* and caſt down certain Ditches of Maſter *Hobart's* on the *Tueſday*, and returned that Night to *Windham* again, where they practiſed the like Feats; but as yet they took no Man's Goods by Violence.

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[n] Spel' Sacr' 261. [o] Page 393.

[p] Comp' Camerar' [q] Ibidem.

[r] Heylin's Hiſt' of the Reformation, fo. 75.

(s) Edward Seymour Knight of the Garter, Duke of Somerſet &c. the King's Uncle.

(t) Sir Tho. Seymour Baron Sudlie, Brother to the Protector, was beheaded. Hol' 996.

(u) Hol' Vol. 2. fo. 128. (x) Namely in Religion, and in *Levelling* all Men to an equality of Fortunes, &c. (y) See fo. 77. (z) Hiſt' Norff. Vol. 1. fo. 278. (a) Ibid' 247.

Upon this, one *John Flowerdew* of *Hetherſet* Gent. finding himſelf grieved by their caſting down ſome of his Ditches, came to ſome of the Rebels, and gave them 40 Pence to caſt down the Fences of an Incloſure belonging to [e] *Robert Ket* alias *Knight*, a *Tanner* of *Windham*, which Paſture laid near the *Fair-ſted* in *Windham*, which they did, and the next Morning took their Journey again to *Hetherſet* at *Ket's* Deſire, & laid open Maſter *Flowerdew's* Incloſures there; upon which was much adoo, for *Flowerdew* did what he could to cauſe them to deſiſt, inſomuch that many ſharp Words paſſed between him and *Ket*; but *Ket* being a Man hardy and fit for any deſperate Attempt, puſhed forward ſo much, that they executed his Will, and ſo he revenged himſelf upon *Flowerdew*, whoſe Hedges & Ditches were all thrown down and made plain. The Rebels ſeeing *Kett* to be a reſolute ſtout hearted Fellow, unanimouſly choſe him their CAPTAIN and RINGLEADER, who thereupon willed them to be of good Comfort, aſſuring them he was reſolutely determined to ſtand by them, and ſpend both his Goods and Life to revenge their Liberty, which he pretended was much injured; to him was joined WILLIAM KETT his Brother, a Butcher of *Windham*, who by Reaſon of his deſperate hardineſs, was much valued by them; and now being furniſhed with ſuch *Commanders*, and forming themſelves into a Camp, at the Report thereof, numbers of lewd and deſperate Perſons, great Routs of Servants and Runagates, came flocking from all Parts to *Ket's* Camp, ſo that being now guarded with ſufficient Power as he thought, and having waſted *Hetherſet*, *Windham*, & moſt of the adjacent Villages, on the [f] 10th Day of *July*, they paſſed the River between *Cringleford* and *Eaton*: The CITY hearing what *Route* they intended ſhortly to take, had ſent Meſſengers the Day before, to the King's Counſel at *Windſor*, to inform them of it, and others to Sir *Roger Towneſend* and Sir *William Paſton*, to deſire them to come to their Aſſiſtance. The Rebels having paſſed the River, came to *Bowthorp*, and caſt down certain Hedges and Ditches there, and their Number being now vaſtly increaſed, they incamped there that Night: Here Sir *Edm. Windham* Knt. *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, came and proclaimed them REBELS, and commanded them in the King's Name, to depart peaceably to their own Homes, [g] but had not his *Horſemanſhip* been better than his *Rhetorick*, himſelf had not *departed* the Place, for being greatly offended at the *Proclamation*, they attempted to have got him into their Hands, but being well horſed, he valiantly brake thro' thoſe that had compaſſed him in, and eſcaping from them, haſted with all ſpeed to *Norwich*, which is about 2 Miles diſtant; the ſame Night, great Numbers of looſe People, both from the City and Country, came to them, with Weapons, Armour, and Artillery: and now the *Rebels* began to play their Pranks, threatning to burn the Houſe, and deface the Dove Coat, (formerly a Chapel, before it was turn'd from a Houſe of Prayer to a Dean of Theives) of Maſter *Corbet's* of *Sprowſton*, committing many other Outrages where-ever they came.

The Day before they came hither, ſome of the City had thrown down the Quickſet Hedge, and filled up the Ditches that incloſed the *Common-Paſture* of the City, called the *Town-Cloſe* to keep in the *Citizens* Cattle going there, before their Common Neatheard, in which Place

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[b] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. 1. fo. 733. [c] July 7th.

[d] It is now the Free-Shool. [e] There was always an Animoſity ſubſiſting between the two Families of the KETTS and the *Flowerdews*. See the Hiſtory of Norfolk Vol. 1. fo. 734.

[f] From the Chamberlains Accounts.

'Mynute Expences had and payd betwyxt Mydſomer and Myghelmas, by reſon of a Commocion reyſed of the comon Peple of Norff. and Norwich, & inkennelled upon Muſhold Hethe, & in Thorpwood & in the Place cal'd Leonards therunto adjoyning, 9 July, which was the fyrſt of the Comocion. Meſſengers ſent to London & thenſe to Wynſore to the King's Cownſell, with Letters concerning the ſaid Riſing, &c.'

[g] Full' Chur' Hiſt, fo. 393.

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[h] the Neat Cattle of the poor *Freemen* of the *City* were paſtured, and looked after by the *Neatherd*, who received of every Owner by *Cuſtom*, a Half Penny for every Beaſt kept there, and ſo that Fence which by good and provident Advice of their Fore-fathers, had been raiſed for the common Profit of the City, was thus caſt down by the very Perſons, whoſe Intereſt it was made for; and ſcarce had they thrown down the Ditch in the upper Part of the Cloſe, before a [i] Company of ill diſpoſed Perſons, eſcaped ſecretly out of the City and join'd *Ket* & his Comrades. [k] THOMAS CODD then *Mayor*, fearing the ill Conſequence of this *Rebellion*, ſummoned an *Aſſembly* of the *Aldermen* and Principal *Citizens*, and goes with them to the Camp, to try if he could perſwade the Rebels to deſiſt from their traiterous Enterpriſe: when he came there, he found them giving themſelves to all Manner of Riot and Exceſs; firſt he tempted them with Money and fair Promiſes to depart Home, uſing what Perſwaſions he could to reduce them to dutifull Obedience, but finding all Things ineffectual, and ſeeing that neither Intreaty nor Reward would avail, he return'd to the City. After his departure, the Rebels began to perceive, and were further convinced of it, by certain Men coming to them from the City, with ſmall Boughs in their Hands, which was the Sign agreed upon, that if they remained any longer ſcatter'd one from another, they would without difficulty be vanquiſhed; whereupon they went directly to *Eaton* Wood, which having thoroughly veiwed and found inconvenient to pitch their Camp on, they unanimouſly agreed to go immediately to *Muſhold*, and preſently ſent to the *Mayor* to requeſt him to permit them to paſs thro' the City to that Place, it being their neareſt way, promiſing to do Injury to no Man, but quietly to march thro' to the Place appointed; but the *Mayor* abſolutely refuſed, threatning them, and telling them to what End ſuch Attempts would bring them, which inſtead of terrifying them, made them the more obſtinate, and ſo they continued that Night in *Eaton* Wood; the next Day, Sir *Roger Woodhouſe* with ſeven or eight of his Houſehold Servants came to them, bringing with him two Carts laden with Beer, and one laden with Victuals: for Recompence whereof, he was ſtripped of his Apparel, had his Horſes taken from him, and whatever elſe he had, the Rebels accounting the ſame a good Prey, he himſelf was cruelly tugged and caſt into a Ditch of — *Mores*'s of *Nether-Erlham* by [l] *Helleſden-Bridge*, and was kept by them as a Priſoner; thence paſſing the River by the ſaid Bridge, they came to Maſter *Corbet*'s Houſe at *Sprowſton*, which they intended to have burned, but being perſwaded from it, they ſpoiled his Goods; and lodging that Night at *Draiton*, the next Day went directly to *Mouſhold*, and coming to St. [m] *Leonard*'s Hill, ſeized on the noble *Palace* of *Mount Surrey*, and ſpoiled whatever they found in it, converting it into a Priſon, where they confined [n] Sir *Roger Woodhouſe*, Serjeant *Catlyn*, Serjeant *Gawdy*, and other [o] *Gentlemen*, whom they caught. Here they incamped, having the main River running between the Hill and the City, on the Eaſt and South Part *Thorp* Village and [p] Wood, and on the North and N. Eaſt, *Mouſhold* Heath, which is in length and breadth at leaſt 3 or 4 Miles, and here lurking in the Woods, as Dogs in their Kennels, they violated all Laws of God and Man; and now having got a fixed Station, the vileſt and baſeſt of the People from *Norfolk*, and the City, join'd them Daily, being called together by firing of *Beacons*, and ringing of Bells. The *Mayor*, and *Aldermen* in the mean Time, took Counſel together how to proceed in ſo dangerous a Caſe, and Opinions were very different, ſome thought they were to be attacked immediatly, arguing that if they were not repreſſed at the Beginning, the Deſtruction of the whole *City*, muſt neceſſarily follow, others thought it beſt not to hazzard ſuch a doubtfull Puſh, without urgent Neceſſity, it being only haſtening their Deſtruction if the *Rebels* ſhould get the Advantage; in ſhort the Reſult was, to fortify the City, ſet Watch and Ward carefully, place the *Citizens* upon the Walls, and other convenient Places of Defence, and for other Things, becauſe by the Law of raiſing Force and Arms, it was provided that no Bands be muſter'd, or Forces raiſed, without the King's Command, they reſolved to wait the return of the Meſſenger, to know his Will and Pleaſure.

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[h] Nevile.

[i] They threw down an Arbor of Mr. John Shelton's of CARROW.

[k] He took his Charge on Sunday before Midſummer Day, and dined at St. Georges Feaſt, which was erected this Year. The firſt Feaſt Hainers or Holders, being Tho. Ferrour, Tho. Sotherton, Leonard Sotherton, and Ralph Marſham.

[l] The Bridge being too ſtrait for the Drift of the Cattle, they filled up the the River with Wood, Trees &c. ſo that Horſes and Carts might paſs over it.

[m] So called, becauſe the Priory of St. Leonard ſtood upon it, on the Scite of which, the Earl of Surrey built a ſtately Houſe. and named it MOUNT-SURREY.

[n] Hol' fo. 1029. Hiſt' Norf. V. 1. fo. 759.

[o] As the two Brothers, the Appleyards &c.

[p] This Wood was now deſtroyed, the Rebels cutting it down to make Tents and Hutts, and for Fewell, and quite cleared it, leaſt any ſhould conceal themſelves therein to their hurt. Norw. Roll.

Beſides this *Great* Camp (as they term'd it) there was a ſecond form'd, called the *Leſſer* Camp, at [q] *Riſing Chaſe*, but by the Diligence and Policy of the *Juſtices* and *Gentlemen* of thoſe Parts, they were ſpeedily driven from thence, notwithſtanding which, they re-aſſembled at *Watton*, and there remained about a Fortnight ſtopping the Paſſages over the River at *Brandon-Ferry*, and *Thetford*, but at length by *Ket*'s Order, they came and join'd him at *Mouſhold*.

As ſoon as the Report of this great Camp being fixed on *Mouſhold*, reached *Suffolk*, the *Commons* there got together in a great *Multitude*, enter'd the Iſland called *Lovingland*, with Intent to ſeize the Town of [r] *Yarmouth*, but by the diligence of the Magiſtrates and the Courage of the Townſmen, they were diſappointed of their Expectation; and taking another *Route*, they join'd their *Cheif Captain*, (as they called him) on *Mouſhold*.

The *City* immediately upon this Reſolution, ſurveyed the Gates, got new Locks, and Barrs, and repair'd all that wanted.

And on the 13*th* of *July*, [s] Purſevant *Grove* came from the came King, and brought a Commiſſion directed to Mr. *Watſon*, *For Reformation of diverſe Things*.

The *Rebels* in the mean Time, to cloak their malicious Purpoſes with a counterfeit Shew of Holineſs, were ſo Religiouſly rebellious, that they cauſed *Tho. Coniers*, Miniſter of St. *Martins* at the *Plain* in *Norwich*, to ſay *Service* Morning and Evening, forcing him to pray to God for proſperous Speed in this their ungodly Enterpriſe: Moreover they went about to join to their Cauſe, diverſe honeſt Men, who were commendable for Religion, Doctrine, Vertue, & Innocency of Life; among whom were [t] *Robert Watſon* an excellent Preacher, *Tho. Codd* MAYOR, and *Tho. Aldrich* of *Mangreene-hall*, a Man while he lived, beloved of all Men; theſe three, tho' ſore again their Wills, they conſtrained to be preſent at all their Conſultations, and to take upon them the Adminiſtration of all Things, with *Ket* the chief *Rebel*. Which indeed happened well for many, for when the Principal Conſpirators ſtirr'd up the mad Multitude to any wicked Undertaking, which tended either to the ſpoiling of the *City*, *Fields*, or adjacent *Villages*, the wiſe and carefull diligence of theſe Men, often hinder'd the Execution of it. And now *Ket* growing bolder by meeting with no Oppoſition, began to direct Warrants to fetch Victuals into the Camp, in the following Form,

"WE the King's *Friends and Deputies, do grant Licence to all Men, to provide & bring into the Camp at* Mouſehold, *all Manner of Cattel and Proviſion of Vittels, in what Place ſoever they may find the ſame, ſo that no Violence or Injurie be done to any honeſt or poore Man, commanding all Perſons as they tender the* King's *Honour, and roiall Majeſtie, and the Releeſe of the Common Welth, to be obedient to us the Governors, and to thoſe whoſe Names enſue, Signed,* ROBERT KET. *&c.*

And now he, with two *Aſſiſtants* choſen out of every *Hundred*, kept his [u] *King*'s *Bench*, *Chancery*, and all other *Courts*, under a *Tree*, term'd *The* OAK *of* REFORMATION, where he pretended to do Juſtice, (whither wrong or Right) to all ſuch as were ſummoned before him.

By Vertue of *Commiſſions* from theſe *Aſſiſtants*, many of the Principal Gentlemen of the County, were fetched from their Houſes, brought to the Camp and there impriſoned, as tho' they had been guilty of great Crimes: moreover the Hedges and Ditches of *Commons* incloſed were demoliſhed, and many were charged and forced to aſſiſt in theſe Things: The *Mayor*, Mr. *Watſon*, and Mr. *Aldrich*, were not only obliged to wink thereat, but ſometimes to ſeem to conſent thereto; for to have reſiſted them, had been but Folly, and the way to have put *themſelves* in Danger of Deſtruction, and their *Country* too. The *City* took what Care they could to gaurd themſelves, hoping daily for Relief from the *Council*, without which, they dare attempt Nothing; now the Reaſon why the Council were ſo ſlack in ſending Succours was, becauſe they were not only troubled with theſe *Rebels*, but were buſied about quieting the like Troubles in the inner Part of the Realm, about *London*, *Surrey*, *Eſſex*, *Devonſhire*, *Kent*, *Cambridgeſhire*, *&c.*

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[q] Hol'. 1029. This was that, the *Atlas* refers to rightly, and not the firſt Commotion there.

[r] Mss. Hiſtory of Yarmouth, fo. 43, Pen' me, the full Account of their Proceeding will occur under the Hiſtory of Yarmouth.

[s] Comp' Camer' July 13, gave Purſevant Grove who brought the King's Commiſſion to Mr. Watſon, 40*s*.

[t] A newe PREACHER, one in great Eſtimation with all Men, whoſe Perſwaſions they ſomewhat liked, and therefore choſe him to give them Spiritual Counſel, and to be as an *Umpere* in all Conſultations, by whoſe Counſel and Advice a Miniſter (Coniers) was procured, who both Morn' and Even' called them to Prayer, and the Preacher gave them may good Admonitions, hoping by this means to recall them, whom afterwards they impriſoned &c. Norw' Roll.

[u] Fuller 393.

In the mean Time the *Sedition* increaſed daily, ſo much that there were now no leſs than *ſixteen Thouſand* of theſe *Rebels* in the Camp, who by the Advice of their *Captain*, fortified themſelves, providing Powder, Ball, and all manner of Weapons, which they fetched out of Shipps, Gentlemens Houſes, Shops, and other Places where any was to be found; and withall ſpoiled the Country of all the Cattle, Riches, and Coin, that they could lay their Hands on.

Now becauſe many of them hid what they got, hoping hereafter to convert it to their own private Uſe, *Ket* and the other *Governours* (for ſo they would be called) by common Conſent decreed, that ſome Place ſhould be fixed upon where they might do Juſtice; now *The* OAK *of* REFORMATION being an old Tree with large ſpreading Boughs, they fix'd on it croſs Balks and Rafts, and roofed it over with Boards, and from thence, *Ket*, the *Mayor*, Maſter *Aldrich*, and other *Gentlemen*, detained Priſoners in the Camp, (whom againſt their Wills, they had choſen into the Number of their *Governours*) heard and determined all Complaints and Diſorders done among themſelves, and if thoſe who had concealed any Goods, gotten by Vertue of *Ket*'s pretended Commiſſions, were diſcovered, and the Fact proved here, they were committed to Priſon.

The *Mayor*, Maſter *Aldrich*, and others, would often go up into this Tree, and endeavoured by all the perſwaſive and mild Arguments they could think of, to make them deſiſt from this Courſe, and leave off committing ſuch Outrages. There were alſo diverſe grave and learned *Divines*, that tried all ways poſſible to withdraw them from theſe wicked Attempts, and to reduce them to Peace and Quietneſs, tho' at the ſame Time they hazarded their Lives by ſo doing; [x] for the *Mayor* and other of the *Gentry*, tho' they were admitted to the *Counſels* of the *Rebels*, for the better Credit thereof, yet if *Ket* was preſent, were no better than *Herbe* JOHN *in the Pottage*, having no Influence on their Conſultations; but if he happily chanced to be abſent, then they were like *St. John*'s *Wort*, (ſo Sovereign for Sores, and againſt the *Plague* itſelf) that they much mitigated the Fury of their miſchievous Decrees. Mean Time great Plenty was in the Camp, where a fat Sheep was ſold for a Groat, but Penury and Miſery in all other Places.

In this great Calamity, (notwithſtanding [y] the upbraiding of Sir *John Cheke*, who knew little of the Matter but by hearſay only) the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and *Principal Citizens*, with the *City Clergy*, behaved with the utmoſt Allegiance to the King, and the greateſt Prudence, for the Safegaurd of their *City* and *Country*, the Former by conſulting daily what was beſt to be done, and the Latter by preaching by Day in the Camp and Churches, and by watching in the Night with Armour on their Backs, ſo that Nothing that belonged to them as *faithfull Subjects* and *worthy Miniſters*, was at any Time omitted, ſo far were they from deſerving that unjuſt Cenſure of Sir *John*'s, that it was not the *Principal* Part of the *City* that were for the *Rebels*, but only the *Scum* of it, there being not *one* (that I have met with) of any Figure or Character, that ſided with them, tho' indeed there was a great Number of the Populace that favoured them; and the State of the City was ſuch, that it was not in the *Power* of the *Magiſtrates* to keep the *City* againſt them, as *Exceſter* did, with whoſe Conduct Sir *John* upbraids this Place; but it is evident that had they been able to have done it before, they would have done it, for upon Succours coming, they immediately put themſelves in a Poſture of *Offence*, 'till which Time 'twas impoſſible to do more than they did, which was to ſtand upon the Point of *Defence*.

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[x] Fuller fo. 394.

[y] The Hurt of Sedition how greevus it is to a Common Wealth, ſet out by Sir John Cheeke Knt. 1549. His Words are theſe, Herein hath notably appear'd what Cities have faithfully ſerved and ſuffer'd extreme Danger not only of Goods, but alſo of Famine and Death, rather than to ſuffer the King's Enemies to enter, and what *white Liver'd* Cities have not only not withſtood them, but alſo with Shame favoured them, and with Miſcheif aided them. And I would I might praiſe herein all Cities alike! which I would do if all were like worthy. How much and how worthily may EXCESTER be commended, which being in the midſt of Rebels unvitteled, unfurniſhed, unprepared, for ſo long a Seige, did nobly hold out the continual and dangerous Aſſault of the *Rebels*? &c. whoſe Example if NORWICH had followed, and had not rather given Place to Traiter K*et*, than to keep their Duty, and had not ſought more Safegaurd than Honeſty, and private Hope more than common Quietneſſe, they had ended the Rebellion ſooner, and eſcaped themſelves better, and ſaved the loſs of the worthy Lord *Sheffield*, in whom was more true Service for his Life, than in them for their Goods; and although this cannot be ſpoken againſt, a certain honeſt Sort that were amongſt them, whoſe Praiſe was the Greater becauſe they were ſo *Few*, yet the *Greater* Number was ſuch that they not only obeied the Rebell for Fear, but alſo followed him for Love, and did ſo traiterouſly order the King's Band, under my Lord *Marqueſſe*, that they ſuffer'd more damage out of their Houſes by the *Townſmen*, than they did abroad by the Rebells, whoſe Fault as the King's Majeſty may Pardon, ſo I would either the Example forgotten, that no City might hereafter follow the like, or the Deed be ſo abhorred, that others hereafter would avoid the like Shame, and learn to be Noble by *Exceſter*, whoſe Truth doth not only deſerve great Praiſes, but alſo great Reward. See Hol' 1048.

And tho' the aforeſaid Author exclaims againſt *Norwich* in Relation to the Affair of the *Marqueſs*'s Miſcarriage, and juſtly extolls *Exceſter* for her Proweſſe, yet if we come to examine Things, as we ſhall find the One deſervedly praiſed, ſo ſhall we ſee the Other as undeſervedly and unjuſtly upbraided; *Exceſter* is a City (if I may credit the [z] Accounts we have of it) placed on a Hill, having a *Caſtle*, " the Scite of which is eminent and above both the Citie and " Countrie adjoining, for they do all lie, as under the Lee thereof," the City is ſtrongly ditched and walled round, and is " not eaſily to be gotten by Force" and was well provided with Canon and other Weapons of Defence; on the contrary [a] " *Norwich* is like a great *Volume* " with a *bad Cover*, having at beſt but *Parchment Walls* about it. Nor can it with much Coſt " and Time be effectually fortified, becauſe *under* the *frowning* Brow of *Mouſhold-Hill*, hang- " ing over it, the River [b] *Yere*, ſo wanton, that it knoweth not it's own Mind which " Way to goe, ſuch the involved Flexures thereof within a Mile of this City, runneth part- " ly *by*, partly *through* it, but contributeth very little to the ſtrengthning thereof." Now what could a weak City do in Oppoſition to ſo great a Multitude, poſſeſſed of ſuch a Hill, as gave them not only a large Proſpect, but a full Command over it, and being neither ſtrong by Art or Nature, and quite deſtitute of any Number of Canons, and other Weapons of Defence, could be in no Capacity to make any Reſiſtance; and therefore it had been as *imprudent* in the Magiſtrates *here*, to have pretended to act as *they* did at *Exceſter*, as it was *prudent* in them; and as to the Miſcarriage of the Marqueſſe of *Northampton*, it was ſo far from being occaſion'd by any Miſconduct of the *Citizens*, that is was only their Misfortune, that ſo unfit a Man was ſent to their Reſcue, [c] " he being more acquainted with the *Witty*, than the *Warlike* Part " of *Pallas*, (as compleat in *Muſick*, *Poetry*, and *Courtſhip*) and ſo few Succours, and many of them *Italians*, that it gave the Rebels further Pretence to fill the Country with Complaints, that theſe were only an *Handfull* of an *Armfull* to follow, driving on the Deſign to ſubject *England*, to the Inſolence of *Foreigners*, for tho' neither Wiſdom nor Valour was wanting in the *King*'s Souldiers, yet Succeſs fail'd them, being too few to defend *Norwich* and oppoſe the *Rebels:* what was fifteen hundred *Soldiers* (for there were no more of the *Engliſh* Troops) to *twenty thouſand Rebels*; when on the other Hand, Sir *John Ruſſell* Lord Privy Seal, a Perſon of a ſtout Spirit, proper for ſuch a Service, and a Man of great Intereſt in that Country as well as Eſtate, was ſent down to *Exceſter*, [d] " with a convenient Power of Men of Warre, " both on Horſeback and Foot, and two Bands of Strangers, a Power ſufficient to engage thoſe Rebels, which were only about 10'000. And as to the Damage the *Marqueſſes* Forces ſuffer'd out of the Houſes, it is plain this Author was not acquainted properly with the Affair, for it did not proceed from the *Citizens* (as he ſays) but from the *Rebels* themſelves, who having ſtorm'd *Biſhop Gates*, enter'd the Houſes in *Holmeſtreet*, and ſo almoſt up to St. *Martins* Church, & it was *thoſe* that did the great Damage to the *Marqueſs*'s Men: ſo that I believe if the Thing be rightly conſider'd and duely [e] compared, *Norwich* was as free from any *Diſloyalty*, as *Exceſter*, notwithſtanding the Accuſations Sir *John* hath laid upon it.

At this Time, the Wiſdom, Faithfulneſs, Courage, and Integrity, of Dr. *Mat. Parker*, then Profeſſor of *Divinity*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, a Native of this City, was very remarkable, for minding to do the Office and Duty of a good Paſtor; [f] in rebuking of Wickedneſs, he ſhewed himſelf Stout and Valiant, and in wary avoiding of Dangers, witty and carefull, ſo that he performed the Faith he owed to GOD and the *King*, and by diligently providing for himſelf, ſhew that Providence, that is principally in Wiſe Men: one Day going into the Camp, he found *Ket* and his Aſſociates ſtanding under the *Oak*, communing of Matters between themſelves: at which Time, the noble Courage of the MAYOR appeared, and his worthy Voice was plainly heard like a brave Man, for upon *Kets* being earneſt with him to deliver up the Keys of the City and all his Authority, and to reſign the Government of it into his Hands, CODD ſtoutly anſwered, " *He would give his Blood and Life out of his Body, before* " *he would by Villany treacherouſly forſake the* City, *or thro' Fear or Cowardice wickedly caſt off* " *his Allegiance to the* KING: The Matter being thus debated and Night coming on, the *Doctor* ſeeing the People over-charged with eating and drinking, and the heat of the Sun, thought, that good Counſel and wholeſome Advice, would be caſt away upon ſuch Swine, and therefore wiſely omitted ſaying any thing to them that Day; ſo that leaving all Things as he found them, full of Fury and Tumults; he return'd to the City; the next Day, which was *Friday*, He and his Brother Mr. *Thomas Parker*, who was afterwards *Mayor* of *Norwich*, came early to the Camp, where he found them all under the *Oak* hearing Prayers, ſaid by Mr. *Coniers* their *Chaplain*, who was then reading the *Letany*; Dr. *Parker* thinking that Time fit for his Purpoſe, ſtep'd up on the *Oak*, and there made an excellent *Sermon*, full of Wiſdom, Modeſty, and Gravity, dividing his Diſcourſe into three Parts,

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[z] Hol' Vol. 2. p. 108. 109. &c. Fuller 393. Heyl' Hiſt' Reform' fo. 77.

[a] Fuller 393.

[b] He follows the common Miſtake as to the River's Name, it being Wenſum, not Yare.

[c] Fuller 395.

[d] Hol' 1003.

[e] Fuller in his Church Hiſtory compares thoſe two Rebellions from 393, to fo. 397.

[f] Nevile.

Firſt, he exhorted them to uſe with Moderation, the Victuals they had brought into the Camp, and not riotouſly and laviſhly waſte and conſume it.

Secondly, he adviſed them by no Means to ſeek revenge of private diſpleaſures, and not to chain or keep in Irons thoſe they held in Ward, nor to defile their Hands with Blood, by taking away any Man's Life wickedly and cruelly.

Laſtly, he wiſhed them to have regard to themſelves, and the Common Wealth, and leave off their raſh Enterpriſe, not diſtruſting the King's *Herald* and Meſſenger, but to ſhew ſuch Honour to his Majeſty now in his tender Years, as they might enjoy him hereafter, in his more ripe and flouriſhing State, being grown up in Vertue to their great Comfort.

But the *Oak*, as ſoon as the *Auditory*, would embrace his Doctrine, his Life being like to be ended before his *Sermon*; for as the Company heard him attentively and willingly, ſtanding round about him, a lewd Fellow among them cried out, "*How long ſhall we ſuffer this Hire-*" "*ling* DOCTOR, *who being waged by* GENTLEMEN, *is come hither with his Tongue, which is*" "*ſold, and tied to ſerve their Appetite? But for all his prating, let us Bridle them, & bring them*" "*under the Orders of* OUR *Law*." Upon this, the People began to threaten the Preacher, & ſay he ſhould be brought down with Arrows and Javelins, and ſome [g] were ſhot at him, which put him in great Fear, and that was increaſed by the noiſe and clattering of Weapons under him; but he was happily deceived in that point, for there was not a Man that ſtood next him under the Compaſs of the Tree, but what valued him exceedingly, and were glad of his coming hither, hoping his Oratory might have ſome good effect; during this Uproar [h] *Ket*'s Chaplain ſeaſonably and wiſely, tho' very abruptly, ſet the *Te Deum*, and with the help of ſome *ſinging Men* there preſent, performed it ſo elegantly, that the Multitude taken with the ſweetneſs of the Muſick (which was a Novelty to them) began by Degrees to be appeaſed: and during the ſinging, the Doctor withdrew to ſing his Part at Home, and praiſe God for his great Deliverance; for coming down from the *Oak*; and taking his Brother with him, he made what haſte he could to the *City*. But as they were going down St. *Leonard*'s Hill towards *Pockthorp* Gates, ſome of the *Rebels* overtook him, and began to queſtion him about his *Licence*, deſiring him to ſhew them what Authority he had to preach? but he knowing it in vain to reaſon with them, ſlipt away and left his Brother to argue out the Matter. However, [i] the very next Day, the *Doctor* going into St. *Clement*'s Church, took Occaſion from one of the *Leſſons* appointed to be read for the Day, to expound ſomewhat concerning theſe wicked Tumults, many of the *Rebels* being preſent, who heard the End of his Exhortation, without interrupting him, tho' they ſeemed greatly offended at it, but ſtaying for his coming out, they immediately followed him, and told him that they underſtood he had three or four able Geldings, which might ſerve the *King*, and therefore they charged him that immediately after Dinner they might be ready for *them* to make uſe of. To which the *Doctor* ſaid but little; but went home, and forthwith ordered ſome of their Shoes to be pulled off, and their Hoofs to be pared to the Quick, and then put on again, and others to be anointed with green Ointment, as tho' they had been lame with travelling, and dreſſed with Medicines. Then leading them to Paſture, the Rebels ſeeing ſome of their Feet ſwadled and anointed, and others lamiſh, laid aſide that Deſign; and not long after, the *Doctor* ſeeming to take a Walk out of the Gates towards *Cringleford* Bridge, met with his Horſes and Servants there, as he had order'd, & mounting, took his Journey towards *Cambridge* with all poſſible ſpeed, and luckily eſcaped thither out of all Danger, tho' by the Way, he met with, and ſaw diverſe of the Rebels, playing their Pranks in their uſual outragious Manner.

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[g] Fuller 394.

[h] Baker fo. 437, calls *Coniers* an idle Fellow, inſinuating as if he was one of their Party, but wrongfully; he was only procured by his Friend *Aldrich*, by whom he was prevailed upon to do thus for Order Sake, and to ſee if Religious Perſwaſions and Advice would do any Thing.

[i] The Women reſorted twice a Day to Prayer, and the Servants (except what needs muſt ſtay at home) did the ſame; when Ket's Ambaſſadors were ſent to any private Houſe, they were fain to bake or brew, or do any Work for the CAMP, elſe they were carried as Traitours to the *Oak*; as for trading, there was none in the City, People being forced to hide up their choiceſt Goods. and happy were they that had the faithfulleſt Servants. They that did keep open their Shops were robb'd and ſpoil'd, and their Goods were meaſured by the Arms length, and diſperſed among the Rebels, their Children they ſent away for fear of Fire; I the Writer (who was then above 22 Years of age & an Eye Witneſs of theſe Things) was preſent after Prayer, during this Dolorous State, when People met and talked both of the miſerable Eſtate they were in, and like to be in, holding up their Hands to Heaven praying with Tears that God would deal ſo mercifully with them, that they might live to talk of it, thinking it impoſſible at that Time, they were ſo devoid of Hope.

Norwich Roll.

By this Time, having ſpoiled the Country *Gentlemen* of their Goods, they now began to attack their Bodies, and bring them as Priſoners into the *Camp*, which cauſed ſuch a general Fear, that many forſook their Houſes and Eſtates, and changing Apparel leaſt they ſhould be known in the Flight, eſcaped by obſcure Paths, and hid themſelves in Caves of the Earth and thick Woods: many who had Horſes and Carts, they forced to carry Proviſion to the Camp, and others that had none of their own, were compelled to procure them elſewhere; *Gentlemen* were now daily taken and brought into the Camp, bound faſt with Cords like ſo many Villains, ſome were kept in *Norwich* Caſtle, ſome in the *Guild-hall* Priſon, and others were ſhut up in the Earl of *Surrey*'s Houſe, as Felons and Thieves; whenever they wanted Money (which was often) if the *Mayor* did not immediately ſupply them out of the [*k*] *Common Treaſury*, they threatned to burn and rifle the City: which they had certainly done, if the Diligence of the *Mayor* had not prevented it.

Furthermore, to cloak their wicked Actions under the *King*'s Authority, having ſeized ſeveral *Commiſſions* ſent from the King, directed to diverſe *Gentlemen* in the Country, authoriſing them to do their utmoſt Endeavours to repreſs theſe Commotions: in ſome of them they eraſed the Names of the *Gentlemen*, and inſerted their *own*, and from others they took the Seals, and placed them to forged *Commiſſions* of their own making, and fixing them up in publick Places, deceived many ignorant People thereby, and drew them to their Party.

By this Time their Number being increaſed to above 20'000, they grew ſo diſorderly, that *Ket* the *Arch-Rebel* could not reſtrain them: and now they threaten all ſuch *Citizens* as were fled with their Families, and all ſuch as would not declare on their Side, as open Enemies, ſo that nothing but Fire and Sword was hourly expected: whatever was brought into the Camp was ſpent in a moſt gluttonous Manner, inſomuch that it ſeems almoſt incredible how ſo much could be devoured in ſo ſhort a Time, for beſides Swans, Geeſe, Hens, Ducks, and all ſorts of Fowls without Number, about 3000 Bullocks and 20'000 Sheep, were ſpent in few Days. The *Gentlemen*'s Parks were laid open, and what Deer they could get, killed and brought hither, and ſuch as they had a particular Spleen againſt, they deſtroyed their Woods and Groves, by cutting down the Trees therein. Sometimes they would bring the *Gentlemen* out of Priſon chain'd two and two together, as it were to Judgement, before the *Tree of Reformation*, there to be tried by theſe *Governours*, as if they had been guilty of hainous Crimes; and when it was aſked the *Commons* what ſhould be done with the Priſoners? they would cry with one Voice *hang them! hang them!* and if they were aſked *why they gave ſuch raſh Judgement on thoſe they never knew?* they would roundly anſwer, that others cried the ſame, and that they did it to give their Aſſent with them, tho' they could give no other Reaſon, but that they were *Gentlemen*, and therefore (they ſaid) not worthy to live.

Porters alſo were placed by them at all the *City Gates*, and Companies of the Rebels to watch and ward at certain Places, and the Conſtables were made to provide and furniſh them with what Meat and Drink they would have, at their own Expence, even to the Ruin of them.

Aud now, one *Wharton*, a Man of great Courage, but not favoured by the People, was led to the *Caſtle*, bound like a Theif, and had there not been a great Company of the Rebels ordered by their Captain to defend him, he had been ſlain by the unruly Multitude: but neither his good Behaviour to them, nor Promiſes, nor the diligent Care of the Rebels that gaurded him, could keep him from being ſtabb'd in many Places of his Body with Spears & Pikes.

[*k*] They often demanded help out of the City *Treaſury*, which occaſioned the Citizens to take away thence what remained, and conceal the Things of Value, for fear of their taking them away by force, which they after attempted, and broke open the Treaſury &c. for after the Rebellion I find this, ‘paid for pecyng of the Dore Stalle and Dore Loope of the *Treſyr* Howſe whych was ſore hewyn and mankyld by Traitor *Ket*, and hys *Kytlyngs*. ITEM, for new mendyng and makyng of jj Lockes of the ſaid Treſur Howſe Dore, iiij Lockes and Heſpys on the yron Cheſt within the ſaid Howſe. iij other Lockes in the ſame Howſe. ij Lockes on the *Chekyr* in the Sembly Chambyr, and iij gret Lockes and Keys on the Dore to the Tower over the Treſyr Howſe, all which Locks, Keys, & Heſpys, war brokyn by the forſaid Traiter *Kette* & his Rebels. ITEM, to a Maſon for pinnyng in the Dore Stalle and Window in the ſaid Treſyr Howſe, and all the Tower on the ſaid Howſe and arching within the ſame, all which Wallys were ſhaken and ſore bruſyd with rapping and breking up the Dores there. Comp' Camer'.

A *Lawyer* alſo who dwelt at *Melton*, was betrayed by a Woman, and drawn out of a Wood, where he had hid himſelf a little before, among the Thorns and Briars, and brought Priſoner to the City, being hated by the *Commons*, who eſteemed him a ſubtle Fellow; as they haled him along, the Heavens thunder'd horribly, to the aſtoniſhment of them that heard it, and ſuch mighty Showers fell mixed with Hail. that the Earth was cover'd very deep, not far from *The Tree of Reformation*; but this fearfull Tempeſt, did not in the leaſt appall or terrify them.

Many Days had paſſed from the Beginning of this Rebellion, and nothing the whole Time was done, but burning, waſting, robbing, and conſuming of all Things; and ſo great Grief had now poſſeſſed all good Men, and eſpecially the *Citizens*, that at the Sight of the lamentable Fate of their Country, they were almoſt diſtracted, and all Hopes of Succeſs by reſiſting was taken away, ſo that they remained within their Walls, fearing daily Deſtruction, and deſtitute of all *Council*, not having as yet heard from that of the *King*.

While the *Rebels* thus raged abroad in the Country, at *Hingham* about 11 Miles from *Norwich*, Sir *Edmund Knevet* Knt, with a ſmall Company of his own menial Servants, ſet upon the Night Watch of the Rebels that were placed there, and brake thro', overthrowing diverſe of them, and had ſome of his own Men alſo unhorſed, and in Danger to be hewen in Peices among them, yet he recovered them, and eſcaped their Hands thro' great Manhood; after which good Nights Service, as they would have it eſteemed, they repaired to their great Captain *Ket*, to ſhew their Hurts, and to complain of their Greifs. It was talked among them, that they would go to Sir *Edmund*'s Houſe at *Bukenham Caſtle*, to aſſault it, and fetch him out of it by Force. But ſome doubted 'twas too ſtrong for them, (it being a Place of great Strength at that Time) and others feared ſharp Stripes if they ſhould attempt that Exploit, being at leaſt 12 Miles from their main Camp, and ſo that Enterpriſe dropt, the moſt Part thinking it beſt to ſleep in a whole Skin.

It happened, that Mr. *Leonard Sotherton*, a Citizen of *Norwich*, fled to *London* for ſafty of his Life, the Rebels having threatned him if they could get him; Him the *Council* ſent for, and by him were informed of all their Proceedings, and how they daily increaſed, and hourly threatned Deſtruction to the *City*, and all *Gentlemen* they could meet with; at the ſame Time he told them, that he had heard ſay, that there were many in the *Camp*, who if they had any Hope of the King's Favour, and that they might eſcape unpuniſhed, would willingly lay down their Weapons, and imbrace his Majeſties Pardon. And therefore he was in Hope, that if the King ſent down his *Pardon*, and proclaimed it in the *Camp*, that moſt of them would diſperſe. This Advice being approved of by the *Council*, who had their Hands fully ingaged other Ways, a *Herald* was ſent with *Sotherton* directly to *Norwich*, and entering the *Camp* apparelled in his Coat of Arms, ſtanding before the *Tree of Reformation*. he there declared with a loud Voice, ſo that all about him might hear, "*That the* KING *had granted his free Pardon* "*to all that would depart to their Homes, and laying aſide their Armour, give over their traiterous* "*begun Enterpriſe.*" Upon which, almoſt all the Multitude cried *God ſave the* KING's *Majeſty*; and at the renewing of that Cry, many kneeled down, and with Tears in their Eyes commended the King's Mercy, which all would have imbraced immediately, had not the wicked Speeches of ſome of the raſcally Sort, and the traiterous Perſwaſions of that Caitiffe *Ket* himſelf, turned them from Peace, and ſtaied them from their Dutyfull Inclinations. For *Ket* very fiercely & ſtoutly anſwered, ſo that all might hear him, "*That* KINGS & PRINCES "*were accuſtomed to grant* Pardons *to ſuch as are Offenders*; *and not to others, and that he truſted he needed not any* Pardon, *ſith he done had nothing but what belonged to the Duty of a true* "*Subject*; *and herewith he beſought them not to forſake him, but to remember his Promiſe, ſith he* "*was ready to ſpend his Life in the Quarrell.*" The *Herald* hereupon called him TRAITOR, and commanded *John Petibone* Sword-Bearer of *Norwich*, to arreſt him for *Treaſon*, as a *Traitor* to his Majeſty; upon which, ſo great a Confuſion followed among the Multitude, that the *Herald* ſaw *Ket* had ſo far inraged them, that they would accept of no *Pardon*, ſo that he departed from them, crying out with a loud Voice, '*All ye that be the* KING'S FRIENDS, *come* '*away with me*,' then the *Mayor*, and Maſter *Aldrich*, with a great Number of other *Gentlemen* that had been confined there, (among which were the two Brothers, the *Appleyerds*) [l] and other honeſt *Yeomen*, that were ready to obey the King, followed him: and entering the *City* by *Biſhop Gates*, the *Mayor* commanded them to be ſhut, becauſe otherwiſe, the *Rebels* might have forthwith enter'd the *City*. *Holingſhed* ſays, this was on the *laſt* Day of *July*, but it is a Miſtake, as the *Chamberlains* Accounts ſhew us, for it was on the 21*ſt* of that Month, it being the very Day they made a Preſent to the *Herald* for his good Service, at their Return into the City, which is enter'd in theſe Words ‘ Gaf in Reward on *Mary Magdalen* Evyn, to ‘ Mr. YORK *Herald at Arms*, 8 peces of Gold called Soveraigns, *l.* 4.

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[l] This was of ſome preſent Service, for *Norwich* Roll ſays, 'yet greate Nombre accepted the Pardon, departed without retorninge.'

As ſoon as was poſſible, the *Mayor* cauſed all the *Gates* to be ſhut, and the *Gentlemen* impriſoned in the *Caſtle* and elſewhere, to be ſet at Liberty, who were all ſummoned to conſult with him and his *Bretheren*, how they might defend the City from the *Rebels*, and keep them from entering it by Aſſault. And at laſt they determined to ſet Watch and Ward, Day and Night, on the Walls and Gates, and keep the City ſo cloſe, that the Means of tranſporting Victuals from the *Camp* being thereby cut off from that Side of the River, the *Rebels* might be wearied out, and obliged to decamp.

During this Time, certain of the *Citizens* that favoured the *Rebels*, had let a great Number of them into the *City*, which raiſed ſuch Conſternation, that it was thought ſafeſt for the *Gentlemen* that had been let out of Priſon, to be ſhut up again, leaſt the *Rebels* finding them abroad, ſhould murder them; but ſoon after, it was perceived, that they were return'd to their *Camp* the ſame Way they came; upon which, the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* immediately began to rampire up *Biſhop Gates*, to plant what *Ordinance* they had, and make all neceſſary Proviſion for the Defence of the *City* that was poſſible; placing 10 of the greateſt Peices of *Ordinance* againſt the Enemy in the *Caſtle Ditches*, appointing Watch and Ward in all thoſe Places where the Walls were decaied; then they proceeded to make Bullets &c. for their Defence, as we learn from the Accounts of the City *Chamberlains* in theſe Words, “ paid to ij Men
“ that made that Night cxx *Pylletts* of *Gonſhotte* xvi *d.* for cc & xiv *l.* Lede, x *s.* viij *d.* and
“ a Bundell of large brown Paper, & xv *l.* Matchis dyvydyd amongs all the *Gonners* that Night.
“ *Byſhops Gates* rampir'd with Erth that Nyght.
“ A Pece of *Ordinaunce* carried to the old *Common Stathe Yarde*, the ij Brothern of the *Appyl-*
“ *yerds* wachyd that Place that Nyght.
“ Sir [m] *Wylliam Paſtons* ij gret *Gonnys* caryed from the *Common Stathe* to the *Caſtyl.*
“ A Bondell of ſmall brown Paper & Match ſent to the *Caſtyll* & *Common Stathe* to ſhote cer-
“ ten Yron Gonnys ther, that came from *Caſter Hall.*
“ Mr. *Tho. Godſalve* & a gret Company of others, kept Sir *Will. Paſton*'s gret Peces that Night
“ in the *Caſtyll Yarde.*”

The Reſt of the City Forces were order'd to be ready at all Times of the Night, in the *Market Place* and croſs Streets of the City, for every Occaſion.

At length, having order'd Things in this manner, they began to ſhoot off their Artillery both from the *City* & *Camp*, to annoy each other; but when the *Rebels* ſaw that they did little hurt to the City with their Ordinance lying upon the Hill, they moved them down to the Foot of it, and thence began to play againſt the Walls, which being perceived, at the *Mayor's* Command, the *Ordinance* was brought down from the *Caſtle Ditches*, and placed ſpeedily [n] in the *Meadows*, which lie in the loweſt Part of the City, and ſo the greateſt Part of the Night was ſpent in fearfull Shot on both Sides.

But the worſt Evil the *Magiſtrates* had to overcome, was the *Scum* of the *City* that were in it, and were of the *Rebels* Side, in ſo great Number that their Force was not ſufficient to rule them, for they would go and come from the *Camp*, in Spite of the *Mayor* and *Governours*, and bewray whatever was done againſt their Comrades, for [o] “ here ys to be notyd, that the
“ next Day beyng *Mary Magdalen Day*, the *Chamberlayns* Servyſe don the Nyght before, and
“ ſpecyally for makyng of the *Gonſhot*, was bewrayed by *John Fyſhman* to Traytor *Ket*, ſo
“ that he ſent to hys Howſe about lxxx Men, of which Number *Robert Yſod* Tanner, *John*
“ *Barker* Bocher, *Echard*, Myller of *Heyham*, were cheffe Meſſengers, which Perſons caryed

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[m] This Sir William Paſton was a brave Man, ſtood by the City, and was with them almoſt always, his Seat was at Caſtor by Yarmouth, then a ſtrong Place, and in ſome Meaſure fortified. he had a Houſe alſo in the City, where he reſided much.

[n] At a Gate between BISHOP's Gate and the HOSPITAL Tower, were placed ſix Peices of Ordinance, charged with more than two hundred weight Shot, and other Furniture, of Bows, Bills, and Arrows, againſt the which came great Numbers of Boys to take the Water, but they were with the Arrows and Shot, letted of their Purpoſe. And this Wrighter 'till Noone was in ayde of them, and being ſent for a Barrel of Beer for the drye Armye, was met by a great Number which came thro' the River, and ſo ſcared the Gunners away, and others, that ſome ran to raiſe up the City for more Help, for the Rebels had broken up the Rampiers, opened the Gates and carried up 6 Peices of Ordinance to the Hyl, and the reſt, in ſuch Nombre as the Citizens could not deal with them, ran crying about the Streets TRAITORS, TRAITORS, and great Nombre enter'd Houſes, robbed Shops, and did much Violence &c.

Norwich Roll.

[o] This is Verbatim out of the Chamberlains Accounts.

“ the *Chamberlain* to the *Guyldhall*, and ther took away oon hole Barrell of *Gunpowder*, and
“ a Remnant of anotherB arrell, that was left the Night before, and certen yron [*p*] *Pyl-*
“ *lets* and lede Pyllets, that ſervyd for the *Yron-Sling*, & certen *Mores Pykes* that lay over the
“ *Sembly* Chambyr, and compellyd him to pay for Lyne and a [*q*] *Maunde* to carry the ſayd
“ Pelfer, vj *d*.

“ *Item*, they came ageyn to the *Chamberlayns* Howſe, & tooke from thenſe cxx Pyllets of
“ Lede, that war made the Nyght before, & alſo they toke from him in Corn, Paper, & Ser-
“ pentyn Powder of his own Goods, to the Sum of vj *l*. odd Money, & beſydes that, compell-
“ yd hym to pay for a new Ferkyn to put in the *Gunſhote* v *d*. & for Lyne to truſs & carry the
“ Pelfer with, iij *d*.

“ And the next Day being xxiij *July*, a gret Sorte of the ſame Company with others to the
“ nombyr of C Perſons at the leſte, came ageyn to the *Chamberlayns* Howſe, & toke away of
“ his own Goods, ij Bows, iij Sheffs of Arrows, with Caſes and Gyrdylls, iiij *Alman* Halberds,
“ ij black Bylls, certen Clubbys & Stavys, ij [*r*] *Almayn* Ryvetts as fayer as any war in *Nor-*
“ *wych*, & [*s*] a *Jack* of *Fuſtyan*, & alſo carryd *hym* away wyth them to *Muſhold*, to have [*t*]
“ hym to *The Tre* for makyng of the forſayd *Gunſhote*: and by the Way, he intretyd them ſo
“ that they caryed hym to *Norwiche* [*u*] *Bothe*, wher he gaf them for Remyſſyon from goy-
“ ing to *the Tre*, iij *s*. iiij *d*.

By this Time, as the *Mayor* and *Citizens* imagined, the *Camp* began to be diſtreſſed for want of Victuals, and in order the more commodiouſly to bring Proviſion from the other Side of the *City*, they ſued for *Truce*, for a certain Time, ſending *James Williams*, and *Ralph Sutton*, two of the vileſt that the City produced, as their Ambaſſadors from the *Camp*, to the *City Gates*, with a Banner of *Truce* in their Hands, who were brought to the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* of whom they demanded in Captain *Ket*'s Name, “ *Peace and Truce for a few Days, where-*
“ *by they might have Liberty (as they lately had) to carry Victuals thro' the City to the Camp,*
“ *which if they would not grant, they threatned to break into the City and deſtroy it with Fire and*
“ *Sword*.” The *Mayor* and *Aldermen* flatly denied their Requeſt, “ *proteſting they would not per-*
“ *mit Traitors to have any Paſſage thro' their City*.” Upon this Refuſal, the *Rebels* were ſo inraged, that running down the Hill, they made a violent Aſſault upon *Biſhop Gates*, but were as bravely repulſed and forced to retire. Yea ſuch Rage appeared among them, that the Boys and young Lads, ſhew themſelves ſo deſperate in gathering up the Arrows, that when they felt them ſticking in their Bodies, they would pluck them out and give them to their Bowmen to ſhoot again at the Citizens; all this Time the *Ordinance* in the Meadows did but little Damage to the *Rebels*, for want of ſufficient Powder, and Skill in the *Gunners*, tho' many of them were wounded with the Arrows, which flew very thick from the *City*; but yet ſo great was their Fury, that the very Boys naked and unarmed, ran about provoking the *Citizens* with reproachful Speeches.

In the mean Seaſon, the *Rebels* in the *City*, and thoſe that favoured them, began a fearfull Uproar on the other Side of the *City*, crying ‘ *To your Weapons, to your Weapons, for the Enemies*
‘ *are enter'd the City*,’ which wicked Stratagem anſwer'd the Deſign, for all the *Citizens* left that Side of the City and ran to the other, ſo that the Part where the Aſſault firſt began, was left without Defence; which the *Rebels* ſeeing, renewed their Aſſault, and the Boys and Country Clowns without Fear, threw themſelves into the River that runs before *Biſhop's Gate*, and ſwimming croſs, with Swords, Clubs, Spears, Staves, and Javelins, made what few Citizens were left there, retreat, and then pulling off the Barrs of the Gates, let in the *Rebels*, upon which, the Citizens withdrew to their Houſes, and other ſecret Places, where they hoped beſt to hide themſelves from the Fury of their Enemies, which they imagined would now be executed to the total Subverſion of the *City*.

The firſt Thing they did after they had thus enter'd by Force was, to convey all the *Guns* & *Artillerie*, and all other Furniture of War whatever out of the City, to the Camp, which was ſoon done; the Boys and Clowns mocking ſuch Citizens as they ſaw greived, calling them *Traitors*, curſing and reviling them.

The *Herald*, who was ſtill in the City, to ſee if the *Rebels* would before the Day fixed for their Pardons (which was not yet expired) give over their Enterpriſe, came with the *Mayor* & a great Number of the Principal *Citizens* into the Market Place, and there declared to the Populace in the King's Name, ' *That all ſuch as would lay aſide their Arms, & go home to their Houſes, ſhould have a general* PARDON, *but all the Reſt ſhould be puniſhed with Death.*

[*p*] Bullets.

[*q*] Or Baſket, whence we now call a Baſket commonly uſed by the Country People to carry their Butter to Market in, a *Butter Maund*.

[*r*] ALMAIN *Rivets*, a certain light kind of Armour, with Plates of Iron for the Defence of the Arms.

[*s*] A Jacket.

[*t*] To try him at the *Oak of* REFORMATION, on which he was likely to ſwing, if they had got him thither, as he foreſaw.

[*u*] The *Toll Booth*, or City Priſon.

The *Rebels* that ſtood by and heard him, bad him depart with a Miſcheif, for neither his fair Offers nor his ſweet flattering Words ſhould beguile them; for they deteſted ſuch Mercy, that under Pretence of *Pardon*, would cut off all their Hope of Safety and ſelf Preſervation. Upon which, the *Herald* departed, ſeeing nothing was to be done either thro' fear of Puniſhment, or hope of Pardon, and returned to *Court*. Upon this, *Ket* immediately order'd *Leonard Sotherton* (or *Sutterton*) to be brought before him, becauſe he had accompanied the *Herald* in his Journey, but he fearing the Matter, and being warned of it, was forced to hide himſelf in the City, among his Friends and Kindred, as many other good Men did.

And now, *Ket* took the *Mayor*, *Robert Watſon*, *William Rogers*, *John Humberſton*, *William Brampton*, and many others of the wiſeſt and beſt Men of the City, and impriſoned them in *Surrey Houſe*, where ſome of them remained laden with Irons 'till the laſt Day of this Conſpiracy.

Ket perceiving that Things were grown ſo deſperate, that he muſt have either a bloody Victory over his Country, or elſe ſoon come to the ſhamefull End he deſerved, endeavoured all he could to draw a huge Multitude together to encreaſe his Army, ſo that what by Rewards and fair Promiſes, 'tis almoſt inconceivable to tell, the Numbers of Raſcally People that flocked to him from all Parts on a ſudden.

By this Time, the *Citizens* began to be ſore diſpleaſed, that their *Mayor*, (who was a Man of remarkable Honeſty, and exceedingly beloved, not only by the *better* Sort, but even by thoſe that had joined the Camp) ſhould be ſo ſcandalouſly impriſoned, & remain in Danger of his Life, among the *Rebels*, who began to threaten him ſorely, and jeſting at his Name, would ſay one to another, " *Let us come together to Morrow, for we ſhall ſee a* CODD'S-HEAD *ſold in the Camp* " *for a Penny*," alluding to the *Mayor*'s Name. Whereupon, the *Citizens* fearing leaſt he ſhould be made away among them, came and complained unto [x] *Thomas Aldrich*, (whoſe Authority was great among the *Rebels*, he being a Man they alſo loved) that they did not like ſuch Uſage; and he immediately went to *Ket*, and being backed by a Number of the *Citizens* that were exceedingly angry at the Uſage of their *Mayor*, he ſharply reproved him for his cruel dealing, in impriſoning ſo honeſt a Man as the *Mayor* was, and withall commanded him to releaſe him; when either for Shame, or Fear of diſobliging theſe Citizens, he inſtantly ſet him at Liberty, and permitted him to go all over the City; ſo that by his Care and Diligence, many of the Citizens were much comforted. But becauſe he could not abide in it, being conſtrained to be the moſt Part of his Time in the Camp, he made *Auguſtine Steward* his DEPUTY, commanding him to take the Charge of governing and defending the City in his Abſence; and *he*, with the Aſſiſtance of *Henry Bacon*, and *John Atkins*, then *Sheriffs*, ruled the City right carefully, to their great Credit, and kept all the Citizens in order, except thoſe unruly Ones, whom no good Order could command.

During this Time, *Ket* and his Companions uſed to make Scorn and Mock at ſuch Priſoners as they kept, and ſometimes delivered them to the Multitude for that Purpoſe, and a Day was appointed, when all the Priſoners were to be brought out to the *Oak*, there to be tried, as they called it; and at the Time, *Ket* himſelf went up on the *Oak*, and ſetting down there, had the Priſoners in order, one by one, called by their Names, and then he enquired of his Companions, *what they thought of them?* Theſe *Varlets* being made *Inquiſitors*, and *Judges* of the Lives of thoſe innocent *Gentlemen*; if they found Nothing againſt the Man in Queſtion, they called out *A good Man, he is a good Man, and therefore ought to be ſet at Liberty*; but if any ſmall Crime or Diſlike was but once named by any of them, they called out, *Let him be hanged, let him be hanged*, tho' at the ſame Time, they did not ſo much as know the Man.

The *Council* being aſcertained by the *Herald*'s Return, that nothing but Force would quiet the *Norfolk* Rebels, appointed *William Parr* Marqueſs of *Northampton*, an excellent Courtier, and one more ſkilled in leading a *Meaſure* than a *March*, with 1500 Horſemen of the King's Forces, to go down to *Norwich* to attack the *Rebels* and defend the *City*; with him went the Lord *Sheffield*, and the Lord *Wentworth*, Sir *Anthony Denny*, Sir *Henry Parker*, Sir *Ric. South-*

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[x] Tho. Aldrich was ſo beloved of all Men, for his Wiſdom, Gravity, Modeſty, and fine Wit, that his Name was even reverenced among theſe Villanous *Rebels*, over whom he ſoon got ſuch Command, that 'twas very ſeldom they neglected his Advice, by which Means he did the greateſt Good that could be at that Time to his Country.

well, Sir *Ralf Sadler*, Sir *John Clere*, Sir *Ralf Powlet*, Sir *Richard Lee*, Sir *John Gates*, Sir *Thomas Paſton*, Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Sir *John Suliard*, Sir *William Walgrave*, Sir *John Cutts*, Sir *Thomas Cornwalleis* Knts, with a good Number of other *Knights*, *'Squires*, and *Gentlemen*, and a ſmall Band of *Italians*, under the Command of *Mala-teſta*, an experienced Soldier: which the *Rebels* took Advantage of and filled the Country with Complaints, that theſe were Part of the numberleſs *Foreigners* to which *England* was going forthwith to be ſubjected, which made ſome of them more reſolute than before.

The *Marqueſs* being now come within a Mile of *Norwich*, ſent Sir *Gilbert Dethick* Knt. who was then *Norroy*, and afterwards *Garter King at Arms*, to ſummon them within the City, to yeild it into his Hands, or upon refuſal, to proclaim War againſt it. *Auguſtine Steward* the *Deputy Mayor*, ſent to the *Mayor* who was now detained in the *Camp*, to let him know what Meſſage he had received from the *Marqueſs*, who returned Anſwer, that all theſe Confuſions much greived him, and more ſo becauſe he could not wait on him to deliver the City into his Hands himſelf, being detained by a Gaurd of the *Rebels* in Danger of his Life, but having given his Authority to Mr. *Auguſtine Steward* a wiſe and carefull Man, leaſt in his Abſence the People ſhould fall away from their Duty, he had order'd him to be ready to ſurrender it into his Hands, and to ſubmit all Things wholly to his Lordſhips Order and Diſpoſition. This Meſſage being ſoon carried by *Norroy*, the *Deputy Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and a great Number of the *Cheif Citizens*, went to the *Marqueſs*'s Army, and delivered the [y] *Sword* to his Lordſhip, declaring that the *Mayor* himſelf would have gladly come if he could have got from the *Rebels*, and that altho' a great Number of the *Scum* and *Populace* of the *City* were Partakers with the *Rebels*, yet the *Subſtantial* and *Principal Citizens* never did, nor never would conſent to their Doings, but were ready at all Times to receive him into their City, and obey him as the Repreſentative of the King himſelf.

Upon which, the *Marqueſs* comforted them with good Words, telling them he hoped he ſhould appeaſe theſe Troubles ſhortly. Then he delivered the Sword to Sir *Richard Southwell*, who carried it *bare Headed* before the *Marqueſs* into the City, which Honour by ſolemn & antient *Cuſtom*, is always given to the *King*'s *Leiutenants*: He made his Entry at St. *Stephen*'s Gates, and forthwith gave Commandment that all the *Citizens* ſhould meet him in the *Market-Place*, where they conſulted long, and many Things were reſolved upon, as well for the Defence of the *City*, as for reſtraining the Aſſault of the Enemy. Immediately *Watch* and *Ward* was appointed for the *Walls* and *Gates*, and the weak Places of the old Walls were gaurded by armed Men Day and Night.

Things being thus order'd, the *Marqueſs*, with the *Nobles* and *Gentlemen*, ſupped at the *Deputy Mayor*'s, and lodged there, but kept their Armour on their Backs all Night, (tho' they were wearied with a troubleſome Journey of 3 Days, and the Heat of the Weather) for fear of a ſudden Aſſault.

It happened (but whither by chance or appointment is not known) that the *Strangers* went out and offer'd Skirmiſh to the *Rebels* upon *Magdalen Hill*; the *Rebels* firſt came forth with their Horſemen, who better underſtood plundering the Country, than fighting, for they were no Match for the Strangers; which their Fellows ſeeing, they put their Archers before their Horſemen, deſigning to ſurround the Strangers, but they perceiving their Drift, caſt themſelves into a Ring and retired into the *City*, leaving an *Italian* Gentleman behind them, who had ventured too far, and being unfortunately thrown from his Horſe, was taken, ſpoil'd of his Armour, and as a Specimen how they would uſe others, hanged over the Walls of *Surrey Houſe*.

The *Watch* being ſet, the MARQUESS order'd the Reſt of the Soldiers to be armed all Night, and to make a [z] huge Fire in the *Market Place*, which was appointed their general *Rendezvous*, ſo that the Streets might be light, leaſt by Darkneſs and Ignorance of the Place, they ſhould be encloſed in the Night by their Enemies.

Sir *Edw. Warner* Marſhal of the Field, gave the *Watch-Word*, Sir *Thomas Paſton*, Sir *John Clere*, Sir *Will. Walgrave*, Sir *Thomas Cornwaleis*, and Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Men of approved Valour and Wiſdom, were diſperſed in diverſe Parts of the City for Defence thereof, who performed their Parts nobly, going continually from Place to Place, encouraging and animating their Men by their Countenance, Words, and their own Travel and Labour. Every Thing being thus ſetled, the *Marqueſs* and others at reſt, about Midnight, the *Rebels* as if they deſigned to aſſault the City, diſcharged their Artillery as thick as poſſible, but whither it was by the unſkilfulneſs of the *Gunners*, or whither they had taken Money, (as ſome thought) they did little Damage, the Bullets paſſing over the City. The *Marſhal* by reaſon of the continual Alarms given by the Watch-men, and the continuance of the diſcharge of the Canons, called up the *Marqueſs* as he had order'd him to do if any Thing happen'd, who came preſently into the *Market-Place* with his *Nobles* and *Gentlemen*, and enter'd into Conſultation how to provide better for the Defence of the City, finding by the ſlow return of his Soldiers, (which he began to perceive) that they were not ſufficient for the Gaurd of ſo large a Place; and by general Advice 'twas agreed, that all the *Gates* on the other Side of the City from the Enemy, and all the ruinous Places of the Walls ſhould be rampir'd up, concluding that there would not be wanting ſo many Soldiers to defend the Walls, but that the *Citizens* might only watch them and give Notice in caſe of any Danger that Way; this was immediately put in Execution, and near finiſhed when the whole Rout of Rebels came running with hideous Shrieks and Yells to the City, endeavouring to hew in Peices and Fire the Gates, ſome ſwimming over the River climb'd up the loweſt Places of the Walls, others got in at the Breaches, and ſo enter'd. The Marqueſs's Men did all that was poſſible to repell them; the Fight laſted above 3 Hours continually, in which the noble Courage of *Bedingfield*, *Cornwalleis*, *Paſton*, *&c.* was very apparent, the *Rebels* puſhing forward to the utmoſt of their Power, and being couragiouſly reſiſted, were ſo deſperate, that when they were thruſt thro' their Bodies or Thighs, or their Ham-ſtrings cut aſunder, tho' they were fallen down deadly wounded, would not give over, but half dead, drown'd in their own, and other Men's Blood, would 'till the laſt Gaſp, ſtrike at their Adverſaries, when their Hands could ſcarce hold their Weapons; but ſuch was the Bravery of the Gentlemen and Soldiers, that they were forced to retreat to their Camp, having loſt 300 of their Fellows who were killed in the City in this Engagement; and now at laſt, being ſecure from any farther Practices of the Enemy, they went to reſt for that little Time that remained, proper for that Purpoſe.

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[y] The *Sword* is a Sign of the King's Preſence & Authority, and as ſuch is carried before the *Mayors* in Cities &c.

[z] Paid in the tyme of my Lord *Marques* beyng in the Cyte, for Stavys, Bolts, Sholvys, &c. half a Barrell of Bere at the Croſſe, Candyll all Nyght ther, Pitch, Roſen, & Wood for Fyers in the Market, carying a dede Horſe out of the Market &c. not poſſybyll to remembyr. 33*s*.

E. Comp' Camerar'.

In the Morning it was told the *Marqueſs*, that the Courage and Reſolution of many of the *Rebels* was much abated, and that they might be eaſily perſwaded to lay down their Arms if they were aſſured of Pardon, there being no leſs than 4 or 5000 then waiting at *Pockthorp* Gates, who on ſuch Promiſe would return Home, and ſubmit to the King's Mercy; which Information made him exceeding glad, but *Norroy* and a Trumpeter being ſent to the Gate, not a Perſon was found there, however upon the Sound of the Trumpet, a great Number came running down the Hill; one *Flotman* being their Principal, whom the Trumpeter commanded to ſtand, *Flotman* demanded what the Matter was, and why they drew them to Parley by ſound of Trumpet, to whom *Norroy* replied, "Go thy Waies, and tell thy Company, from my Lord Marqueſs of *Northampton*, the King's Majeſties Lieutenant, that he commandeth them to ceaſe from any further Outrage, and if they will obey his Commandment, all that is paſt ſhall be forgiven and pardoned." To which, *Flotman* who was an outragious buſie Fellow, of a voluble Tongue ready for Reproaches and arrogant Speeches, preſumptuouſly anſwer'd, 'that he cared not a Pins point for my Lord *Marqueſs*,' and like a Traitor rail'd upon his Lordſhip, maintaining that he and the reſt of the *Rebels* were earneſt Defenders of the *King*'s Roiall Majeſty, and that they had not taken up Arms againſt the King, but in his Defence, & that *Time* would make it appear, that they ſought nothing more than to maintain his Roiall Eſtate, the Liberty of their Country, and the Safety of the Common Wealth; and then utterly refuſing the Pardon, told *Norroy* poſitively, that they would either reſtore the Common Wealth from the Decay into which it was fallen, being oppreſſed thro' the Tiranny and Covetouſneſs of the *Gentlemen*, or elſe would die like Men in the Quarrel.

Scarce had he made an End, but an Alarm was raiſed thro' the whole City, the general Cry being *To Arms*, *To Arms*, for at the Inſtant theſe Things were doing at *Pockthorp* Gates, the *Rebels* brake in at the *Hoſpital* Meadows, and coming up *Holme* or *Biſhopgate Street*, attacked the *Marqueſs*'s Ordinance, that was placed on St. *Martin*'s Plain, at the Mouth or Entrance thereof, in which Place there enſued a ſharp Conflict between the *Rebels* and the *Marqueſs*'s Men, there were ſlain of the *Rebels* about 140, and great Numbers wounded, and of the King's Soldiers and City Forces, about 30 or ſomewhat more, beſides a great Number wounded. This Skirmiſh continued from about nine 'o Clock on [a] *Lammas* Day Morn', being the firſt of *Auguſt*, 'till Noon the ſame Day; in which the miſerable Death of the Lord *Sheffield* was lamented and pitied of all Men, who more mindfull of his Birth and Honour than of his own Safety, deſirous to ſhew Proof of his noble Courage, entering among the thickeſt of his Enemies, and fighting too boldly, tho' not ſo warily as was expedient, fell into a Ditch or Hole as he was turning his Horſe, and being compaſſed about with a great Number of theſe horrible Traitors, was there ſlain, altho' he declared who he was, and offer'd largely to the Villains if they would have ſaved his Life, and as he pulled of his Helmet that it might appear who he was, a butcherly Knave one *Fulke*, who by Occupation was both a Carpenter and Butcher, knocked him on the Head with a Club, and ſo killed him, of which he much vaunted afterwards, and ſo it came to be known who it was committed this barbarity, for which afterwards by the juſt Judgement of God, the Villain had his deſerved Reward: the Place where he fell, is diſtinguiſhed by a large [b] Freeſtone, laid there.

In Relation to this Affair, the aforeſaid Sir *John Cheek* expoſtulates with the Rebels thus,

" How was the Lord *Sheffield* handled among you, a noble Gentleman and of Good Service, both fit for Counſel in Peace, and Conduct in War, conſidering either the Gravity of his Wiſdom, or the Authority of his Perſon, or his Service to the Common Wealth, or the Hope that all Men had in him, or the Need that *England* had of ſuch, or among manie notablie Good, his ſingular Excellencie, or the Favour that all Men bare toward him, being loved of every Man, and hated of no Man?

" Ye ſlew him cruelly, who offer'd himſelf Manfully, and would not ſo much as ſpare him for Ranſome, who was worthie for Nobleneſſe, to have had Honour, and hewed him bare, whom you could not hurt armed, and by Slaverie, ſlew Nobilitie, in Deed, Miſerablie, in Faſhion, cruellie, in Cauſe, Develiſhlie. Oh! with what cruel Spite was ſundred, ſo noble a Bodie, from ſo godlie a Mind? whoſe Death muſt rather be revenged than lamented, whoſe Death was no lacke to himſelfe, but his Countrie, whoſe Death might every way been better born than at a Rebels Hands. Violence is in all Things hurtfull, but in Life, horrible."

With him died diverſe other *Gentlemen* and worthy *Soldiers*, who were buried the ſame Day with him, at St. *Martin's* on the *Plain*, which Church is juſt by the Place they fell, as I find by the Pariſh *Regiſter* in theſe Words, ' 1549, *The Lord* [c] SHEFFIELD *with* THIRTY FIVE *others, were here buried* 1. *Aug*.' and among others *Robert Wolwaſton* or *Wolverſton*, who was appointed to keep the Entrance into the Cathedral, was killed by the ſame *Fulke*, who took him for Sir *Edmund Knevet*, againſt whom they bare great Malice, becauſe he gave them all the Diſturbance he poſſibly could.

The Rebels puffed up with the Death of the Lord *Sheffield*, who was a Perſon they greatly feared, by Reaſon of the Character he had for his great Courage, making an Alarm on every Side, got into the City every way they could, and ſo overcharged the Forces with Numbers, being above twenty thouſand to fifteen hundred, that they cauſed the Marqueſs and his People to give way, and forſake the City; every Man making the beſt ſhift he could to ſave himſelf, either by ſpeedy Flight, or by hiding themſelves in private Places, as Woods, Groves, Caves, and ſuch like. But yet diverſe Gentlemen of good Account, as *Bedingfield*, *Cornwaleis*, and others who remained behind, abiding the Brunt, were taken Priſoners, and kept in ſtrict Durance 'till the Day of the Rebels overthrow by the Earl of *Warwick*.

The Marqueſs being thus beaten out of *Norwich*, with the Reſidue that eſcaped, haſted to *London*, leaving the City in the Rebels Power: many of the Chief Citizens fled, leaving their Wives, Children, and all their Poſſeſſions, in their Enemies Hands, having hid their Gold, Jewels, Silver, and good Houſehold Stuff, in Privies, Wells, and Pitts digged in the Ground.

After the Earls Departure the ſame Day, they threw Fire upon the Tops of the Houſes, which flew from Houſe to Houſe with fearfull Flames, and in a ſmall Time conſumed great Part of the City; for all the Houſes in *Holmſtrete* were conſumed with Fire on both Sides thereof, with St. *Giles's* Hoſpital, which was dedicated to the Releif and Maintenance of the diſeaſed Poor, *Biſhop* Gates, *Magdalen*, *Pockthorp*, *Berſtreet* Gates, and diverſe other Buildings in many Places were burnt; and had not the Clouds by God's ſpecial Providence commiſerated the City's Calamity, and melting into Tears quenched the Flames, the whole City had been laid in Aſhes, for the Plenty of Rain that fell then, in a great Meaſure quenched the Fire. The Rebels enter'd the Houſes of ſuch as were known to be wealthy, and thoroughly rifled them; in ſhort the State of the City was as miſerable as can be expreſſed.

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[a] Uppon *Lammes* Day, was the Lord Scheffeld ſclayne by the Rebeles, in the Paryche of St. Martyne at the Pallas Gate, a lyttyl from the old Skolhows (or School-houſe) that Yer, (1549.) E. Lib' Civ'.

[b] The Stone lies under the Sign of *Cupid*, which is on the Left-Hand of the Street leading from the *Plain* to Biſhopgate Street, a little before the Turn into that Street, at which Turn St. MATHEW's Church ſtood on the Right-Hand, and the old GRAMMAR Schools oppoſite to it.

[c] EDWARD firſt Lord SHEFFIELD of *Botterwick*, was ſlain at *Norwich* in the Inſurrection. Coll' P' L' N'

The *Mayor*'s Deputy would not leave the City, but kept in his Houſe, not daring to ſtir out or attempt to ſtay them, and now another Band brake in at St. *Martin*'s Gates, and armed with Clubs and ſuch Weapons as they could get, attempted to break open the *Deputy*'s Houſe, and at laſt began to fire the Door; upon which, being alone, his Servants having fled from him, he open'd it, and they immediately ſeized him, plucked off his Gown (which he uſed at that Time) calling him REBEL, threatning him with a moſt ſhamefull Death, if he did not tell them where the *Marqueſs* of *Northampton* was hid; and tho' he poſitively aſſured them that he and all his Company were gone they ranſacked every hole in the Houſe, and taking what they found, went their Way, laden with the Spoil: but yet many of them partly pacified, for a Peice of Money and other Things which they received of the *Deputy*, and partly reproved for theſe Wrongs, by ſome of Credit among them, brought again ſuch Packs and Burdens, as they had truſſed up, and threw them into the Shops of thoſe Houſes out of which they had taken them before. Nevertheleſs many were ſpoil'd of all they had, by the *Rebels* entering their Houſes, under Pretence of ſeeking for the *Marqueſs*'s Men. But the Houſes of thoſe that fled were quite ranſacked, for they called them *Traitors*, and Enemies to their King and Country, that had thus forſaken their Houſes in ſuch Time of Neceſſity. Now ſome of the Citizens ordering the furious Multitude Bread and Drink, and all kind of Victuals, the hungry Wretches were ſomewhat appeaſed: But yet many ſuſtained ſuch Injury; & were over-charged with ſuch great Expences, that as long as they lived, they were forced to fare the worſe for it in their Houſehold Affairs.

The Rebels by this Time reduced from ſuch extreme Violence, began to think of their own Safty, and commanded the *Deputy* and cheif of the City that were left in it, that Watch and Ward ſhould be hourly kept at the Gates and Walls by the *Citizens* themſelves, threatning them with Death if they omitted it. Moreover, whenever it rained, they would Kennel up themſelves in the Churches, abuſing thoſe Holy Places appointed for God's Service and Worſhip, with all manner of vile Prophanations.

And thus Things continued 'till the 24*th* of *Auguſt*, being St. *Bartholomew*'s Day, when [d] JOHN DUDLEY Earl of WARWICK, by the King's Command, with a good Force of Soldiers raiſed in *Lincolnſhire* and other Shires of the Kingdom, and alſo a good Number of *Switzers*, which had been purpoſely provided for the *Scotch* War, enter'd *Norwich*.

For his Majeſty perceived, they were got to ſuch a Head, that without a main Army, guided by a General of Experience and Conduct, it would be very hard to ſubdue them: And therefore this Earl, who was juſt before appointed to go into *Scotland* againſt the *French* and *Scots*, was ſent hither, whoſe Manhood, Courage, and Experience in all Warlike Enterpriſes, had been ſufficiently tried and known, it being thought, if *he* could not ſuppreſs them, Nobody could.

The Earl then, his Army being ready, marched to *Cambridge*, where the *Marqueſs* of *Northampton* deſirous to be revenged for his late Repulſe, met him, being reſolved to attend him, and try, whither he could be more fortunate in *following*, than he had been in *leading*, and with him were many other *Gentlemen*, with diverſe of the Principal *Citizens* of *Norwich*, the Lords *Willoughby*, *Powes*, & *Bray*, *Ambroſe Dudley*, then Son to, & afterward E. of *Warwick*, & *Rob. Dudley* his Brother, afterwards Earl of *Leiceſter*, *Henry Willoughby* Eſq; Sir *Tho. Greſham*, Sir *Marmaduke Conſtable*, *Will. Devereux*, Son to the Lord *Ferrers* of *Chertſey*, Sir *Edm. Knevet*, Sir *Tho. Palmer*, Sir *Andrew Flammock*, and many other *Knights*, *'Squires*, and *Gentlemen*, who all tried their Manhood, and behaved gallantly when Time and Occaſion was given them.

The *Citizens* meeting the Earl at the Entrance of *Cambridge*, fell upon their Knees at his Feet, and weeping, earneſtly intreated him,

To lay Nothing to their Charge, for *they* and all the *Cheif* of the City were innocent, and guilty of no Crime; yet they beſought his Favour and Mercy, for they had verily conceived incredible Grief for this miſerable Deſtruction and Spoil of their *City* and *Country*, & had further indured all extremity at the Rebels Hands, being obliged for Safety of their Lives to fly the City, out of which they were forced by Fire and Sword, from their Wives, Children, and all their Friends; and in this ſo great Miſery, they had this only to crave, that if in this common and exceeding Fear, thro' Ignorance or Folly, they had unknowingly committed any Offence, the ſame might not be imputed to them, but upon this their humble Petition & Repentance, it might be pardoned.

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[d] In die Sci' *Bartholomei* Apoſtoli, the noble Erele of **WARWYK** entryd *Norwiche*, by force agaynſt the Rebels, and ſpecially that Traytor *Kett*, and ſo he kept the ſaid Cyte under the King, 1549. E. Libro Albo in Calendario, Ibidem.

The *Earl* anſwer'd, that

He perceived how great Peril they were in, and that without doubt, great was the Strength of thoſe deſperate Men, who had driven them from all Things as dear to them as Life it's Self: affirming they had done Nothing amiſs to his Knowledge, for in that they left the City, compelled by Fear and ſuch imminent Danger, 'twas only an Infirmity eaſily excuſable. Notwithſtanding in one Thing he ſaid, he imagined they were ſomewhat overſeen, that they did not withſtand reſolutely thoſe Evils at the very Beginning, for he ſuppoſed a few valiant and wiſe Men, might have diſpatched thoſe Companies in a Moment, if they had attacked them reſolutely at the firſt Riſe.

And now granting them all Pardon, and aſſuring them of the King's Favour, he commanded them to furniſh themſelves with Armour and Weapons, and march forth with the Army, wearing certain *Laces* or *Ribbands* about their Necks, to diſtinguiſh them from others.

The Earl marched directly from hence to *Windham*, and got thither on the 22*d* Day of *Aug.* and as he came along, the moſt Part of the *Norfolk* Gentlemen, that were not impriſoned by the Rebels, came to him, with which he was exceedingly pleaſed.

On the 23*d* Day of *Auguſt*, he ſhewed himſelf upon the Plain between *Norwich* and *Eaton* Wood, and lodged that Night at Sir *Tho. Greſham*'s Seat at *Intwood*, about two Miles from *Norwich*: On this Plain the Army reſted that Day and Night, the Men being all the while ready armed for Battle, leaſt the Enemy ſhould raiſe any ſudden Tumult, for they plainly perceived them in the Walls and Towers, endeavouring to make what Defence they could.

While the Army laid here, the Earl ſent the aforeſaid *Norroy*, to ſummon the City, either to open the Gates that he might quietly enter, or elſe look for War and a forcible Aſſault, and ſuch a Reward as Rebels deſerve.

All this Time *Ket* had been getting what Power he could together, and conſulting how to defend himſelf and his raſcally Crew; and when he was informed the *Herald* was at the Gates, he obliged *Auguſtine Steward* the *Mayor*'s *Deputy*, and *Robert Rugg* who was *Mayor* the next Year, as two of the Cheifeſt *Citizens*, to go to him and know his Errand; theſe being let out at *Brazen-Door*, and hearing his Meſſage, anſwer'd, "that they beleived they were the miſerableſt Men then living, having ſuffer'd ſuch Calamities as they could not but tremble at the Remembrance of, and that now they could not fullfill their Loialty to their Prince, which brought them into the unhappy *Dilemma* of either looſing their Lives, or their good Name, but hoped his *Majeſty* would pardon them, as they had not conſented to any Thing of this *Rebellion*, but with loſs of Goods, and peril of Life, as far as it was in their Power, had done their utmoſt to keep the *Citizens* in good Order and dutifull Obedience. But one Thing more they humbly requeſted of my Lord *Warwick*, that whereas there were great Numbers of *Ket*'s Army poor and naked, running about the City without Armour or Weapon, which ſeemed as if they were weary of their Doings, that it would pleaſe him once more to offer them the King's *Pardon*, and they hoped it would be gladly accepted, that ſo any more Bloodſhed might be avoided." *Norroy* returned to the *Earl*, who fearing leaſt the *Rebels* ſhould murder the [e] *Gentlemen* they had in Priſon, if they came to a Battle, reſolved to try this Way, and ſent *Norroy* again, with a Trumpet to offer them a *General Pardon*, who entering the City, met with about 40 of the Rebels on Horſeback, and riding two and two together very pleaſant, and merry, they paſſed from St. *Stephen*'s Gate, where he enter'd, unto *Biſhop* Gate: The *Trumpeter* there ſounded, upon which the *Rebels* flocked down the Hill, and the Horſemen ran ſwiftly to them, commanding them to divide themſelves and ſtand in Order on either Side of the Way, and as *Norroy* and the Trumpeter with two of the Cheif *Citizens* enter'd between them, they were received on every Side with great Shouts and Outcries, for every one uncovering their Heads as it were with one Mouth and Conſent, cried out, 'GOD *ſave King* EDWARD, GOD *ſave King* EDWARD.' *Norroy* and the two

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[e] Sir *Roger Woodhouſe* was continually reviled and abuſed, and threatned with Death; as were many Others.

Citizens highly commended them for ſo doing, deſiring them to keep Place and Order, as they were commanded by their own Men, which they did for a while: *Norroy* having got to the Top of the Hill, with his Coat of Arms on, as ſolemn Enſigns of his Office, ſtayed a while for *Ket*, who was not yet come; and at laſt he began,

To remind them of the King's Gracious Goodneſs, who had ſeveral Times by *Heralds* and others promiſed them *Pardon*, if they would return to their Obedience, all which they had refuſed, and deſpiſed his Meſſengers; he willed them to conſider into what miſery and decay they had brought that Common Wealth, the Good of which was ſo often in their Mouths, and then diſcourſing of their horrible Murders, Riots, Burnings, and other Crimes, he deſired them to conſider into what abundant Miſcheifs they had brought themſelves, and what they muſt expect from the Wrath of God, and the King's *Army*, now ready to execute it, and which they could not withſtand, if they did not now accept of the King's Gracious *Pardon*, which he then by him offer'd to them all, aſſuring them, that he had ſent the Right Honourable the Earl of *Warwick*, a Man of Noble Fame & approved Valiancy, as his *Lieutenant General*, to perſecute them with Fire and Sword, and not to deſiſt 'till he had utterly ſubdued them, and revenged him on them for all their Treaſons and Wickedneſſes, and he alſo told them, that the Earl deſigned to offer them *Pardon* no more if they now refuſed it.

Many of them were now touched with Remorſe, and began to fear the Event of Things, but the greater Part were much offended at *Norroy*'s Speech, and began to prate that he was not the *King*'s *Herald*, but One ſet out by the *Gentlemen* in ſuch a gay Coat, [*f*] made of Church *Veſtments*, and Things taken thence, to deceive them, under Notion of *Pardon*, and therefore it would be well done, either to thruſt him thro' with an Arrow, or hang him up; others at the ſame Time ſeemed to reverence him, and diverſe that had ſerved in *Scotland*, and at *Bulloign*, aſſured their Fellows, that he *was* the *King*'s *Herald* indeed; upon which they pretended no more to offer him any Injury, tho' they then ſaid inſtead of Pardon, there was nothing prepared for them but a Barrell full of Halters. *Norroy* departing thence, and *Ket* with him, came to another Place, and becauſe the Multitude was ſo great that he could not be heard by all from one Place, he again made the ſame Proclamation; before the End of which, a vile Boy turn'd up his bare Buttocks to him, with Words as unſeemly as his Geſture was filthy, in reproach of his *Majeſty* and his *Officer*; which ſo moved one of the King's Friends, (for ſome were come over the Water to veiw Things) that he directly ſhot the Boy thro' the Body, upon the Spot. Which when the Rebels ſaw, a Dozen of them came riding furiouſly out of the Wood, crying, " Wee are betraied Friends! Wee are betraied; if you look not about " you: doo you not ſee how our Fellowes are ſlaine with Guns before our Faces? this *Herald* " goeth about nothing elſe but to bring us in Danger of ſome Ambuſh, that the *Gentlemen* may " kill and beat us all down at his Pleaſure." And thereupon they all ſhrank away and fled as if they had been out of their Wits. Neverthleſs the cheif Leader *Robert Ket*, accompanied *Norroy*, deſigning as was ſaid, to have gone himſelf to the Earl of *Warwick*, and to have talked with him; but now when they were come almoſt to the Bottom of [*g*] the Hill, a multitude of the Rebels came running, & crying to him, aſking him whither he went, " we are " ready (ſaid they) to take ſuch Part as you do, be it never ſo bad," aſſuring him they would ſtand by him both in Life and Death, and that if he went any further, they would ſurely follow him. Upon which, *Norroy* deſired *Ket* to return with them into the Camp, which he did, and they went back with him much appeaſed.

In the mean Time, as the Army [*h*] lay'd before the City towards the South, came down certain to view it, and with them came both the *Mayor* and *Thomas Aldriche*, (who by Policy were let out of the Gate) repairing to the Earl and craving Pardon, which they obtained, and were appointed to remain with them; now the Earl ſeeing nothing would avail but Force, brought his Army to St. *Stephen*'s Gates, which the *Rebels* had ſtopped up, and let down the *Portcullis*, wherefore he commanded the *Maſter Gunner* to plant the *Ordinance*, and beat down the Gate for the Soldiers to enter by; which while they were doing, the *Deputy* informed the Earl, that not far off was a Poſterne Gate, called the *Braſen-Door*, which tho' the Enemy had faſten'd with great Beams, & peices of Timber, & rampir'd up with Earth & Stones, might very eaſily be broke open; upon which the *Pioneers* are ſent for, who immediately open'd it, and there the Earl's Forces firſt enter'd, and ſlew thoſe Rebels that ſtood to defend it, and made the Enemy retreat from thence, and in the interim, the Maſter Gunner had broken the Portcullis of St. *Stephen*'s Gates, and batter'd them half down, and the Soldiers had made ſeveral Breaches in the Walls, between St. *Stephen*'s and St. *Giles*'s Gates, [*i*] to enter by; at theſe Places the Marqueſs of *Northampton*, and Captain *Drury* alias *Poignard*, a Man of great Valour, enter'd with their Bands, and ſlew and wounded ſo many of their Enemies, that the reſt retired haſtily to their Camp; and by this Time, by the good Management of the *Deputy*, St. *Bennet* or *Weſtwick* Gates were ſet wide open, thro' which the Earl of *Warwick* himſelf, and his main Army, enter'd and came into the *Market-Place*, without any Reſiſtance; Here they took ſixty of the Rebels, [*k*] and erecting a Gallows by the *Croſs*, hung them up, then the Earl preſently commanded *Proclamation* to be made thro' the whole City, that all the Inhabitants ſhould keep within, having their Shops and Doors faſt barred, on pain of Death: which was obeyed by all, except the Son of one *Waſey* a Cobler, who with two or three more, were found in the *Market Place*, and hanged up for their Folly: This was wiſely done, for thus the Earl knew who were concerned in the *Rebellion* and who not. Upon this, many came and obtain'd Pardon, and as they were commanded, barred up themſelves, and thought they were well off. The Earl finding the *Market-Place* very ſpacious, made it his head Quarters.

[*f*] This ſhews, that the Havock made of the Church Ornaments, was one Thing that offended greatly the Populace. [*g*] Nevile calls it *Sturt-Hill*. [*h*] Norwich Roll.

All this While, the *Carriages* belonging to the Army were entering at St. *Bennet*'s Gates, and for want of Order being given to the Drivers where to ſtop, they ignorantly went thro' the whole City out at *Biſhop Gates*, directly toward the Enemies Camp at *Mouſehold*, which the Rebels ſeeing, came down, ſeized on them, and carried them laden with Guns, Powder, and other Ammunition, into their Camp, greatly rejoycing, becauſe they had no ſtore of ſuch Things among them. However [*l*] Captain *Drury* coming up with his Band, in good Time, fortunately recovered ſome of the Carts, not without Slaughter on either Side.

The *Rebels* being not yet fully driven out of the City, began to form a Sort of Camp on *Tombland*, and to lay wait in the Lanes and croſs Streets, with Intent to kill the Earl's Men unawares, who by Reaſon of the ſpaciouſneſs of the City, were ignorant of the Ways; ſome of them ſtood at St. *Michaels* at *Plea*, others at St. *Simons*, others at St. *Peter*'s of *Hungate*, and others in *Wimer*'s Street by St. *Andrew*'s Church, ready for Battle; and ſetting upon ſome of the Earl's Men, ſlew three or four Gentlemen, before any Help could come; News being carried of it to the *Earl* in the *Market-Place*, he paſſed forward out of the Market by St. *John*'s of *Maddermarket* Church, and turn'd into *Wimer* or St. *Andrew*'s Street, with the main Body of his Forces, and when they were got to St. *Andrew*'s Church, the Enemy let fly a Cloud of Arrows, but Captain *Drury* came a ſecond Time very opportunely with his Band of [*m*] *Harquebuſiers*, young Men of excellent Courage and Skill, who paid them ſo home with ſuch a terrible Volley of Shot, that they fled in a Moment, leaving 130 of their Companions dead on the Spot, and diverſe of them being found creeping in the Church-Yards, were taken and executed; all the Reſt fled to their *Camp*, and the City was quite rid of them, to the great Comfort of the Inhabitants.

The Earl now began to give Order to fortify the City, furniſhed the Walls with Soldiers and other Munition, fit to repulſe an Enemy, placed a Guard of armed Soldiers in every Street, blocked and rampir'd up all the Gates, decayed Walls, &c. [*n*] except thoſe next the Enemy, and out of *Biſhop* Gate he placed great Ordinance ready charged, to be conveyed next Day to *Mouſehold*.

But the *Rebels* underſtanding the Earl wanted Powder and other Things belonging to the great Ordinance, and ſeeing the *Welſhmen* who were appointed to gaurd the Artillery were few in Number, and not able to reſiſt any ſudden Force that ſhould come down the Hill upon them, they ruſhed altogether from the Hill, attacked the *Gaurds*, who aſtoniſhed at ſuch an Onſet, were compelled by Force to flee and leave the Artillery a Prey to the Enemies, all which they carried into their Camp; one *Myles* a ſkillfull *Gunner* and bold *Rebel*, watching his Oppertunity, ſhot the King's *Maſter Gunner* thro' the Head, in this Skirmiſh; this was a Matter of great Importance, for now the Rebels were furniſhed with thoſe very Inſtruments of War that the *Earl* wanted, and *Ket*'s *Gunners* were continually diſcharging the Canons upon the *City*, and thoſe Iron Balls, which they had taken, batter'd it moſt greivouſly, many being ſlain with the Shot, great Part of the Wall and the Tower on *Biſhop Gates* were beat down. And had it not been (by Gods Providence) that the *Gunners* were raſh and ignorant, and levelled their Ordinance too high, conſidering the Hill they ſtood on, the *City*, had been beaten down to the Ground in a Short Time, but greater had this Days loſs been, if Captain *Drury* by his Valour, and Slaughter of his Men, had not put the Rebels to flight, and by chaſing them, recovered the greateſt Part of the Proviſion they drove away. After this, *Warwick* [o] rampir'd up all the Gates, placed armed Gaurds at every Corner and Paſſage in the Streets, [p] brake down *White Friers* Bridge to ſtop all Communication that Way, appointed the Lord *Willoughby* with a great Number of Soldiers, to defend *Biſhop* Gate and that Part of the City, and ſo provided againſt any ſudden Aſſault, and cut off all Communication with the Enemy. But notwithſtanding this,

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[*i*] To a mann ſtoppyng in certen holes in the Walls between St. Stephens & St. Gylys's Gates, which ware broken open at my Lord of WARWICKS comyng &c. Comp. Camerar.

[*k*] Payd in the tyme of my Lord of WARWICK's being in the Cite. For 2 C iij qrs. & ij li. of Lede, deliver'd the 1ſt Night to the Maſter of the Ordenance to make Gunſhotte, for ſo moche as the Shette of dyverſe Peces ware taken by the Rebels, that firſt Night, xv *s.* iij *d.*

For Free Stone to make moulds & Shot, & for wood & a Styll to melt their Lede. iij *s.*

For a Pece of Tymbyr & makyng a Payer of Gallows at the CROSSE, viij *d.*

For xvj *li.* Candle brent about the Croſs in the Market the iiij fyrſt Nyghts, ij *s.* iiij *d.* Comp. Cam.

[*l*] Paid to a Surgeon for Helyng of certen of Capt. Drury's men, which ware hurt at Biſhops-Gate, the ſame Night that my Ld. of Warwyk enter'd the Cyte, xxxiij *s.* iiij *d.* Ibid.

[*m*] A *Harquebuſs*, is a Muſket or Hand Gun.

[*n*] Viz. Biſhop, Pockthorp, and Magdalen Gates.

The next Day being the *25th* of *Auguſt*, the *Rebels* paſſed the River at *Conſford*, burnt the moſt Part of all the Houſes of two Pariſhes, and many in the Neighbouring Ones, with all the *Granaries* at the [q] *Common Stathe*, which with the Corn and other Merchandiſes, there laid in readineſs to ſend for Exportation at *Yarmouth*, were quite conſumed; the *Rebels* intending either thus to burn the whole City, or if the Earl's Forces had gone to extinguiſh the Fire, then to have caſt down the *Rampires* and open'd the Gates, and ſo to have diſtreſſed the ſcattered Forces; but the Earl dreading it, let the Fire go on, 'till the *Citizens* extinguiſhed it after an incredible Damage.

Things falling out thus unfortunately on the *Earl*'s Side, there were [r] *Some* in the *Earl*'s Army, who deſpairing of Succeſs, began to perſwade him, that ſince the City was large, the Walls and Gates broken and burnt down, and their Number of Soldiers but few, (for as yet the appointed Number, neither of *Engliſh* nor *Forreign* Forces were come) that he would leave the City; the Earl being of a noble Courage, and not able to bear the leaſt Spot of Reproach, or looſe the leaſt Honour, ſmartly anſwered, "Whie! and do your Hearts fail you ſo "ſoon? or are you ſo mad withall to think, that ſo long as Life is in me I will conſent to ſuch "Diſhonour? ſhould I leave the City, heaping up to my Self and likewiſe to you, ſuch Shame "and Reproof as worthily might be reputed to us an Infamy for ever? I will rather ſuffer "whatever Fire or Sword can work againſt me," and drawing his Sword, the reſt of the *Nobles* with him, did the ſame, then he commanded them to kiſs one anothers Swords, according to an antient Cuſtom uſed in War, in Time of great Danger, and herewith they made a ſolemn Vow and bound it with an Oath, never to leave the City, 'till they had either vanquiſhed the

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[o] Payd for ramparyng of Gates, Streets, & Lanes, Dycks, and about ſtanching the Fyer in *Conyford* &c. Comp' Cam.

[p] Leaſt the Rebels ſhould attempt to enter on the North Side of the City, this Bridge was broke down, to ſtop their going any further if they enter'd, and the other Bridges were well guarded. Norw. Roll.

[q] Payd ij Men that carryed the Cyte *Crome* to the Common Stathe when that was on Fyer iiij *d*.

Comp' Camr.

[r] The Tranſlator of *Nevile* is in a great Error in this Place, in ſaying as he does, that the *Citizens* deſired the Earl to quit the City, againſt which Place he hath rightly noted, (had the Fact been true) "The Cowardlineſs of the CITIZENS." But it can't be ſuppoſed that they were ſo void of Common Senſe, as to deſire ſuch a Thing, when all the Hopes they had or could have, muſt be in the Earl's ſtaying with them: but the Caſe is plain, Holingſhed fo. 1038, from whom cheifly Nevile took his Book, it being little more than a Tranſlation of that Author into Latin, tells us plainly thus, "There were *ſome* in the Earl of *Warwick*'s Army, "who diſpairing of the whole Succeſs of their Journie "came to the Earl of *Warwicke* and began to perſwade "him &c. to leave the Citie." Neither hath Nevile ſaid otherwiſe, if this *Tranſlator* had underſtood him, (Nevile Edit. Lond. CIↃ IↃ lxxv. P. 136, 7.) "Veruntamen cum *Noſtris*, iſta hunc in Modum omni ex "parte infœliciter accidiſſent — *Hij* Varuicenſem ade"unt &c." where the Word *Noſtris*, refers as it doth all along to the *Earl*'s Forces, and not to the *Citizens*.

This Book of Nevile's, was dedicated to Archbiſhop Parker, and had ſeveral Editions, the beſt of which was publiſhed at London by Henry Binneman in 1675, in Quarto, by whom it was re-publiſhed in 8vº. Aº. 1682, and by Royal Authority join'd to *Oclands*, ANGLORUM PÆLIA, or ENGLISH BATTLES, the laſt being recommended by her Majeſties High Commiſſioners Eccleſiaſtical (according to an Order received from the Privy Council) to all the Biſhops of the Realm, to cauſe it to be read in all Grammar and Free-Schools, in their ſeveral Dioceſſes, with the Treatiſe or Appendix called "ALEXANDRI NEVELLI KETTUS, concerning the peaceable Government of the Queen's Majeſty; both which Treatiſes, the One for Proſe, and the other for Verſe, have been much commended, and are worthy to be read of all Men, eſpecially in Common Schools, where diverſe Heathen *Poets* are ordinarily read and taught, from which the Youth of the Realm do rather receive Infection in Manners, than Advancement in Vertue, as the *Council* were then pleaſed to ſay.

Rebels, or died in the Fight manfully, for the Honour of their King and Country.

While this was doing, the *Rebels* brake into the City on the N. Side between *Magdalen* and *Pockthorp* Gates, where they were not ſuſpected, but were repulſed by the Soldiers, ſo that they run headlong back again, many being wounded and ſeveral fell down and were ſlain, but not without the loſs on the *Earl*'s Side, of Mr. *George Haſtyngs*, 3 of Captain *Drury*'s Gunners, and another *Gentleman*, who were all buried at St. *Martin*'s on the *Plain*, as were 6 others on the ſame Day in Mr. *Spencer*'s Garden, as that Pariſh *Regiſter* informs us, (xxvj *Aug.* 1549.)

The next Day being the 26 of *Aug.* 1400 *Switzers*, good & valiant Soldiers came from *London* and enter'd *Norwich*, and were received by the Earl's Forces, with many Vollies of Shot for Joy; they being divided by Pariſhes, were liberall invited, and curteouſly entertained by the *Citizens*, as the Soldiers were, the whole Time: the Hearts of the People being revived, and the *Rebels* confounded with Fear, at this doubtfull Knowledge of their future Overthrow. However, being aſcertained that the next Day they muſt fight it out, truſting to certain vain *Prophecies* and ſuperſtitious *Rhymes* that they had among them, which were rung in their Ears every Hour; as,

> The Country Gnoffes, *Hob*, *Dick*, and *Hick*,
> With Clubbs and clowted Shoon,
> Shall fill the Vale,
> Of *Duſſin*'s *Dale*,
> With ſlaughter'd Bodies ſoon.

And this,

> The Heedleſs Men, within the *Dale*,
> Shall there be ſlain, both great and Smale,

Such was their prepoſterous Stupidity, in applying theſe equivocating [s] *Propheſies* to their Deluſion, that believing *Duſſin*'s *Dale* muſt make a large and ſoft *Pillow* for *Death* to reſt on, vainly apprehended themſelves the *Upholſters* to make, who proved only the *Stuffing* to fill the ſame; fed therefore with this vain Belief, they forſook that advantageous Hill, that in a great meaſure had enabled them by it's Situation to do the Damage that they had done, and where the *Earl*'s Horſemen would have been of little Service: truſting in theſe Follies for Succeſs, & reſolving to end the Matter before Famine obliged them to diſperſe, for the *Earl* had ſo ſtopped up the Paſſages that no Victuals could come to their Camp, and the want thereof began already to pinch them, they fired all their *Cabbins*, *Hutts*, and *Tents*, which they had built of Timber and Buſhes upon the Hills, which almoſt darkened the Sky with Smoak, and with 20 Ancients and Enſigns of War, marched for [t] the adjacent Valley called by that Name, and there preſently intrenched themſelves, threw a Ditch croſs the High-Ways, and cut off all Paſſage, pitching their Javelins and Stakes in the Ground before them.

The Earl of *Warwick* perceiving their Doings, the next Day being the [u] *27th* of *Auguſt*, ſetting his Army in Order, he marched out at *Coſlany*, now St. *Martin*'s at the *Oak* Gates, with the *Marqueſs* of *Northampton*, *Willoughby*, *Powes*, *Bray*, *Ambroſe Dudley*, and the other Noble & Valiant *Gentlemen*, a very choice Company, the *Almains*, with Captain *Drury*'s Band, and all the Horſemen, marching directly againſt the Enemy. Yet before the Army came in Sight of the *Rebels*, Sir *Edm. Knevet*, and Sir *Tho. Palmer* Knts, were ſent to acquaint them, that ſuch was the incredible Mercy of the King, that if they would ſtill repent and lay down Arms, he would freely grant his Pardon to all except *one* or *two* of them; but all refuſed it. Upon which, the *Earl* having given Orders to both Horſe and Foot, gave the Sign to begin the the Battle; The *Rebels* perceiving the Attack coming, placed all their *Gentlemen Priſoners*, bound with Fetters, and chain'd together, in the Front of the Battle, to the End they might be kill'd by their own Friends, who came to ſeek their deliverance; but now, tho' it be true as *David* ſaith [x] that *The Sword devoureth one as well as another*, yet ſo diſcreetly did Captain *Drury* charge the *Van of the Rebels*, that moſt of thoſe innocent Priſoners eſcaped. *Miles* the Rebels *Maſter Gunner*, levelled a Canon, and diſcharging it, ſtruck the King's *Standard Bearer* thro' the Thigh with an Iron Bullet, and the Horſe he rode on thro' the Shoulder, ſo that both died which ſo vexed the *Earl* and exaſperated his Army, that he cauſed a whole Volley of Artillery to be ſhot off at the Rebels; and herewith Captain *Drury* with his own Band, and the *Almains* or *Launce Knights* (call them which you will) being on Foot, getting near the Enemies, ſaluted them ſo ſeverely with their Harquebut Shot, and thruſt forward upon them with their Pikes ſo ſtrongly, that they brake their Ranks aſunder, by which Means, the *Gentlemen Priſoners* ſhrank on one Side, and moſt eſcaped their intended Danger, tho' ſome few were ſlain by the *Almans*, and others, that knew not who they were. The *Earl*'s light Horſemen by this means came in ſo roundly, that the *Rebels* not able to abide their valiant Charge, were put to flight, and ran away like a Flock of Sheep, and with the foremoſt their *Grand Captain* Rob: Ket gallopped away as faſt as his Horſe could carry him: the Horſemen that chaſed, ſlew them in heaps, as faſt as they overtook them, ſo that the Chaſe continuing for three or four Miles, there were ſlain at leaſt three thouſand five hundred, beſides a great Number that were wounded as they fled, ſeeking to eſcape out of Danger. Thus as *Fuller* ſays, *Rage* was conquered by *Courage*, *Rebellion* by *Loyalty*, and *Number* by *Valour*. Yet one Part of them, the laſt *Litten of Ket*'s *Kennel*, that had not been aſſail'd at the firſt Onſet, ſeeing ſuch ſlaughter made of their Fellows, kept their Ground by their Ordinance, determining as Men deſperate not to die unrevenged, but to fight it out 'till the laſt; they were ſo incloſed with their Carts, Carriages, and Trenches they had caſt up, that it had been ſomething dangerous to have aſſail them within their Strength. The *Earl* being mercifull, a ſure Token of true Bravery, ſent *Norroy* with Promiſe of Pardon of Life, if they would lay down their Weapons, if not, he would deſtroy every one of them; they anſwer'd, that could they be ſure of their Lives, they would willingly do it, but took it only as a Stratagem to get them into the *Gentlemen*'s Hands, who they well knew, would hang them all. Upon which, the *Earl* gets his Army into Battle Array againſt them, and juſt before the Onſet, ſent to know whither if he came *Himſelf* and aſſured them of Pardon, they would ſubmit: to which they preſently anſwer'd, they had ſuch Confidence in *his Honour*, that if *He* would promiſe them the KING's Pardon, they would in an Inſtant lay down their Arms, and rely on *His* and the *King*'s Mercy. Upon wch. he went directly to them, order'd *Norroy* to read the King's *Commiſſion* openly on the Spot, becauſe therein was *Pardon* promiſed by the King, to all that would lay down their Weapons: which being heard, they all thankfully cryed, "*God ſave King* Edward, *God ſave King* Edward. And ſo by the *Earl*'s Wiſdom and Compaſſion, were many ſaved, and more Bloodſhed avoided.

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[s] Theſe fooliſh *Propheſies*, were like the doubtfull Propoſitions of the *Delphic* Oracle, the Anſwer being ſo ſubtily and darkly delivered, that whatever the Event was, a favourable Interpretation would make it true, ſo that *Apollo*'s Counſels, were no Propheſies, but cunning contrived Deluſions; for Inſtance,

The *Oracle* anſwer'd to One going to War, deſirous to know the Conſequence.

> Ibis, redibis, nunquam per Bella peribis.
> Go you to War, return you ſhall,
> And in the Battle never fall.

As he interpreted it;

Truſting in this, away he goes and was killed, his Friends curſing Apollo for his falſe Oracle, that prompted him to go, could upon that be informed that his Miſconſtruction was the Cauſe of it, and not the Oracle, which was this,

> Ibis, redibis nunquam, per Bella peribis,
> You'll go to War, return ne're ſhall,
> For in the Battle you will fall.

Both which are expreſſed in the *Amphibology* of theſe Words.

Thus again,

> *Cæſarem* occidere, noli timere, bonum eſt.

Which the Conſultor interpreted thus,

> *Cæſar* to kill, you need not ſpare,
> For it is good, and wants no Fear.

But when Apollo was upbraided as a *King-killer*, it was denied abſolutely, and the Oracle produced, and inſiſted upon to mean thus, as it will alſo bear.

> CÆSAREM occidere noli: timere, bonum eſt,
> CÆSAR don't kill, but CÆSAR ſpare,
> For it is good, always to fear.

So that let Things go either way, APOLLO was ſure to be right.

[t] A Snake ſprang out of a rotten hollow Tree directly into *Ket*'s Wife's Boſom, which much frightned him, he taking it as a bad Sign. Nevile.

[u] vj Cal' Sept. Sancti *Ruphi* (*Rufi*) Martir'. The Conqweſt by the Erele of *Warwyk* of the Rebells of *Moſehold* 1549. E Libro Albo.

The *Battle* being ended, all the Prey the ſame Day was given to the Soldiers, and openly ſold in the *Market-Place*.

Thus were the *Rebels* ſubdued by the Valiant Earl of *Warwick*, and the other *Nobles* and *Gentlemen* of the Country, but not without loſs of diverſe worthy Perſons, both *Gentlemen*, & ſome of the cheif *Citizens*, in the Heat of the Fight, beſides abundance of the Meaner Sort, namely, *Henry Willoughby* Eſq; of *Willoughby* in *Nottinghamſhire*, Son of Sir *Edw Willougby* of the ſame, and Father of *Francis Willoughby* of *Wollerton* in the ſaid County; a Man ſo well beloved in his Country, for his liberal Houſekeeping, great Courteſie, upright dealing, aſſured Stedfaſtneſs in Friendſhip, and modeſt Behaviour, that the County where he lived lamented his Loſs exceedingly. There fell alſo, Maſter *Lucie* Eſq; *Giles Forſter* Eſq; and Maſter *Throckmorton*, *Gentlemen* of no ſmall Worſhip in their Countries, with *Henry Wilby* Eſq; *Thomas*

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[y] II. *Sam.* xi. xv.

Lynſye Eſq; and many others; four of theſe were buried in the Chancel of St. *Simon* and *Jude's* Church, according to that Pariſh Regiſter; in which I read thus,

" HENRY WYLBY of *Middilton-Hall* in the County of *Warwick* Eſq;
" GILES FOSTER of *Temple-Balſall* in the ſame County Eſq;
" THOMAS LYNSYE of *Charlecot* In the ſame County Eſq;
" LUSONN [or *Lucie*] of . . . . . . beſids *Northampton* Eſq;
" Thes 4 *Eſquires* were ſlayne in the King's Army one *Muſhouldheath* the *Teweſday* being the
" xxvijte. Daye of *Auguſt* 1549, An° tercio EDWARDI *Sexti*, & were all buryed in the
" Chauncell of this Church in one Grave."

The remaining *Rebels* that ſubmitted, and all thoſe that were brought in Priſoners, (which were very many) to keep them from making head again, were confined this Night under [z] Gaurds of Soldiers, in the publick Buildings, and ſome Churches of the City, by the provident Command of the Earl, in order to receive *Judgement*, and have their *Fines* and *Amerciaments* ſet on them for their hainous Offences.

The next Day being *Aug:* 28, Tidings was brought the Earl, that the *Arch-Rebel* KET, had rode ſo faſt, that his Horſe tired, and fell down in the Flight, and that creeping into a Barn of one Mr. *Richers* of *Swannington*, two of his Servants ſeized him, and carried him into their Maſter's Houſe, who kept him there in Hold, for his Lordſhip: upon which, the Earl ſent 20 Horſemen immediately and brought him to *Norwich:* and the ſame Day, the Earl and others ſat in Judgement at the *Caſtle*, taking Examinations to find who were the Principal Beginners and Promoters of this unhappy *Rebellion:* and diverſe being found guilty, nine of the Principals (the two KETS excepted) were executed upon the *Oak of Reformation*, which never 'till *then* deſerved that Name, among which, were two of their *Prophets*, [a] Biſhop *Rugg* and *Wilſe*, and *Miles* the cunning *Canoneer*, who was much lamented, becauſe Remorſe kept him from doing much Miſcheif to the *City*, which his Cunning enabled him to have done, being hanged, drawn, and quarter'd, (the uſual Death of *Traitors*) in this Manner, they were firſt hanged up, then preſently cut down, & falling on the Earth, their Privities were cut off, then their Bowels pulled out alive, and caſt into a Fire, their Heads cut off, and their Bodies quartered; their Heads being fixed on the Tops of the City Towers, and their Quarters hung on the Gates and other publick Places, for a Terror to others, [b] 39 were hanged, drawn and quarter'd at the *Gallows* out of *Magdalen* Gates, in all about 300 were executed, [c] of which 49 ſuffer'd in like manner at the *Gallows* by the *Croſs* in the Market.

The *Gentlemen* who had been thus miſuſed, endeavoured to ſtir up the *Earl*, to execute a greater Number of them, and conſtrain'd him to ſay openly,

" There muſt be Meaſure kept in all Things, and eſpecially in puniſhment with Death, we " ought to beware that we do not exceed: I know well ſuch wicked Doings deſerve no ſmall " Revenge; and that the Offenders are worthy to be moſt ſharply chaſtiſed: But yet how far " ſhall we go? ſhall we not at laſt ſhew ſome Mercy? is there no Place for Pardon? what " ſhall we then do? ſhall we hold the Plow our Selves? and harrow our own Lands?

Now when Information was laid againſt ſome of the cheif Rebels that ſurrender'd to the *Earl*, that they were buſy *Ringleaders*, and ſome of the worſt of them, and therefore ought to ſuffer; upon *Norroy*'s telling him, that on the offer of *Pardon*, they firſt ſubmitted, he declared, that none to whom he had given his Promiſe of *Pardon* ſhould ſuffer. And this Night the Bodies of the Slain were buried, leaſt their Smell ſhould breed an Infection.

On the Day following, being the 29*th* of *Auguſt*, the *Earl*, *Lords*, and *Gentlemen*, with the *Citizens*, repair'd to the Church of St. *Peter's Mancroft*, and gave Praiſes and Thanks to God for their late Succeſs; and it was reſolved that the 27*th* of *Auguſt* ſhould be annually ſet apart as a Day of *Thankſgiving* in this *City*, for their great Deliverance; which is enter'd in their [d] *City Book* in this Manner. " Be it remembred, that by the Poure of Allmightie " GOD, and of our Sovereign Lord the King's Majeſtie K. E. VI. In ſending down the Noble Erl of WARWIKE his Graces *Lyeutenant* with other NOBILLS, and Men of *Worſhipp*,

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[z] Two Barrells of Bere drank at the Croſs in the Market, amongs the Soldiers as they came home out of the Feld after that was won xij s.

ITEM, Gaf in Rewarde to Mr. Norroy, Harward at Armys with my Lord the Earl of Wiarwk iij l. vjs. viij d.

ITEM, to Mr. Blewmantyl, Harward xl s. and to two Trompeeters the ſame Tyme iiij li. Comp' Cam'

[a] They nick-named him *Biſhop*, becauſe he was of the ſame Name with William Rugg then Biſhop of Norwich. [b] Norwich Roll.

[c] Paid for the Charges of beryen xlix Men that war hangyd at the Croſs in the Market; for makyng Pytts and caryeng to them iijs, iiij d. Comp' Cam'

[d] Fo. 220.

“ with his Majeſties Poure into this Worſhipfull *Cittie*, and by the Goodnes of God upon the
“ 27. *Auguſt*. A. D. 1549. The ſaid *Erl* &c. uppon *Muſholde-Hethe* vanequyſhed *Rob: Kette*
“ and all his hool Nomber of Adherents of their moſt wicked *Rebellion*, and ded ſuppreſſe them,
“ and delivered this *Cittie* from the great Daunger, Trouble, and Peril it was in, like to have
“ been loſt for ever.

“ Wherefore by the good Advyce of the Lord *Thomas* [*Thirlby*] now Biſhop of *Norwich*,
“ with the Aſſent of the *Mayor*, *Shereves* &c. it is ordeyned and enacted, that from henceforth
“ for ever, upon the [*e*] 27*th* of *Auguſt* yerely, for the Benefyte that we obteyned for our Dely-
“ veraunce that Day, the *Mayor* for the Time being, ſhall commaunde his *Officers* to gyve
“ Warnyng to every Inhabitant in ther *Ward* to ſper and ſhut in their Shoppes; and both Man,
“ Woman, and Child, to repaire to their Pariſh Churches, after they have rong in, at the Houre
“ of ſeven of the Clokke in the Morning, there to remayn in Supplication, &c. and heryng
“ Divine Service, and to gyve humble Thankes to God, and pray for the King hartely, for
“ that Delivery of this *Cittie* &c. And the Servyce once doon, that every Pariſh ring a So-
“ lempne Peall with all there Belles, to the Laud and Praiſe of God, and the great Rejoycing
“ of the Peopull for ever, and ſo to departe every Man to his Occupation or Buſynes &c.
GOD SAVE THE KING.”

The *Citizens* filled with no leſs Joy than the [*f*] *Jewes* when they had eſcaped the Sword of wicked *Haman*, unanimouſly extolled *Warwick*, for his great Courage, attributing to his Wiſdom, and good Conduct, the Preſervation of their Lives and Families, and all their Poſſeſſions, ſetting up over the *Gates* of the *City*, and their *own Gates* and *Doors*, the *Ragged Staff*, which was the [*g*] *Cognizance* or *Badge* of that *Earl*.

ROBERT KET, and WILLIAM KET his Brother, were carried to *London*, and committed to the *Tower*, and being ſhortly after arraigned of their Treaſon, and found guilty, were brought to the Tower again, and there remained 'till the 29*th* of *November*, on which Day, they were delivered to Sir *Edmund Windham* High *Sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, who brought them down, the one to *Windham*, and the other to *Norwich*, where deſerved Puniſhment was executed upon them both, for [*h*] ROBERT KET the Captain of theſe Rebels, was carried to the *Caſtle*, had Chains put on him, and a Rope being fixed about his Neck, was drawn alive from the Ground, up to the Gibbet, placed upon the Top of the Caſtle, and there left hanging, in Remembrance of his Villany, 'till his Body being conſumed, at laſt fell down; and WILLIAM his Brother was executed in the ſame Manner at *Windham*, on the Top of the Steeple there, and was there hanged in Chains as his Brother was at *Norwich*: and thus by GOD's Mercy, and the *Earl*'s Courage, this fearfull *Rebellion* ended; tho' it appears from the Book of the Court of *Mayoralty*, by the Entries there made, between 1549, and 1554, that the *Rebellious* Stomachs of the common People here, was not ſo ſoon brought down as their *Camp* was diſperſed.

For 21 *Sept*. 3 *E*. VI. it was depoſed, that *Robert Burnam* Pariſh Clerk of St. *Gregories* ſaid, “ *There are too many* GENTLEMEN *in England by fyve hundred*.”

30 *Sept*. *Will. Mutton* Paynter, juſtified his having pulled down the *Penthouſes* of the Shops in *Norwich*, ſaying “ *That there was much Dyſceyte to Buyers from them*.” The ſaid *Burnam* be-

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[e] To Mr. *Rob. Kent*, for preaching a SERMON on the 27*th* Day of *Aug*. in Remembrance of the Overthrow of KET & his Confederates, 6 *s*. 8 *d*.

1655, Mr. *Whitefoot* preached
1658, Mr. *Snowden*.
1560, Mr. *Geo. Cock*,

1667, Order'd the *Sword-bearer* to acquaint Mr. *Cock* Miniſter of St. Peter's of *Mancroft*, that Tueſday next is the Day of Election of SHERIFFS, & alſo the *Anniverſary* for a Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of this City, from *Ket*'s Rebellion, & that (if he pleaſes) there may be mention of it in his Sermon, or otherwiſe.

Cur' 21 *Aug*. Order'd that the Ward Officers do give Notice to the SHERIFFS and ALDERMEN, and alſo to the LIVERY of this City, that they do wait upon the *Sword* at the *New-hall*, on Friday next in the morn' to perform what their Anceſtors enacted by common Council, in repairing to the CATHEDRAL, to give GOD Thanks for the Deliverance of this City from *Ket*'s Rebellion, & Mr. *Tho. Bradford* to preach there.

E Lib' Cur' & Comp' Cam.

The Laſt TUESDAY in *Aug*. is now the Annual ELECTION of SHERIFFS &c. The MAYOR is that Day in *Scarlet*, the SHERIFFS & *Juſtices* in *Violet*, & the *Aldermen* in *Black*.

From the Table of Habits publiſhed in 1728.

[f] Eſter 9. 17.

[g] To a Peynter for Peyntyng ij Tabylls of the *Kyngs* Arms ſet up at Weſtwyk & St. Stephen's Gates & for ſetting up The *Raggyd Staff*, in Silver Paper, at all the Gates of the Cyttie, &c.

Comp' Cam.

[h] 1549. This Yere the King ſent down the noble Erle JOHN of *Warwik* his Levetenaunt, to ſuppreſſe the greate Rebbellion that was in NORFF. & NORWICH, & ROB. KET of *Wyndham* Captayn of the ſame (was) hanged uppon the Toppe of the *Caſtyll*, in Chains, & hys Brother *Wyllm*. *Ket*, uppon the Steple of *Wyndham*. Lib' Civ.

ing inpriſoned, ſaid to Mr. *Mayor* and the *Aldermen*, "*Ye* SKRYBES *and* PHARASIES *ye ſeke innocent Bloode*, &c." for which at the following *Aſſiſes* he was adjudged to the *Pillory* and to have his Ears nail'd therto, as a Fautor of *Rebels.*

Edm. Johnſon Labourer. being at the late *Chapel in the Fields* talking with [i] Mr. *Chancellor*'s Servants, it chanced that one *Boſewell* ſhould ſay, "*That* ROBERT KETTE *ſhould be banged,*" and the ſaid *Johnſon* ſaid, "*That it ſhulde coſte a thouſande Mens Lives firſte.*"

24 *Nov.* 3 E. VI. *John Rooke* ſaid, "*Except the Mercy of* GOD, *before Chriſtmaſs, ye ſhall ſee as greate a* CAMPE *upon* MUSHOLD, *as ever was, and if it be not thenne, it ſhall be in the Spring of the Yere, and they ſhall come out of the Lord* [k] PROTECTORS *Countrithe (Countrey) to Strenkith him.*"

12 *Feb.* 4 E. VI. *George Redman*, Servant with Mr. *Bakon*, depoſed, "*That* John Redhed *on* Sonday *at Nyght beyng the* xth *of* Febr. 1549, ſaid, *he wold that Maſter* Bakon *and others, havyng on there Gates the* Ragged Staff, *ſchuld take them down, for ther were that are offendyd therwythe, to the Numbre of twentie Perſons & more: and he ſaid, that the aforeſaid* Ragged Staff *ſhuld be plucked down: and that afore it were* Lammes *Daye next comyng, that* Ket *ſhuld be plucked downe from the Toppe of the* Caſtle: ſaying alſo, *That it was not mete to have any more* KYNGS *than one.*"

John Redhed of St. *Martin*'s Pariſh Worſted Weaver ſaith, "that upon a *Market* Day not a Month paſſed, whither it was *Wedneſday* or *Saterday*, he certenly knoweth not, being in the Market uppon his Buſynes, he ſawe ij or iij Perſones, Men of the Contrithe ſtanding together, and he harde th' one of them ſpeke to th' other, loking uppon *Norwich Caſtell* towardes *Kette*, thes Wordes, viz. *Oh!* KETTE, GOD *have Mercye uppon thy Sowle, and I truſt in* GOD, *that the* KYNG'S *Majeſtye, and his* COUNSAIL *ſhal be enformed ones betwixte this and* Mydſomer *Even, that of their own Gentylnes thowe ſhal be taken downe, by the Grace of* GOD, *and buryed, and not hanged uppe for Wynter Store, and ſette a quyetnes in the Realme; and the* [l] Ragged Staffe *ſhal be taken down alſo of their owne Gentylnes from the* Gentylmens *Gates in this* Cittie, *and to have no more* King's *Arms but one within this* Cittie *under* Chriſt *but K.* EDWARD *the ſyxe,* GOD *ſave his Grace,*" which Perſones he ſaith, he never knewe them, nor cannot Name them."

26 *Febr.* One ſaid, "*that* 500 *of* MUSHOLD-MEN *were gon to the gret* TURKE *and the* DOFFYN, *and will be her agen bye* Midſomer."

Holingſhed tells us, 'twas generally thought, that *Will. Ket* had been ſure of his *Pardon* if he had not play'd the traiterous Hypocrite, for upon his Submiſſion at firſt to the Marqueſs of *Northampton*, he was ſent back to his Brother, to perſwade him and the reſt to yeild, who tho' he promiſed to do ſo, upon his coming into the *Camp*, and ſeeing the great Multitude about him, did not only diſſwade him from it, but told him, the *Marqueſs* had but few Soldiers with him, and was nothing able to reſiſt ſuch a Force as his: ſo that had it not been for him, his Brother and all the reſt had accepted the King's *Pardon*, and ſaved all the enſuing Miſchief and Bloodſhed.

This *Ket*, was as [m] *Fuller* obſerves, of more Wealth than the Generality of thoſe of his Buſineſs, and could as [n] *Stow* ſays, ſpend 50*l.* a Year in *Land*, and was worth in *Goods* above a thouſand Marks, which is true; his Family was one of the moſt antient and flouriſhing Families in *Windham:* for in 22 E. IV. *John Knyght* alias *Kette*, was a Principal Owner there; after his Conviction, at a Court held for the *King*'s Manor of *Windham*, it was preſented, that *Robert Knight* alias *Kette*, who was hanged upon *Norwich Caſtle* for Treaſon, died ſeized of 30 Acres of Land held of the Manor, [o] and that it was eſcheated to the King as Lord, which he by *Rob. Rocheſter* Eſq; his Superviſor, of his great Clemency re-granted to [p] *William Knight* alias *Kette*, Son and Heir of the ſaid *Robert*, and his Heirs for ever. And *Tho. Kett* Son of this *Will.* in 1570, had a Grant from Queen *Elizabeth* of the Liberty of *Faldage* in *Northwood Moore* in *Windham*, for 21 Years, and in 1606, *Ric. Kett* alias *Knightes* ſurrendered a Meſſuage &c. in the ſaid Town to *John* and *Samuel Knightes*, ſo that the *Family* ſtill continued and enjoyed their ancient Patrimony.

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[i] *Miles Spencer* Dean of the College of the Chapel in the *Fields*, Chancellor, Rector of Redenhal and Hevingham, having got a Grant of the College at the Diſſolution, dwelt there.

[k] The Duke of Somerſet Lord Protector to the King, was now in the Tower, which gave great Offence to the Commons, he being a good Man. Hol' 1059.

[l] The Populace bare an inveterate hatred againſt the Earl, becauſe of his Victory, which was augmented by their perceiving him to be a Principal Actor againſt the Protector.

[m] Fo. 393. [n] Fo. 597.

[o] Part of it Robert had of his Brother William & Elizabeth his Wife by purchaſe.

[p] Cop' Cur' pen' me.

[q] My Lord Warwyke in the Cyte xiv Days. Comp. Camer.

The *Earl* ſtaid in the City [q] 14 Days, and having ſetled all Things as well as could be, commanded them to repair their *City*, and act by Vertue of the King's *Commiſſion* 'till their *Charter* was renewed, it being voided, and the *City* in the King's Hands from the Time the *Sword* was delivered to the *Marqueſs*; and ſo taking leave of them, was attended out of the City *Liberties* by the *Mayor*, *&c.* with great Honour and much Praiſe: and on the *7th* or *8th* Day of *September*, he ſet out for *London*, where he was honourably received at *Court*, with Thanks from the King and Nobles, for his great Service.

And now they began to repair their *Gates*, one of the Folding Doors of St. *Stephen*'s was made new, *Pockthorp* and *Biſhop* Gates were made of the Timber which came from *White Friers* Bridge when it was pulled down: the *Tower* at *Biſhop* Gate and the Stone Work at all of them was repair'd; *Magdalen* Gate was made new; *Brazen-Door* had the [illegible] taken from it's out-ſide and laid on each Side in the Ditch to enlarge the Paſſage; *White Friers* Bridge was re-built of Timber, to which Mr. *Codd* the Mayor contributed much; the *Town-Cloſe* Ditches which were caſt down by the Rebels, were new ditched to 6*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Expence. The *Boom* or *Chain* croſs the River at the *Common Stath* was repair'd; the Houſes and Yards there, clear'd of a great Quantity of burnt Corn, Rubbiſh &c. and the Weights that belonged to the *Crane Houſe* that was burn't there, got together; and the Iron Work of the Gates that were burnt; the *Pinfold* or *Pound* that ſtood at *Timbyrhill*, the Pales being torn off by the Rebels, was now taken up, and the Stuff ſawn and made into two, one re-placed there, and another ſet in St. *Auſtins*, the moſt of that Charge being born by *Colſon* a Carpenter, and *John Howman*, who ſpoil'd the ſaid *Pynfold* in the *Commotion* Time; the Market Place was cleanſed, which was ſo full of Dirt and Muck, that it took two Men 24 Days each, and another Man 12 Days in cleanſing and loading of Carts, for 248 Loads were carried away; and it took another Man 12 Days to clean the *Gildhall* Rooms, Chambers, Leads, and Priſons, from which 24 Loads were carried, and a vaſt Quantity from the *Newhall*, Cloiſters, &c. They mended the Priſon called the *Vowte* (or *Vault*) under the *Pentney*, ſetting faſt the Window in the Entry called *Chapell a feld*, and that Door that go into the *Pentney*, and other Things there. And having choſe *Rob. Rugg* Mayor, who ſerved that Office about 4 Years only before, they agreed, that if he ſerved now, he ſhould not be choſen for 10 Years to come; and in ſome Meaſure to recompence *Leonard Sotherton* for his great Services, and Loſſes that he ſuſtain'd when he was robbed by the Way riding for the King's Pardon at *Magdalen-tide*, they preſent him with a Sum of Money: and finding a Scarcity of Corn like to enſue, (for *Famine* generally follows *War*) they order'd that every Alderman ſhould straitly charge each Subſtantial *Citizen* within his *Ward*, to provide Corn for their own Houſeholds preſently, and not come into the Market to buy any Bread Corn there: and ſome were appointed to buy in 20, ſome 30 Combs of Wheat, for which they ſhould be repaid by the City at *Michaelmaſs*, as the *Chamberlains* Accounts, and other *City* Evidences ſhew us. And in *November* following, the King granted them a new [r] CHARTER, dated at *Weſtminſter* the 1[illegible]*th* of that Month, in the 3*d* Year of his Reign; in which every Prior Charter is recited at length, beginning with that of *Hen.* II. all which are hereby confirmed; then it authoriſes the Citizens to chooſe two *Sheriffs* within a Month after it's Date, to continue 'till *Michaelmaſs* following, with the ſame Liberties as they formerly had to elect *Mayors*, *&c.* with a Clauſe to *uſe* any *Liberties* contained in *any* of their *Charters*, notwithſtanding any former *Diſuſer* thereof. And remitted and releaſed all and all Manner of *Forfeitures* of *Liberties*, and all *Suits* and *Demands* which he or his Succeſſors had or might have, for any Thing by them or any of them acted or done. This CHARTER coſt 89*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* the paſſing, and the Expences and Journeys about it 24*l.* 15*s.* *Auguſtine Steward* paying at *London* to the ſeveral Officers there, 57*l.* 9*s.* of the Money. And there having been no Aſſembly for regular Government of the City ſince the laſt of *May*, on the 20*th* Day of *November*, being the Day after the Charter came down, was a *General Aſſembly* held at the *Gild-hall*, "*By Vertue of the Letters* PATENTS *of the former Kings of* ENGLAND, *now* "*renewed and confirmed by* E. VI." the ſaid *Charter* of *Confirmation* being partly read, upon which it was concluded, that all the *Citizens* ſhould be moniſhed by Proclamation to be at the Gild-hall at 9 o' Clock, to elect "*twoo worthy Citezens for the Office of* SHEREVES," according to his Majeſties Grant, and the Court agreed to meet at 8 in the Morning at St. *Peter's* of *Mancroft* Church, and hear a Sermon preached by Dr. *Baret*, and the *Te Deum* there ſung, and then to go to the *Gild-hall* and proceed to the *Election*, where the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* elected *Richard Fletcher*, and the *Commons*, *Rob. Farrour*, who were ſworn immediately.

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[q] My Lord WARWYKE in the Cyte xiv Days. Comp' Camer'.

[r] It is marked *Carta* xxxii *a.* hath it's Broad Seal ſtill appendant, and contains 8 large Skins of Parchment. "Pro xv Libr' Solut' in Hanap'." "Per Ipſum Regem."

It appears that the *Norfolk*, [s] *Devonſhire*, and *Cornwall* Rebellions, coſt the King, } 27'330*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*
In this Manner,

The REBELLYON.

The Counties of	*Norfolk*, *Devon.* and *Cornwall.*	Cotes and Conduct.	6'446*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*
		Dyet and Wages,	18'827*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*
		Emptions of Neceſſaries,	47*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*
		Diverſe and ſundry neceſſary Charges & Expences, breaking down of Bridges, Carriage, & Reward.	2'008*l.* 04*s.* 3*d.*

And thus you have as exact an Account of this *Rebellion* as the Evidences which I have ſeen, and the printed Authors which I have met with, could furniſh out, to which I have nothing more to add, but the Deſcription of it in Latin Verſe, which I have placed for my *Readers* that underſtand that Language, at the End of this King's Reign, by it's Self, that it may be no hinderance to my *Engliſh* Readers.

And now the King having ſetled Peace in the Realm, to make ſome Amends for the Damage that this and ſeveral other Cities ſuſtain'd in their Gates, Walls, Houſes, Publick Buildings &c. during the Tumults; [t] by Act of Parliament remitted all the *Fee-Farms* paid by any Cities, Burghs, and Towns Corporate, in *England* and *Wales*, for 3 Years to come, on Condition they beſtowed them about repairing the Walls, Bridges, & ſetting the Poor on Work, and other good Deeds in every [u] Place, and alſo granted a free Pardon and Liberty for ſuch Subjects as were beyond Sea, to return. And ſoon after paſſed an Act for puniſhment [x] of unlawfull Aſſemblies, and riſing of the King's Subjects, and another againſt fond and fantaſtical *Propheſies*, invented to move, ſtir, and raiſe Rebellion and Diſobedience among the Common People, and one to puniſh Vagabonds, and idle Perſons, great Numbers of which, ſwarmed about the Realm. And in the Parliament held in the 2*d* & 3*d* Years of his Reign, it was enacted, [y] "That no Perſon or Perſons, ſhall at any Time after the firſt Day of *April* next coming, interrupt, deny, let, or diſturb, any Free Maſon, rough Maſon, Carpenter, Bricklayer, Plaiſterer, Joyner, Hard-Hewer, Sawyer, Tiler, Pavier, Glaſier, Lime-Burner, Brick-maker, Tile-maker, Plummer, or Labourer, born in this Realm, or made Deniſon to work in any of the ſaid Crafts, in any City, Burough, or Town Corporate, with any Perſon or Perſons that will retain him or them, albeit the Perſon or Perſons ſo retained, or any of them, do not inhabit or dwell in the City, Borough, or Town Corporate, where he or they ſhall work, nor be Free of the ſame City, Borough or Town, any Statute, Law, Ordinance, or any Thing whatſoever had or made to the contrary, in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and that upon Pain of Forfeiture of v*l.* for every Interruption or Diſturbance done contrary to this Statute, the One Moiety of every ſuch Forfeiture to be to the King, and the other Moiety thereof to be to him or them, that will ſue for the ſame, in any of the King's Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, &c."

But this [z] for the Benefit of the City of *London*, was repealed by 3 *E*. VI. Cap. 20.

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[s] Coll' Mri' Hare in Bib' Coll' Caij, Q°. B. 22. Pag. 153.

[t] Keble 651.

[u] This as ſoon as Things were ſafe, was repealed for the two laſt Years, and ſo the firſt Year only was remitted. Bark. 120.

[x] Barker's Stat' 106, 116. E. 6.

[y] Keble's Stat' 658, 674.

[z] Artificers Raſt, 2.

In 1550, the City purchaſed a Tenement and Rents of Sir *Edw. Warner*, of 5*l.* a Year, with the Money raiſed by Sale of the Meſſuage which Maſter *Alan Percye*, Brother to the late old Earl of *Northumberland*, an Inhabitant of this City, gave them, and by his own Requeſt ſetled it to repair the [*a*] Walls.

An Ordinance was alſo confirmed, that all Pariſhes in the City, ſhould have Ladders, Buckets, and Ropes for Wells, in caſe of Fire. Wheat was now 2*s.* 4*d.* a Buſhel in the Market, and ſaid to be 3*s.* 4*d.* at *Harleſton*, a great Price at that Time, and a neceſſary Conſequence of theſe Tumults; and now by the King's Proclamation, every Shilling (ſo much was the Coin clipped and debaſed) [*b*] was reduced to 6*d.* and every Groat to 2*d.*

And in this Year, the Court and Commons had a Grant of the late Charnel Houſe, for a Free-School, as it ſtill continues, as the common Accounts ſay: but the Letters Patents of this Prince, to convert it to that uſe, are dated the [*c*] *7th* Day of *May*, in the firſt Year of his Reign, A°. 1548, andthe Miſtake of purchaſing it now for 100 Marks, ſeems to come from that Sum, being laid out by them upon it, to fit it up for that uſe.

The King deſigned to viſit the City about this Time, for I find [*d*] 20*s.* paid to two of the King's Guard for coming down and veiwing of Houſes for the King's Lodging againſt his Grace's Progreſs to *Norwich*.

In 1551, Wheat was fallen to about 7*s.* a Comb, [*e*] Malt to 4*s.* 6*d.* Barley to 4*s.* Oats to 3*s.* Beef to 18*d.* a Stone, Mutton to 15*d.* a Quarter, Butter to 3*d.* a Pint, hard Cheeſe to 2*d.* a Pound: which I obſerve, becauſe it ſhews us plainly, that the extravagant Prices of all Things in this County the laſt Year, certainly proceeded from the Conſumption and Riotous waſte the Rebels made the Year before, and thereby injured the Rich, and half ſtarved themſelves and their Poor Bretheren.

This Year was an *Act* made, for the true making of Woolen Cloth in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Eſſex*, *&c.* in which their Lengths, Breadths, &c. are fixed. And another to continue the Preſervation and good making of Hats, Dornecks, and Coverlets, at *Norwich*, which have of late Years been begun to be practiſed there, to the Good Maintenance of great Numbers of the Poor Citizens. And becauſe many went and ſetled out of the City, in order to eſcape, being ſubject to the Laws and Ordinances of their Craft in the City, it was hereby enacted, that Nobody ſhould make any Hats, or weave any Dornecks or Coverlets, unleſs in the City, or ſome Corporate or Market Town in the County, except thoſe of theſe Buſineſſes, living in the Town of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, where the ſaid Buſineſſes have been for ſome Time followed, & all whatever ſhall be licenced ſo to do, by the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, *Steward*, and two *Juſtices* of the Peace of the ſaid City, or four of them, or ſerved ſeven Years Apprentice to ſuch Buſineſs, and if they take any Money for admiting any Perſons to uſe the Myſteries aforeſaid, every one ſo offending ſhall forfeit 5*l.* half to the King, and half to him who will ſue for the ſame.

On the 15*th* of *April* 1551, the Diſeaſe called *Ephemera Brittannica*, *Sudor Anglicus*, *The Engliſh Sweat*, or the *Sweating Sickneſs*, broke out firſt at *Shrewſbury*, and ſpreading by Degrees all over the Kingdom, ended it's Progreſs in the North, about the beginning of *October*, deſcribed by [*f*] the learned *Caïus*, to be a new, ſtrange, and violent Diſeaſe, for when it attacked any Man, he either died or eſcaped in nine or ten Hours, if he ſlept, to which all were then naturally inclined, he died in ſix Hours, and if he took the leaſt cold, in three; it raged among Men of the ſtrongeſt Conſtitutions, and Years, few aged Men, Women, or Children, being ſubject to it, or dying of it: but what was moſt ſtrange was, that no Forreigner which was then in *England*, (four hundred *French* attending that Ambaſſador [*g*] when it was hotteſt) died by it. The *Engliſh* as ſingled out, ſickned and died of it in other Countries, without any Danger to the Natives. [*h*] It was firſt known among us in the Beginning of the Reign of *H. VII.* but was not ſo violent as now, for 800 Perſons died of it in a Week at *London*, [*i*] and in a few Days about 960 here.

Baker Says, that the Remedy found was, that if one was taken with it in the Day, he was preſently to lye down in his Cloathes, and never riſe of 24 Hours, and if in the Night, not to riſe at all during that Time, and neither eat or drink, or at leaſt but moderately.

[*a*] See fo. 149.

[*b*] Cur' 16 Aug. 5 E. 6.

[*c*] Antiquit' Capellæ Divi. Joh: Evang' P. 34.

[*d*] Comp' Camer' 5. E. 6.

(*e*) Cur' 24 Jan. 6. E. 6. &c.

(*f*) Barker's Stat' E. 6. fo. 137, 156.

[*g*) The Learned Caïus of whom more may be ſeen in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, publiſhed a Treatiſe in 8vo. at *Lovain* A°. 1556. De *Ephemera Britannica*. With an Account of his Practice in it, which met with ſuch ſucceſs, that he was univerſally applauded, & made the KING's Phiſician.

(*h*) Caj. de Ephem. pag. 151.

(*i*) See Fo. 126. Hol. 764. Baker 341. Hall &c.

(*k*) Unâ Civitate, pauculis diebus, plus minus Sexaginta ſupra Nongentos, crudeli Morbo intercidiſſe. Caj. de Ephem. Pag. 128.

In 1552, one *Curſon* of *Shotteſham*, was informed againſt, for burning of *Berſtreet* Gates, in the Time of the Rebellion, I ſuppoſe.

In 1553, Commiſſioners were ſent out to take into the King's Hands, all Church Plate, Veſtments, Money, and Ornaments, to be ſold, and the Money delivered into Sir *Edm. Peckham* the Treaſurer's Hands, leaving every Church a Cup, and Table Cloth for the Communion Table, at the Diſcretion of the Commiſſioners, who moſtly took Care to purchaſe the Plate themſelves at an eaſie Price, ſo that there was but few Cups of any Value left. But what by ſuch Purchaſes, and by the Peoples own ſubſtractions, who thought that they (who had by themſelves or Anceſtors bought them) had better take them than the greedy Commiſſioners; this Spoil of the Pariſh Churches, did not bring in the Sum expected, for the greateſt Part of the Prey came to other Hands, inſomuch that many Private Men's Parlours [l] were hung with Altar Clothes, their Tables and Beds were covered with Veſtments, inſtead of Carpets, and many made carouſing Cups of the Sacred Chalices, as once *Belſhazzar* celebrated his drunken Feaſt, in the ſanctified Veſſels of the Temple. This was in the Months of *April* and *May*, & on the *6th* of *July* following, the King departed this Life at *Greenwich*, after he had reigned ſix Years five Months and odd Days, being about the Age of 16 Years, but in this his Youth, a Prince of ſuch Vertue, Learning, and Sobriety, to give him his Due, few, if any, have equalled, but none, exceeded him.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1547,	*Rob. Leech* 2.	* *Edw. Dowſing*, *Will. Heade*.
1548,	*Edm. Wood*, ob. *Will. Rogers* 2.	*Henry Bacon*, *John Atkins*.
1549,	THO. CODDE.	*Rich. Fletcher*, *Will. Farrour*, elected and ſworn *Nov.* 20.
1550,	*Rob. Rugg* 2.	*Tho. Morley*, *John Walters*.
1551,	*Ric. Davy*.	*John Aldrich*, *Tho. Grey*.
1552,	*Tho. Cock*.	*John Norman*, *John Bungey*.
1553,	*Hen. Crook*.	*Nic. Norgate*, *John Howſe*.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1. Parliament at *Weſtm.* THO. MARSHAM Citizen and Alderman, ALEXANDER MATHER Citizen and Notary.

6. at *Weſtm.* *Ditto.*

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[l] Heyl' Ref. 134.

* Nevile hath Thomas.

ANGLORVM PRÆLIA. *ab Anno Domini* 1327, *uſque ad annum* 1558, *Authore* CHRISTOPHERO OCLANDO, *primò Scholæ* Southwarkienſis *propè* Londinum, *Deìn* Cheltennamenſis, *quæ ſunt à Sereniſſimâ Suâ Majeſtate fundatæ, Moderatore.*

Hijs Alexandri Nevilli KETTUM: *tum propter Argumenti Similitudinem, tum propter Orationis Elegantiam, adjunximus.*

Londini:
Apud Radulphum Nuberie, *ex aſſignatione* Henrici Bynneman Typographi. ANNO 1582.
Cum Privilegio Regiæ Majeſtatis.

Nemo diù fœlix, omnique ex parte beatus
Eſſe ſolet, pejor sequitur fortuna priorem.
Namque ſub Eduardo *dum ſummâ in pace reguntur*
Ruricolas ſtanni Devonia *fertilis armat*
In regni ſatrapas, in relligione ſacratos
Preſbyteros: ſtulti neque sat rationis habebant,
Quidve velint, quidve, expoſcant: compeſcuit ipſos
Arma capeſſentes vi communitus equorum
Graïus, *& adjunctis paucis* Ruſſellius *Heros*
Militibus, multo ſed non ſine ſanguine victor.
Ecce alia exoritur regni plebs improba parte,
Cui nec lex ulli curæ, nec cœlica jura,
Nec potuit cohibere metû reverentia Regis.
Arma manu capiunt, Socijs vim inferre parati,
Omnia miſcentes: clari deſpectui habentur
Nobilitate viri, nulloque ignobile vulgus
Conſilio imperitat: fovet hoc Norfolcia *Monſtrum.*
Fama volat levibus ſublata per Æthera pennis
Eduardi *Juvenis teneras ad Principis aures,*
Quoſdam deciviſſe, fidem violando Rebelles.
Norvico *veteri locus eſt conterminus Urbi*
Montoſus, multis umbroſis conſitus Ornis,
Huc ſe peſtiferum pariter genus aggregat, ingens
Et plebis numerus totis conſederat arvis,
Lex talem fieri concurſum juſta vetabat:
Cenſuit illuſtris Rex inclementiùs illos
Tractandos: ſed corda tamen molliſſima Regis
Parceret ut miſero, flexit clementia, Vulgo.
Ergo fit indignis delicti gratia, tantùm
Pœniteat culpæ; Signata Diplomata dantur.
Ruſtica plebs ſurdis (quod dicitur) auribus haurit,
A Rege oblatam contemnens cœca ſalutem:
Ardet amore novæ miſerâque Cupidine Pugnæ,
Sicut inexpertus Belli, putat utile Bellum
Dulceque, quod tandem ſerò guſtabit, amarum.
Arma igitur regni Procerum conſenſibus, arma
Jure parabantur, Pedites, alijqué ſuperbis
Expediuntur Equis: nomen communiter Hoſtis,
Et patriæ & Regi tenet impia turba rebellis.
Mittitur ad turbam violento Marte domandam
Varvici *Comes illuſtris, tùm corpore, præſtans,*
Tum pollens Animo, multarum doctus ab uſu
Pugnarum, quanto ſe animo ferus erigat Anglus,
Prælia dum miſcens infligit atrociter ictus.
Tertia jam totum lux illuſtraverat Orbem,
Conſedere ſuis caſtris Dudleïus *Heros,*
Et Socij, fortiſqùe cohors quæ venit ab urbè
Londino, *propè* Norvicum *florentibus arvis.*
Quod, ſimul audierat plebs ruſtica, plena timoris
Cœpit ſe denſis Nemorum occultare latebris
Nuſquam prorepens, poſtquam ijs audacia crevit,
Tempore quo motæ cita perturbatio mentis
Frangitur, irrumpunt: in apertam promptiùs itur
Planiciem, nemo eſt viſus memor eſſe pericli
Inſtantis, junctis armati curribus omnes
Stant circumſepti: Regis contra agmina magnis
Procedunt animis, Cantu reſonante tubarum.
Pugna inter turmas committitur acris utraſque,
Vulneribusqùe datis illos violentiùs urget

Varvicenſis *atrox: tandem cùm cedere campo*
Hinc pudor haud ſineret fugiendo pericula ſædè,
Illinc audaces faceret, mors certa Rebelles.
Una repugnando pars occidit, altera summâ
Non niſi vi ſuperata cadit, ſed fortiter obſtat
Hic Dux Dudleïus, *ne cunctos mactet ad unum*
Ingenio perverſo homines, ſed pectore magno,
Quos campo ut fugerent, discrimina nulla movebant.
Edicit miſſi præconis voce canorâ,
Si quis spontè, sua quæ perſida ceperat arma
Proijceret, veniamquè volens, oraret ab illo,
Inde domum immunis, veniâ donatus, abiret.
Quod poſtquam auditum eſt, poſitis plebs protinus armis
Agreſtis, flexis genibus, Veniamquè precata eſt,
Motaque mœrore eſt, piscator ut aſſolet ictus.
Tum Varvicenſis *Comitis clementia tanta eſt,*
Mulctam flagitij suscepti, spontè remiſit,
Condonans noxæ, quicquid fuit ante peractum.
Jamquè Gigantæi *consors conaminis* Anglus
Nullus erat: Præſtare Fidem modò quisque paratus
Exſtitit EDVARDO *Regi, Patriæque fidelis.*

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the CITY *in* Queen MARY's *Time*

AT the Death of EDWARD the VI*th.* the Lady *Jane Gray*, whom King *Edw.* had declared his next Succeſſor, by Letters Patent under the Broad Seal, was declared QUEEN, and as ſuch, publickly lodged in the Tower of *London*, on *July* the 10*th*, being four Days after the King's Death, which was kept private as much as poſſible, the better to enable the Court to provide againſt the Princeſs MARY the King's Siſter, whom they imagined would contend for her Right with them: The Princeſs being acquainted with her Brothers Death at her Houſe at *Hoveden*, and how Affairs ſtood at Court, inſtead of going directly to *London* as they expected, retir'd to her Palace at her Manor of *Kenninghall* in *Norfolk*, [m] from whence ſhe directed a Letter to the Lords, dated *July* the 9*th*, commanding them to proclaim her QUEEN in the City of *London*; to which they anſwer'd, that King *Edw.* had appointed the Lady *Jane*, his Succeſſor, whom they intended to obey as Queen: their Lordſhips imagining, that tho' ſhe put in her claim, ſhe was in no Condition to do any Thing more. But in this they were much deceived, for the next Day they were informed, that many Perſons of Quality were aſſembled at *Kenninghall*, to offer their Perſonal Service and Aſſiſtance to the PRINCESS, who cheerfully entertain'd all Comers that favoured her Title or Religion, the cheif of them being Gentlemen of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, as [n] Sir *Hen. Jerningham*, Sir *Hen. Bedingfield*, Sir *Will. Drury*, Sir *John Shelton*, Sir *John Mordaunt* Son to the Lord *Mordaunt*, Sir *Thomas Wharton* Son to the Lord *Wharton*, Mr. *John Suliard*, Mr. *Ric. Freſton*, Maſter Serjeant *Morgan*, Mr. *Ric. Heigham* of *Lincoln's Inn*, the Earl of *Bath*, the Earl of *Suſſex*, and Mr. *Hen. Ratcliff* his Son, and many others, with all the Forces they could raiſe; which made the Lds. begin to look about them, and gaurd as well as they could againſt the Deſigns of the PRINCESS, [o] who on the 12*th* Day of *July* ſent to NORWICH to be proclaimed there; but the *Mayor* and Court abſolutely refuſed it, not (as they told the Meſſenger) becauſe they would not join with her, but becauſe they had as yet received no Meſſenger as uſual, to aſſure them of the King's Death, but the next Day having certain Tidings of it, they immediately proclaimed her, [*p*] and raiſed 100 Soldiers, and ſent them to meet her at *Framlingham* Caſtle in *Suffolk*, to which ſhe and her Adherents had retreated from *Kenninghall*, that being a Place of Strength, and ſo ſituated, that if her Affairs had not ſucceeded proſperouſly, ſhe could eaſily have fled into *Flanders*, and created more trouble to them there, than ſhe could at Home; which the Lords foreſeeing, order'd all ſuch Ships as lay'd in the *Downs*, to attend on the *Norfolk* Coaſt, to intercept her in the Way, if ſhe ſhould think of flying to the *Emperors* Court, and at the ſame Time propoſed to ſend Lady *Jane*'s Father with an Army againſt the *Princeſs*, but they could not perſwade her to permit it: and then the late Earl of *Warwick*, now Duke of *Northumberland*, was pitched upon as the propereſt Perſon for that Undertaking, his Name being ſo terrible in theſe Parts ever ſince his ſubduing *Ket* and his *Rebels*, and his Perſon being much valued by the *Gentlemen* and Principal *Citizens*, whom he thereby ſaved from utter ruin; on the 13*th* Day of *July* the Carts being laden with Artillery and Proviſions, they ſet out for *New-Market*, and the Duke, accompanied with the Marqueſs of *Northampton*, the Lord *Grey*, & others, muſter'd their Forces at *Whitehall*, and the next Morn' being *July* 14, with a Body of 600 Horſe, he ſet forward for *Cambridge*, where he aſſured himſelf of all Obedience, which either the Univerſity or Town could give him, as being CHANCELLOR of the One, and HIGH-STEWARD of the Other, Sir *John Gates* whoſe Fidelity he could depend upon, following him with the reſt of his Company.

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[m] Heyl' Ref. 157.

[n] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. 1. 661. Heyl' Ref. f. 160.

[o] Stow 610. One Harward dwellyng about Chelmesford, brought to Mr. Mayor the Quenes firſt Letter, touchyng her *Proclamacion* the Sonday in the Morn' before iiij of the Clokke beyng the ix Day of July. E. Lib' Cur.

On *Monday* Morning he went with his whole Force to St. *Edmund*'s *Bury*, and there lodged that Night, but inſtead of hearing News of thoſe Supplies which were to attend him at *New-Market*, he received Letters from the Lords of the Council, ſo full of Diſcomfort, that he marched back to *Cambridge*, and ſoon after proclaimed Queen MARY there.

In the mean Time, the Princeſs diſpatches Letters from *Framlingham* Caſtle, to the Peers of the Realm, to require their Attendance with what Succours they could bring her: [*q*] upon which, *William* Lord *Windſor*, Sir *Edw. Haſtings*, Sir *Edw. Pecham*, and others, who had raiſed 4000 Men for the Duke of *Northumberland*, proclaimed her in *Buckinghamſhire*, Sir *John Williams* in *Oxfordſhire*, *&c.*

But what confirmed her good Fortune was, that the ſix Men of War which were appointed to hover on the Coaſt of *Norfolk* to intercept her, if ſhe fled, were by foul Weather driven into *Yarmouth* Haven, in which Town Sir *Hen. Jerningham* was very buſie in raiſing Men for her, which the Captains of the Ships perceiving, took Boat and returned to their Ships, but *Jerningham* followed them; upon which the Sailors and Soldiers aſked him [*r*] "what he " would have? and whither he would have their Captains or no? to which he anſwer'd Yea. " Marry ſaid they, ye ſhall have them or we will throw them into the bottom of the Sea." But the Captains ſaid forthwith, that they would willingly ſerve Queen MARY, and ſo landed their Men and Ordinance.

The Lords being informed of this, and that their Tenants refuſed to ſerve againſt Q. *Mary*, were in great Doubt what to do, but at laſt on the 19*th* of *July*, they proclaimed her QUEEN in *London*, and diſpatched a Meſſenger to *Framlingham* wtth 30 Horſemen, to inform her of it; and another to Queen *Jane* to command her to lay aſide her Title, which ſhe willingly conſented to, ſo that for a Mock-Reign of nine Days, ſhe was not only impriſoned, but in the End ſuffer'd Death.

Upon this, diſſolving her great Camp at *Framlingham*, which then conſiſted of 14'000 Men, ſhe went for *London*, being met by her Siſter *Elizabeth* on the Way with 1000 Horſe, and enter'd the City on the 3*d* of *Auguſt*, taking Poſſeſſion of the Tower, where ſhe was welcomed by the old Duke of *Norfolk*, and others on their Knees, who were Priſoners there, tho' ſoon after ſet at Liberty by her.

She was crowned *Oct.* the 1*ſt*, which being ſignified to to the *City*, the Mayor order'd that on the [*s*] " *Sondaie* next betweene nyne and tenne of the Clock in the Mornyng all the Juſtices in their ſkarlett Gownes and Cloks, and the Reſidue of the Aldermen in their ſkarlett " Gownes, and the 60 in their Lyveries ſhall mete at *Chriſts* Church to give Praiſe and Thanks " to God for the *Coronacion* of the Quenes Highneſs. And Bonefyers to be made in the *Market-Place*, *Tombland*, and over the Water att Coſts of the Cittie, and at eche Fyer to be " ſett oon Barell of beſt Bere, and oon doſen Brede, & ſix Gallons of Wyne, to be drunken " by the Poore."

[*p*] A 100 Soldiers ſent from the City to Framlingham Caſtill to the Quenes Highnes and a Benevolence granted by the City to the Charges of the ſame. Comp' Cam' 1° Marie.

[*q*] Stow 611.

[*r*] Ibid.

[*s*] Lib' Civ.

And thus cheifly by the Means of the *Norfolk* & *Suffolk* Gentlemen, ſhe regain'd her Crown, in which being perfectly ſetled, ſhe ſoon forgot the Services that ſhe received from them, as well as the Promiſes ſhe made them in regard to Religion; inſomuch that being petitioned by them on that behalf, it was churliſhly anſwer'd, that "*Members muſt obey their Head, and not expect to rule it*," and to hinder any more ſuch Petitions for the future, [t] ſhe cauſed one *Dobbes*, a Gentleman by *Windham* Side, who had preſumed to remind her of her former Promiſe, to ſtand in the Pillory 3 Days together for ſo doing: yea ſo far was ſhe from gratifying thoſe who had aſſiſted her in her Trouble, that ſhe perſecuted them, and all others of the ſame Perſwaſion with Fire and Faggot, and inſtigated the Magiſtrates to do the ſame: and accordingly [u] one *John Wagſtaffe* Servant to Mr. *George Walden* Grocer, was bound over to anſwer, for ſaying on the 23 of *Nov.* laſt, "That Doctor *Todenham* had lyen in his Dene this "vij Yers, & nowe did preche upon *Sondaye* laſt, and for his prechyng had leke to have ben "pullyd owt of the Pulpyt, and that if he comyth and prechyth ſo agayn he ſhal be pullyd "down in dede. And Mr. *Mayor* was like to have ben pulled downe at the tyme of the "prechyng; and ſayd, yow have Maſſe up nowe, God ſave it, how long yt ſhall hold God "knowyth. And ſayd more, we ſhuld be led in blyndneſs ſtyll."

It appears that *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk* was a great Favourite of this City, for on the 14*th* Day of *Feb.* it was ordered at a Court then held, that they ſhould ſend to him at his PALACE at *Kenninghall*, a Preſent of a Hogſhead of White-Wine, a Hogſhead of Red, two Hogſheads of Claret, ſix Sugar Loaves weighing 60 *l.* and two dozen of Wax Torches, as a Remembrance of their old Value for him, and to welcome him home again after his Deliverance from his impriſonment in the Tower. And upon ſome ſtir here and in the County, the *Queen* fearfull of an Inſurrection, iſſued a Commiſſion dated the firſt of *May* following, directed to the *Duke*, the Earl of *Suſſex*, the *Mayor* for the Time being, Sir *Ric. Southwell*, Sir *Edmund Windham*, Knts. *Tho. Gawdy* and *Rich. Catlyn*, Serjeants at Law, *Hen. Hobart*, *Rob. Holdiche*, and *John Corbet* Eſqrs. *Aug. Steward*, *Rob. Rugge*, *Tho. Codd*, *Hen. Fuller*, and *Rich. Davye*, Aldermen, commanding them or any four of them, to inquire and try all *Rebellions* within the City, &c.

About this Time, [x] Sir *Thomas White* Merchant-Taylor and Mayor of *London*, gave 2000 *l.* to purchaſe Lands of the Yearly Value of 120 *l.* which he ſetled for diverſe Uſes for ſome Years then to come, and afterwards, theſe 24 *Cities*, *Companies*, and *Towns*, were to receive in *Merchant-Taylors Hall* in *London*, on every 24*th* Day of *Auguſt*, between the Hours of two and ſix in the Afternoon, the Sum of one hundred and four Pounds, to be lent unto four Young *Freemen* and *Inhabitants* in the ſeveral *Cities* in free Love, 25 *l.* apeice, (CLOTHIERS always to be preferr'd) which ſaid Sums they are to have and occupy for 10 Years, without paying any Intereſt or Loan for the ſame, upon Sureties by them given, that if they decay, die, or dwell out of the City or Town, before the 10 Years are expired, that they ſhall cauſe it to be repaid to the Mayor &c. within one Month after ſuch Time, and at the End of every 10 Years, the ſaid Sums ſhall be put out to other ſuch Young Men, from 10 Years, to 10 Years for ever, providing that if any Place make default in the due putting out of each 100 *l.* the *Same Place* ſhall for ever looſe the Benefit of this Deviſe: the 4 Pounds overplus of every 100 *l.* being at the Pleaſure of the Mayor and Commonalty, for their pains to be taken about the Receipts and Payments of the ſaid hundred Pounds; *viz.*

York City.	*Aug.* 24. 1577.
Canterbury.	1578.
Reding.	1579.
Merchant-Taylors.	1580.
Glouceſter.	1581.
Worceſter.	1582.
Exceſter.	1583.
Saliſbury.	1584.
Weſtcheſter.	1585.
NORWICH.	1586.
Southampton.	1587.
Lincoln.	1588.
Wincheſter.	1589.
Oxford.	1590.
Hereford.	1591.
CAMBRIDGE.	1592.
Shrewſbury.	1593.
LYNNE.	1594.
Bath.	1595.
Derby.	1596.
IPSWICH.	1597.
Colcheſter.	1598.
Newcaſtle.	1599.
Briſtol.	1600.

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[t] Heyl' Ref. Pt. II. fo. 15. [u] Lib' Cur' 1 Marie, Nov. 25. [x] Hol' V. 2. fo. 1092. Mss. Coll' Pon' Me.

And the next Year to the City of *York*, and ſo forth, to every of the ſaid *Cities* and *Towns*, in the like Order as before, and thus to continue for ever.

In 1554, [x] the Walls between *Pockthorp* and *Magdalen* Gates, being in much decay, the Ward was taxed by the Aldermen of the ſame, according to the old Ordinances, for the Repair thereof.

In this Year was [y] *Rob. Gold* ſet in the Pillory, and had his Ears nail'd thereto for deviſing "*unfitting Songes againſt the* QUENES *Majeſtie*," and *Rich. Sotherton* Grocer, was bound in 20 *l.* not to utter or ſell "*any ſedycyous bookes, but bryng them to the* MAYOR &c." The Citizens petitioned the QUEEN for *Gonnes*, for the City; and the Council anſwer'd, that they ſhould have four times as many as the Duke of *Northumberland* took from them after the *Rebellion*.

And now, was the Statute made concerning *Ruſſels Sattins*, and *Sattins Reverſes*; which for ſome Years paſt uſed to be made beyond the Seas, of *Norfolk* Wool, and then imported, whereby the Merchants and Inhabitants of *Norwich*, which formerly were well maintained by the weaving and making of *Worſteds*, were reduced very much, ſuch *Worſteds* being now little worn, either in this Realm or Forreign Countries, the ſaid *Sattins* being univerſally worn in Leiu thereof. To remedy which, THO. MARSHAM Mayor of *Norwich*, *John Corbet* Eſq; *Auſten Steward*, *Rob. Leech*, *Rob. Rugg*, *John Ball*, and *Alex. Mather* ALDERMEN, *Thomas Whale*, *Tho. Peck*, *Ralph Marſham*, *Rob. Henrie*, *John Sutton*, *Ric. Thompſon*, CITIZENS & MERCHANTS, have at their great Coſts, brought in Loombs and Strangers to work with them, by which they have made in the ſaid City, of *Norfolk* Wool, much better *Ruſſels Sattins* &c, than are made beyond Sea, by which the Citizens are like be to releived, and advanced to their good and former Eſtate, if ſome good Laws were made for the Continuance of the making of the ſaid *Sattins* &c. In Conſideration of which, an ACT paſſed, conſtituting the MAYOR & forementioned Citizens, jointly with *John Cook*, *James Lin*, *John Croſs*, *Simon Petit*, *John Marſhall*, *Rob*, *Leeke*, *Edm. Barker*, and *Edm. Selers*, eight of the moſt Diſcreet and Worthy Men of the Myſtery of *Worſted* weaving, within the ſaid City, a *Fellowſhip* of themſelves, with Power every third Day of *February*, to elect 4 WARDENS out of their *Fellows*, to continue WARDENS for one Year, who are to be ſworn the *Monday* following their Election, before the Mayor, diligently to veiw, ſearch, and ſee, all the *Ruſſells Sattins*, *Sattins Reverſes*, and *Fuſtians* of *Naples*, made that Year, within the City, and all ſuch as ſhall be by them deemed to be lawfully, truly, and workmanly wrought, they ſhall Seal with a *Seal* of *Lead*, bearing the Arms of the City of *Norwich*, whereby it may be known to the Merchant and Buyer of them, that the ſame are allowed to be truly made.

And the ſaid WARDENS and *Fellowſhip* are made a *Body Corporate*, and enabled by the *Act* to ſue and be ſued, and to give, and take, by the Name of

THE WARDENS AND FELLOWSHIP OF THE MYSTERIE OF RUSSELS
SATTINS, SATTINS REVERSES, AND FUSTIAN OF *NORWICH* MAKING,
WITHIN THE SAID CITY OF *NORWICH*,

With Power to make *Ordinances*, and puniſh all Offenders, *&c.* as may be ſeen at large in the ſaid Statute.

In 1555, [z] the Day before *Michaelmaſs* Day, *Felix Puttock* Eſq; Mayor of this City died, upon which the *Alderman* who was Mayor next before him, by the Advice of his Bretheren, and learned Council of the City, by Vertue of their *Charter*, order'd the Mayors Serjeant to warn a general *Aſſembly* next Day, when the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Common-Council, went to the Houſe of the deceaſed Mayor, and there received the *Sword*, the *Hat of Maintenance*, and the *Mace*, and brought them to the *Gild-hall*, where *Ric. Catlyn* Serjeant at Law, *Steward* of the City, made a Speech. informing them of the Cauſe of their Aſſembly, and what they ought to do in the Caſe, and then the Aldermen left the Deputy Recorder, the Common Speaker, and the Commons together, who elected *Tho. Codde* and *Hen. Bacon*: and the Juſtices, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, choſe *Tho. Codde* MAYOR for the reſt of the Year, who was then ſworn.

And at a Congregation or Aſſembly held the 13*th* of *Nov.* following, an AID, proportionable to the Rate of a whole Tax, was aſſeſſed and levied on the Inhabitants of the City, "For

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[x] Congr. 13 Dec. 2. 3. P. & M. [y] Lib' Cur. [z] Barkers Stat' 264.

[a] Congr' omnium Civium convenire volencium, in feſto Sci: Mich. 2. 3. P. & M.

" the *Confirmation* of the [*a*] CHARTER of the Cittye, and the *Perambulacion* of the ſame," which CHARTER bears Date the third of *April* following, at *Greenwich*, and was confirmed by Authority of Parliament, in which, the *Limits* and *Bounds* of the *City* and *County* thereto belonging are fixed and determined in the following Manner, *viz.*

" From the River *Wenſome*, which River was formerly granted to the City, by the outward Part or Bank of the River called *Trows-Eye*, to *Trows* Bridge, and from *Trows* Bridge by the outward Bank of the River, including the whole River to *Lakenham* Bridge, and from *Lakenham* Bridge to *Harforde*, including the River to the outward Bank, and from thence by the outward Bank of the River to *Cringleford* B. & thence by the outward Bank of the River to *Heileſden* Bridge, & from thence to the Water of *Heileſden*, [*b*] old *Watermill-Damme*, and from that Water by the High-Way leading directly thro' *Heileſden* Town, by the common Lane, leading from the eaſt Part of an Incloſure called *Heyleſdon-Wood*, and from the North-End of that Lane by a certain Green Way leading directly to a certain Parcel of Ground, upon which a *Croſs* called the *White Croſs* formerly ſtood, it being in the High-way leading from *Norwich* to *Horſham* St. *Faith*'s, & thence directly to the N. Part of an Incloſure called *Little Muſhold*, & by the N. Part of an Incloſure now or late in the Tenure of *John Crykemaye* Senior, & thence directly to the N. Part of an Incloſure called *Wrenne Park*, containing 2 Acres, now or late occupied by *John Norgate*, and thence to the joining of two Ways North & Eaſt of the ſaid Incloſure called *Wrenne Park*, of which two Ways, one leads to *Norwich*, and the other to *Magdalen Chapel*, & from the ſaid joining of the two Ways directly to an Incloſure late Alderman *Nic. Sywhat*'s, now *John Corbet*'s Eſq; called the *Saffron Cloſe*, leaving the ſaid Incloſure on the N. Part, & ſo from the ſaid Incloſure on a Green Way leading from *Norwich* to *Thorp*, and by that Way bending Weſt, to the N. End of the Common Way, leading from the aforeſaid High-Way to the River *Wenſom*, by the Manor of *Newton*, called *Newton-Hall*, and by the ſame Water Eaſtward, including the whole Water, to *Hardley Croſs*, and ſo returning and taking in the whole River *Wenſom*, to the outward Bank of *Trowſe Eye* River aforeſaid; all which is in the *County* of the ſaid *City*, and all within theſe *Limits* are now incorporated into the *City* & *County* thereof, except out of the Premiſes, the whole CASTLE of *Norwich*, & the *Shire-Houſe*, and all the Land and Ground within the *Scite* of them both." The *Corporation* of the *City*, have full Power to perambulate theſe *Bounds* yearly, or whenever they pleaſe.

The *Liberties* of all Perſons within the ſaid *County*, and the ſeveral Towns, Hamlets, and Precincts thereof, belonging to the ſeveral Lords of the ſeveral *Manors*, and *Owners* of Lands &c. are reſerved to them and their Heirs, to be enjoyed in as ample a Manner, as before the making of this *Charter*.

This Year, [*c*] on the 12*th* of *May*, Mr. *Thomas Roſe Preacher*, by Order of the Privy Council, was ſent from the Tower to the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, to be conveyed to *Norwich*, and there delivered to the *Biſhop*, who was either to reduce him to recant, or elſe proceed againſt him, for now the bloody Spirit of Perſecution began to rage in *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, &c. by means of that cruel Perſecutor Dr. *Hopton* Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Dr. *Dunnings* his unmercifull *Chancellor*, both of them Men of ſuch wicked blood-thirſty Diſpoſition, that they exceeded all Bounds of Pity and Compaſſion, in tormenting and burning all that they could not influence to embrace their own Opinion, [*d*] as *James Abbes* whom they burnt at *Bury*, [*e*] *Rob. Samuel* at *Ipſwich*, [*f*] *William Allen* at *Walſingham*, and many others in diverſe Parts of the *County*: which Rigour, produced [*g*] a SUPPLICATION from certain of the Inhabitants of *Norfolk*, & *Suffolk*, to the *Commiſſioners* ſent down by the *Queen* and *Council* to enquire into Matters of Religion, in which they honeſtly ſet forth their Faith, and Reaſons for not agreeing to the *Queen*'s Injunctions, and accepting the *Maſs* and Service in *Latin* &c.

But this, inſtead of appeaſing theſe Miſcheifs, made them rage more furiouſly than before; for now [*h*] three ſuffer'd in one Fire at *Bury*, and on the 6*th* of *March*, came a Writ directed to the *Sheriffs* of *Norwich*, commanding them to burn

William Carman late of *Hingham* in *Norfolk*, he being certified by Biſhop *Hopton*, to be a contumacious *Heretick*: and on the 20*th* of the ſame Month, is this Entry in the Court Book,

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[*a*] It is marked *Carta* xxxiij *a*. A°. 2 & 3 of Phil. & Mar.

[*b*] The Mill is long ſince decayed.

[*c*] Fox fo. 1577.

[*d*] Fo. 1683.

[*e*] Fo. 1704.

[*f*] Fo. 1707.

[*g*] Fo. 1917.

[*h*] Fo. 191.

" Mr. [i] *Tho. Sotherton* Sherief, delyver'd in the Courte 4 Bookes that were one *Will Car-*
" *man*'s an *Heretyke* lately brent. a *Byble*, a *Teſtament*, and 3 *Salters*, which remain in the
" old *Counſſail Houſe*."

Miſerable muſt thoſe Times be, when Men ſuffer'd as *Hereticks* for having the Word of God in that Language that they underſtood.

In this Year, [k] Wheat ſold in the Market at 40*s.* a Quarter, Malt at 30*s.* Oats at 16*s.* and Barley at 32*s.* But next Year, Wheat fell to 10*s.* 4*d.* a Quarter, Malt to 5*s.* Barley to 4*s.* 4*d.* Oats to 2*s.* 4*d.* and Rye to 2*s.* 8*d.* This Scarcity was occaſioned by the *Dry Summer*, which was ſo extraordinary, that the *Turff* of the Ground fired in ſeveral Places, & [l] burnt 14 Days together.

In 1557, [m] Mr. *Tho. Malby*, gave 100 Pounds towards the Purchaſe of Lands, for to redeem the CUSTOM paid at the *Common-Stath.*

And now [n] many *Conſpiracies* were intended, but were ſtifled at their Beginnings, and among others, [o] one *Clobber* or *Clebber*, who had been formerly a *School-Maſter* at *Diſs*, with three Brothers, whoſe Names were *Lincoln*, endeavoured to raiſe an *Inſurrection* by gathering the People together at a Marriage, to which the *Lincoln*'s promiſed to bring each of them an hundred Horſemen; at which Time *Clobber* order'd his Servant to watch in a Lane nigh the Church, where they ſhould meet, and as ſoon as he ſaw any Horſemen coming, to let him know it immediately. Now it chanced that other Men riding about their Buſineſs, came thro' the Lane at the appointed Time, upon which the Servant went and told his Maſter his *Friends* were come; and then the ſaid *Clobber* ſtood up in the Pariſh Church of *Yaxley* in *Suffolk*, where the pretended Weding was to have been, and read a Traiterous *Proclamation*, which was prepared on purpoſe; which being ended, ſeeing his Aſſociates were not come, and the Number with him too weak, he fled: but Mr. *Sherman* the cheif Man of that Town, purſued after him, & took him at *Eye*, and ſent him to *Bury* Goal; his Companions however went up the Road towards *Ipſwich*, and endeavoured what they could to raiſe the People of that Part; upon which the *Ipſwich* People ſent to all the cheif Places for Aſſiſtance, [p] and the City ſent them 30 Soldiers, and ſoon after they took the three *Lincolns*, and ſent them to *Bury* to their Ringleader, with whom at the following Aſſizes they were hanged, drawn, and quarter'd, and ſo the whole Stir ended.

The MARTYRS that ſuffer'd in the City, were theſe,

Simon Miller a Merchant of *Linn*, who was committed to Mr. *Fellows* Keeper of the *Biſhop's Priſon* at *Norwich*, and being condemned by the Biſhop and Chancellor, was burnt *July* the 13 at the ſame Stake with

Elizabeth [q] *Cooper* a Pewterer's Wife, of St. *Andrews* Pariſh, who firſt recanted openly in that Church, but being afterwards greived for it, ſhe came in Time of Divine Service, and deſired the Congregation not to follow her Example; upon which, one *Bacon* of the ſame Pariſh, urged Mr. *Sutterton* the Sheriff, to take her into Cuſtody; who tho' unwilling, was oblig'd by *Bacon* to go to her Houſe and carry her to Priſon, and the *Chancellor* having examined her, ſhe was condemned to be burnt at the ſame Stake with *Miller*; when ſhe was at the Stake and the Fire began to come near her, ſhe ſhrank a little at it, and cried out *OH!* which when *Miller* heard, he bad her be ſtrong and of good Cheer, "*for (Good Siſter) we ſhall have good Supper*," by which ſhe was ſo ſtrengthened, that ſhe ſtood ſtill and quiet, as one glad to finiſh that good Work which ſhe had begun.

Richard [r] *Craſhfield*, of [s] *Windham*, was alſo condemned by the Chancellor, and burnt here *Auguſt* the 5*th.* and one

Thomas Carman was apprehended at the ſame Time, for pledging him at his burning, (as is moſt probable) and ſoon after ſuffer'd.

And now alſo, [t] was *John Noyes* of *Laxfield* Shoemaker, impriſoned in the *Gild-Hall*, & being condemned by the *Chancellor*, was ſent to *Laxfield* and burnt there *Sept.* 22.

Cicely [u] Wife of *Edmund Ormes* of St. *Laurence's* Pariſh *Worſted-Weaver*, was burnt at *Norwich Sept.* 1*ſt*, being about 32 Years of Age, and Daughter of *Tho. Haund* of *Eaſt-Derham* Taylor; ſhe was taken up at the burning of *Simon Miller*, and *Eliz. Cooper*, in the *Lollard's Pit*, out of *Biſhop* Gate, becauſe ſhe then ſaid, ſhe would pledge them in the ſame Cup they drank of. Mr. *Corbet* of *Sprowſton* took her, and ſent her to the Chancellor, and he, after he had condemned her, delivered her to Mr. *Thomas* and *Leonard Sutterton* (or *Sotherton*) then Sheriffs, who carried her Priſoner to the Gild-hall, where ſhe remained 'till *Sept.* 23, on which Day ſhe was burnt in *Lollard*'s *Pit*, between 7 and 8 in the Morning, the Sheriff and about 200 People being preſent, when ſhe came to the Stake ſhe prayed on her Knees, and riſing up, ſaid, "I beleive in God the *Father*, God the *Sonne*, and God the *Holy Ghoſt*, three Perſons and one GOD; This I do not nor will I recant; but I recant utterlie from the Bottom of my Hart, the Doynges of the Pope of *Rome*, and all his *Popiſh* Prieſts and Shavelings, I utterly refuſe, & will never have to do with them by God's Grace; & Good People, I would that you ſhould not think of me, that I beleeve to be ſaved, in that I offer my Self here unto Death for the Lordes Cauſe, but I beleeve to be ſaved by the Death of Christes Paſſion, and this my Death is, and ſhall be, a Witneſs of my Faith unto you all here preſent, Good People, as many of you as beleeve as I beleeve, pray for me, &c." After they had kindled the Fire ſhe ſaid, "*My Soul doth magnify the* Lord, *and my Spirit rejoyceth in* God *my Saviour.*" and placing her Hands acroſs her Breaſt, ſhe kept them ſo 'till the Sinews of her Arms brake aſunder, and then they fell, yea ſo quietly did ſhe ſuffer, as if ſhe had felt no Pain.

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[i] Lib' Civ' 6 Mar' 1556. Cur' 20. Mar.

[k] Lib' Civ' Aº. 1556. Pen' Me.

[l] Mss. of Norwich.

[m] Comp' Cam'

[n] Speed 854.

[o] Hol' 1132. Stow 628.

(p) Comp. Cam.

(q) Atlas 433. Fox 2005.

(r) Ibid. 2011.

(s) Atlas 433.

(t) Fox. 2021.

(u) Ibid' 2023. Atlas 434.

On the 19*th* of *May* 1558, were theſe three godly *Martirs* burned in one Fire at *Norwich*, *viz.*

Will. Seaman Huſbandman of *Mendleſham* in *Suffolk.*

Tho. Carman aforeſaid, and

Tho. Hudſon of *Ayleſham* [*x*] Glover, who was committed by *Commiſſary* Berry, Vicar of *Ayleſham*, a moſt bloody Perſecutor, who was ſo ſevere with his Pariſhioners, that he made 200 of them creep on their Knees to the Croſs on *Whitſunday*, beſides other Puniſhments, for Suſpicion only of favouring the *Reformed Religion*, as practiſed in good King *Edward* the VI*th*'s Days.

On the 10*th* Day of *July*, *Richard Yeoman*, who had been late Curate to that learned Martyr Dr. *Rowland Taylor*, Rector of *Hadley* in *Suffolk*, a devout old Miniſter of 70 Years, after many Perſecutions, was taken and brought to *Norwich* Priſon, and being condemned by *Dunnings*, was degraded, and then not only burnt, but miſerably tormented in the Fire.

To theſe I may add

Thomas [*y*] *Roſe*, tho' he died not at the Stake, yet foraſmuch as his Sufferings in K. *H.* the VIII'*s* Reign, and Q. *Mary*'s, were worſe than Death, may deſerve a Place among the Martyrs here. He was a *Devonſhire* Man, born at *Exmouth*, and being brought out of his Country by Mr. *Fabian*, Parſon of *Polſted* in *Suffolk*, by his Intereſt was made Curate of *Hadley*, where firſt coming to the Knowledge of the Goſpel, he inveighed againſt Purgatory, Praying to Saints and Images; inſomuch that his Hearers began to contrive how to deface and deſtroy theſe laſt, and four of them burnt the Rood at *Dover-Court*; for which three of them were hanged in Chains, and Mr. *Roſe*, being accuſed before the Council as Privy to it, was committed to Priſon at the Biſhop of *Lincoln*'s Houſe, where he was kept in the Stocks ſo long, with his Feet ſo high, and lying on his Back on the Ground, that his Feet became without Senſe, and he fell ſo ſick, that the Goaler pitying his Caſe, becauſe he cried out often for extream Pain, went to the Biſhop, and told him, he would not keep him to die under his Hands; whereupon he was allowed more Liberty; and after ſome Time, was freed from Priſon by the Lord Chancellor *Audley*, but being again ſought for by the Duke of *Norfolk*, for preaching againſt Auricular Confeſſion, Tranſubſtantiation, *&c.* he fled into *Germany*, and there he continued to the Death of King *Henry*. When *Edward* the VI*th*. was crowned, he returned, and was made Miniſter of *Weſt-Ham*, which he held 'till he was deprived in Queen *Mary*'s Reign of his Living, and had been alſo of his Life, if his Friends in *London* had not concealed him. In that City he abode preaching ſome Months, but was at length apprehended with 35 more, and being carried to the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, Dr. *Stephen Gardiner*, was committed to the *Clink*: Two Days after his Commitment, the Biſhop called him before him, and Mr. *Roſe* ſaid to him, That he marvelled that he ſhould be thus troubled for preaching what was eſtabliſhed by the Word of God, the Laws of the Land, and his own Book *De verâ Obedientiâ*: which laſt Words a little anger'd the Biſhop, yet when he was only accuſed of praying, that God would either turn Q. *Mary*'s Heart, or take her out of the World, and getting his Maid with Child, of both which he fully cleared himſelf; the Biſhop ſent him to the Tower, and a little after to his own Dioceſan, the Biſhop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Hopton*, to be examined by him concerning his Faith, Anno 1553.

[*x*] Fox 2036. Atlas 435.

[*y*] Ibid. Fox 2082.

Being arrived at *Norwich*, the Biſhop having cauſed him to be brought before him in his Palace, after ſome Queſtions, charged him with preaching moſt damnable and deviliſh Doctrine. To which he ſaid, *Not ſo my Lord; the Doctrine I preached was both true, ſincere, and holy, grounded upon the Word of God, and ſet forth by the Authority of two Kings, and Conſent of the Nobility and Clergy of this Realm; and ſince the Law hath been alter'd I have kept Silence, and ſo ye do me wrong to charge me with that of which I am free.* The Biſhop then ſaid, that the whole Nation had of late been out of the right Way, but all now had ſubmitted themſelves, and acknowledged the Faith, and ſo ought he, if he'd be accounted an *Engliſhman*, and a Member of the Church of *England*, which he ſaying he deſired to be, the Biſhop aſked him what he thought of Ear Confeſſion? *Is it not a neceſſary Eccleſiaſtical Law?* *Roſe* anſwered, *In ſome Caſes it may be permitted, and in ſome not, becauſe it had not it's Original from God's Bleſſed Word; but yet, if a Man troubled in Conſcience reſort to a learned and diſcreet Man, it may be permitted, but to bind a Man once a Year to confeſs his Sins in the Ears of a Prieſt, is not of God, nor can be proved by his Word.* Then the Chancellor ſaid, *You have preached, that the Natural and Subſtantial Body of Chriſt is not in the Sacrament of the Altar; what ſay you to that?* To which he anſwered, *I have verily ſo preached, and beleive it the only Truth. But doth not the Sripture ſay, This is my Body? And can any Thing* (ſays the Biſhop) *be plainer*; *Roſe* replied, *nothing indeed can be plainer, and ſo are theſe Words of Chriſt, I am the Door of the Sheep, I am the Vine, &c. and yet Chriſt is naturally none of theſe, they are all figurative Expreſſions.*

After this, the Bishop ſent two of his Chaplains to him, and he aſking them, whither *Chriſt*'s Body was not in Heaven at God's Right-Hand, and ſhould ſet there 'till the Day of Judgement? they anſwered, *Yea*, whereupon he aſked them, What Body of his did they hold to be in the Sacrament? They ſaid, *An Inviſible Body, not to be ſeen, or occupy Place, made there by the Omnipotency of God's Word.* Which he diſſallowed, yet owned *Chriſt* to be preſent in the right Uſe and Diſtribution of the *Lord*'s *Supper*, to be a Spiritual Nouriſhment to all worthy Receivers of it. After this, the Biſhop going his Viſitation, committed the Care of Mr. *Roſe* to Sir *William Woodhouſe*, who let him eſcape to *London*, from whence he fled beyond Sea, and ſtaid there 'till Queen *Elizabeth* came to the Throne, and then returned.

This [z] Sir *William Woodhouſe*, Sir *Thomas Woodhouſe*, Mr. *George Heydon*, the Sheriffs of *Norwich*, and many other worthy Perſons, were forced by Chancellor *Dunnings*, to attend his bloody Condemnations, tho' they were Men of a far different Spirit, yea to ſuch a Degree of Pride and cruelty was he arrived, being countenanced and forwarded by his Maſter Biſhop *Hopton*, that the beſt Men in the County durſt not refuſe obeying his wicked Commands, which occaſioned the Perſecution to go that heigth it did in theſe Parts, tho' it extended to many other Places, with as much Violence as the learned Biſhop *Jewel* deſcribes it, “You have (ſays he) imprisoned your Bretheren, (ſpeaking to the *Papiſts*) you have ſtript them naked, you have ſcourged them with Rods, you have burnt their Hands and Arms with flaming Torches, you have famiſhed them, you have drowned them, you have ſummoned them being dead to appear before you out of their Graves, you have ripped up their buried Carcaſes, burnt them, and thrown them out upon the Dunghil, you took a poor Babe falling from it's Mother's Womb, and in a moſt cruel and barbarous Manner, threw it into the Fire.” Yea ſo great was the [a] Fury of theſe Perſecutors under Pretence of RELIGION, (but vain muſt *that Religion* be, which pretends to juſtify it's Propagation by Fire and Torment) that by theſe ſeveral means the *Martyrs* of this Kingdom amounted to 277 Perſons of all Ages and Sexes. “But more particularly there are ſaid to have periſhed in the Flames, 5 *Biſhops*, 21 *Divines*, 8 *Gentlemen*, 84 *Artificers*, 100 *Huſbandmen, Servants*, & *Labourers*, 26 *Wives*, 20 *Widows*, 9 *Virgins*, 2 *Boys*, & 2 *Infants*, the one ſpringing out of it's Mother's Womb as ſhe was at the Stake, and moſt unmercifully flung into the Fire at the very Birth. 64 more in theſe furious Times, were preſented for their *Faith*, whereof 7 were *whipped*, 16 periſhed in *Priſon*, 12 buried in the *Dunghills*, and many more lay in Captivity condemned, but were delivered by the opportune Death” of this unmercifull *Queen*, who by the Mercy of God, died on the *7th* of *Nov.* 1558, after ſhe had reigned 5 Years 4 Months & 11 Days, and lived 42 Years, 9 Months, & 6 Days.

This Year was a great ſickneſs throughout the Realm, 10 *Aldermen* died in this City, & Corn and other Proviſions were very dear.

(z) Fox 2021.

(a) Heyl' Refr' 82. Q. Mary. Speed 852.

Berſtreet Gates were repair'd, and the Walls adjoining, to the Coſt of 43 *l.* and upwards. And in *October* this Year, died THO. CODDE, who was Mayor in *Ket's Rebellion*, and was buried in the Church of St. *Peter per Mountergate*, under the Account of which, more will occur concerning him.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1554,	*Tho. Marſham.*	*Tho. Malby*, *Will. Mingay*.
1555,	*Felix Puttock* died. THO. CODDE 2.	*Tho. Greene*, *John Blome* or *Bloom*.
		Rich. Catlyne Serjeant at Law, Steward.
1556,	*Aug. Steward* 3.	*Tho. Sotherton*, *Leonard Sotherton*, Brothers.
1557,	*Henry Bacon.*	*Edm. Woolſey*, *Tho. Lynn* died; *John Benjamin*.
1558,	*John Aldrich.*	*Tho. Parker*, *Andrew Quaſh*.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1.	Parliament at *Weſtm.*	THO. GAWDY, and RICH. CATLYN, Serjeants at Law.
1.	at *Oxford.*	HENRY WARD, JOHN BALL.
1 & 2	*P. & M. Weſtm.*	JOHN CORBET, ALEX. MATHER.
2 & 3.	*Ditto*,	JOHN ALDRICH, THO. GRAY, they received their Wages for 79 Days Attendance, at 4*s.* a Day.
4 & 5.	*Ditto.*	THO. GAWDY Senior Eſq; THO. SOTHERTON Eſq.

CHAP. XXVII.

Of the CITY *in* Queen ELIZABETH'S *Time.*

QUEEN *MARY* being dead, on the 17*th* Day of *November*, her Siſter **ELIZABETH** was proclaimed *Queen* of ENGLAND, in the Year 1558, and was [*a*] crowned the 15*th* of *January* following, by Dr. *Oglethorp* Biſhop of *Carliſle*; and [*b*] the 25*th* of *January* began a Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, in which the Queen was declared *Supreme Head of the Church of* ENGLAND. And *The Book of Common Prayer and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments*, was fully reſtored; and by Degrees, the Reformed Religion, as practiſed in the Time of *Edward* the VI*th*, was amply confirmed and ſetled.

RICHARD BULWER [*c*] by Will dated *Aug.* 13, in this Year, gave 15 *l.* to the City, to remain for ever, *viz.* "that three *Smythes* within the Cittie ſhall have the Uſe and Occupation "thereof, eche of them by the ſpace of two Yeares, and at the end of the ſaid two Yeares, "other three *Smythes* two Yeares, laying in ſufficient Bond to Mr. Mayor, &c." he gave alſo to the *Common-Hutch* or *City Cheſt*, 20*s.*

ROBERT RUGGE one of the ten *Aldermen* that died this Year, gave 10 *l.* to the Uſe of the City, and

THOMAS CODDE another of them, was [*d*] a great Benefactor.

The [*e*] new ALDERMEN, *viz. Nic. Norgate*, *Tho. Whall*, *Tho. Pecke*, *Tho. Parker*, *John Blome*, *Andrew Quaſh*, *John Gibbes*, *Tho. Greene*, *Chriſtopher Soome*, & *Rob. Suckelyng*, when they were ſworn, paid 40*s.* each, towards the Reparation of the City *Walls*, within the *Wards* where they were choſen *Aldermen*, according to the antient Cuſtom and Order of the City. The Aldermen that died were, *Tho. Graye*, *John Howes*, *Nic. Sywhat*, *Tho. Cocke*, *Alex. Mather*, *Tho. Malby*, *Jeffry Warde*, *John Atkins*, *Tho. Codde*, & *Rob. Rugge*.

[*a*] Stow fo. 635, ſays Jan. 15. Hol' 1180, ſaith Sunday Jan. 25. [*b*] Ibid.

[*c*] Lib' Benefact' Civit.

[*d*] See his Will under St. Peter's per Mountergate Church, in which he is commemorated.

[*e*] Lib' Civit'.

In 1559, Dr. *William Cunningham*, a Phiſician of *Norwich*, [f] publiſhed a Book entitled, *The* COSMOGRAPHICAL GLASS, *conteyning the pleaſant Principles of* Coſmographie, Geographie, Hydrographie, *or* Navigation," which was printed at *London*, by *John Day*, and contains 202 Pages, beſides *Dedication*, *Preface*, and *Index*, with many curious Wooden *Cuts*, and particularly, one of the Author in his Doctors Habit, and another being " *An accurate* " *Map of the excellent City of* NORWYCHE, *as the form of it is at this preſent* 1558," with many Alphabetical References to an Explanation at the Bottom, of the Principal Places, ſet forth in the Same: which Map, as well as the whole Book, is looked upon as a great Curioſity. The Frontiſpeice is a neat wooden Cut, in which the *Sciences* leading to the Studies treated of, are repreſented, with ſome of the Ancients, who were eminent therein; and at the Bottom are theſe ſix Lines,

In this GLASSE if you will beholde,
The Sterry Skie, and Y'earth ſo wide,
The Seas alſo, with Windes ſo colde,
Yea and thy Selfe, all theſe to guide,
What this *Type* meane, firſt learne aright:
So ſhall the gayne, thy Travaill quight.

'Tis dedicated to *Robert Dudley*, Knight of the *Garter*, Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen's Majeſty, &c. and after the Dedication are divers Verſes, in Praiſe of the Author, by *Gilbert Barckley* and *Tho. Langley* of *Cambridge*. and at the cloſe of the Preface, he hath this, " If " for the Difficultie of the Worke, any Errour eſcape; remember *I am the firſt that ever in* " *our Tongue have written of this Argument*, &c. dated at *Norwich* the 18*th* of *July* 1559.

In the ſecond Book, is " *A Table of the Sun's Meridian Altitude above the Horizon*," calculated for every Degree in the *Zodiac*, reſpecting the Elevation of the *Pole-Artic* at *Norwich*, 52 Deg. 10 Min. and the Sun's Declination 23 Deg. 28 Min. There is alſo a Calculation of ſuch Eclipſes of the Moon, as ſhall happen from the Year 1560, 'till 1605; applying the Time of their beginning in Years, Days, Hours, and Minutes, unto the Meridian of *Norwich* exactly, which is 22 Deg. & 30 Min. from the *Canary* Iſlands, with the Figures of all the ſaid Eclipſes: *Apian*'s way of finding out the *Longitude* of Places by the *Jacob*'s Staff &c. the Method being taken when the Moon is Weſt or Eaſt of the Star; further illuſtrated by an Example of finding the Longitude of *Norwich*.

The Work was then in ſuch great Repute, that *Day* the Printer, obtain'd a Royal Licence for him and his Aſſigns ſolely to print it.

The Author was certainly a learned young Man, for tho' he was but 28 Years of Age, it appears, he had not only been abroad, according to the preſent Mode, but had applied himſelf diligently to get Knowledge and Learning during that Time, for beſides this Work, he had wrote ſeven other Treatiſes, *viz. An Apology: a New Quadrat, by no Man ever publiſhed: The Aſtronomical Ring: Organographia: Gazophilacion Aſtronomicum: Chronographia*, and *Commentaries in Hypocrat: de Aëre, Aquis et Regionibus*. He ſeems to have commenced Doctor at *Heydelberg*, at which Univerſity he ſays, he was handſomely entertain'd by *D. Joan. Bangius*, *T. Eraſtus*, Phiſicians, and *D. Balduinus* Reader of the Civil Law. I have ſeen no more of his Works printed, which perhaps may be accounted for, from the *Emblem* in the laſt Page of this Book, which repreſents *Death* on a Monument, and *Virtue* in the Shape of a Tree, flouriſhing out of it, alluding to the known *Motto* of *Vivit poſt funera* VIRTUS.

And now [g] *Commiſſioners* being ſent out to viſit every Dioceſs, for Eſtabliſhment of the Reformed Religion, and removing ſuperſtitious Images &c. the common People being over zealous & not content with taking them away, ſeized upon the antient Monuments of the Dead, defacing all Arms and Pourtraitures of ſuch Benefactors as remain'd in the Windows, Stone Work of the Churches, and other publick Buildings; by which Means, abundance of the Memorials of our pious Anceſtors were loſt; and the ſame Fate had attended all the reſt, had not the Queen put a ſtop to ſuch Doings, by a Royal *Proclamation*, which ſaved many of thoſe

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[f] Britiſh Librarian N° 1. Page 26.

[g] Hol' 1184. Lib' Cur' 2 Eliz'. Fullers Church Hiſtory Part II. 66.

Monuments of Antiquity that we now meet with, from being utterly defaced, which *Proclamation* is printed at large in *Fuller*.

In 1560, the Duke of *Norfolk* [h] requeſted the City to aid the Town of *Yarmouth* in making their *Haven*: and there was a Gift of 200 Marks ſent them to be expended thereon, upon Condition, that the People of *Yarmouth* ſhall not by making the ſaid *Haven*, lay any Impoſitions or Cuſtoms, to the Prejudice of the *Citizens*, who were quietly to enjoy ſuch *Liberties* there, as heretofore they did.

In 1561, [i] a *Jebbet* was erected in the *Town-cloſe* on the out-ſide of St. *Stephen*'s Gates, and a Lad about 16 Years old was hung in Irons thereon, for raviſhing and quartering a Child.

Sir RICHARD SOUTHWELL Knt. [k] gave 120 *l.* to be received of *Richard Hede* and others, who had purchaſed his Houſe of him in St. *Stephen*'s Pariſh, to be paid by 10 *l.* a Year, to the Releif of the Poor in the City, except the firſt 10 *l.* which was paid at *Lady* Day, and was to be laid out in buying Beds for the Poor in St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital.

On *May* 31*ſt.* [l] Mr. RALPH SHELTON paid 5 *l.* to be given in Alms for WILLIAM GODSALVE Eſq; who died very ſuddenly in *Whitſun* Week.

This Year, [m] The Earls of *Northumberland* and *Huntington*, the Lords *Tho. Howard* and *Willoughby*, with many other Lords and Knights, came to *Norwich*, to viſit the DUKE of *Norfolk* there, and were all lodged with their Retinue at the *Duke*'s *Palace*; and during their Stay, they diverted themſelves with Shooting and other martial Exerciſes on *Mouſhold-Heath*; and it being at the Time that the MAYORS's *Feaſt* was to be held at the *New-hall*, *Will. Mingay* Eſq; then Mayor, invited them and their Ladies to the Feaſt, *John Suckling* Baker, *Tho. Layer*, *Chriſtopher Layer*, Merchants, and *Laurence Wood* Scrivener, being the four *Feaſt-Makers*.

At the Entertainment the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Norfolk* ſat firſt, next ſat the three Earls of *Northumberland*, *Huntington*, and *Surrey*, then the Lord *Thomas Howard*, the Lord *Scroop* & his Lady, the Lord *Barthlet* and his Lady, the Lord *Burgavenny*, with ſo many other Lords, Knights, and Ladies, that the *Hall* altho' it is ſo very large, could ſcarce contain them, and their Retinue, yet by the good Management of the *Feaſt-Makers*, all Things were kept in Order, and the Nobility expreſſed a great deal of Satiſfaction at their generous Reception.

The *Mayor*'s Bill of his Share towards the Expence amounted to 1 *l.* 12 ſ. 9 *d.* only. The *Feaſt-Makers* bearing the Reſt, which Bill as it will ſhew us the Difference of the Price of Things then and now, I ſhall here add.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
8 Stone of Beef at 8 *d.* a Stone, and a Sir-Loin by. —	00	05	08.
2 Collars of Brawn — — — — — —	00	01	00.
4 Cheeſes at 4 *d.* a Cheeſe — — — — —	00	01	04.
8 Pints of Butter — — — — — —	00	01	06.
An hinder Quarter of Veal — — — — —	00	00	10.
A Leg of Mutton — — — — — —	00	00	05.
A fore Quarter of Veal — — — — —	00	00	05.
A Loin of Mutton and Shoulder of Veal — — —	00	00	09.
A Breaſt and Coſt of Mutton — — — — —	00	00	07.
6 Pullets — — — — — — —	00	01	00.
4 Couple of Rabbits — — — — —	00	01	08.
4 Brace of Partridges — — — — —	00	02	00.
2 Guinea Cocks — — — — —	00	01	06.
2 Couple of Mallard — — — — —	00	01	00.
34 Eggs — — — — — —	00	00	06.
A Buſhel of Flower — — — — —	00	00	06.
A Peck of Oatmeal — — — — —	00	00	02.
16 Whitebread Loaves — — — —	00	00	04.
18 Loaves of white Wheat Bread — — — —	00	00	09.
3 Loaves of Meſline Bread — — — —	00	00	03.
A Barrel of double Strong Beer — — — —	00	02	06.
A Barrel of Table Beer — — — — —	00	01	00.

[h] Cong' 9 April 3 Eliz.

[i] Comp' Cam. Mſs' Pen' Me.

[k] Lib' Benefact.

[l] Ibid.

[m] Norwich Roll.

A

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
A Quarter of Wood	00	02	02.
Nutmegs, Mace, Cinamon, and Cloves	00	00	03.
4 Pounds of Barbary Sugar	00	01	00.
16 Oranges	00	00	02.
2 Gallons of White Wine and Canary	00	02	00.
Fruit, Almonds, Sweet-waters, Perfumes	00	00	04.
The COOKS Wages	00	01	02.

The antient ARMS of the CITY were confirmed by *William Harvey Clarencieux*, King of Arms, in his publick Viſitation held here *July* 2 1562, and are accordingly enter'd in the Book of that Time.

RICHARD RUDDE Mercer, [*n*] by Will dated *Nov.* 15, 1562, gave "to the Poore Peo-
"ple in *Norwich*, fower pounds yearly for ever, to be diſtrybuted by my Executors on *Aſhe-*
"*Wedneſday*, to pray for my Soule and all Criſtian Soules. And alſo I will that my Executors
"ſhall within vij Years next after my deceaſe, inſuer to the *Mayor*, *Shreves*, & *Commonalte*, of the
"City of *Norwich*, & ther Succeſſors, as moche Lands & Tenements as ſhall yearly amounte
"and come to the Some of 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* above all Charges, of which ſaid 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* I will
"there be yerely for ever geven and diſtributed as aforeſaid, 4 *l.* by the Diſcreſſyon of the
"*Mayor* & *Shreves* for the Time beyng, for whoſe Paynes therein to be taken and done, I
"will, that the other 6 *s.* 8 *d.* be to the ſaid *Mayor* & *Shreves*, *viz* to the Mayor for the
"Tyme beyng 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and to eyther of the Shreves 20 *d.*" And it appears from the Chamberlains Accounts in 1625, that there was a *Cloſe* without St. *Giles*'s Gates, conveyed to the City according to Mr. *Rudd*'s Will, which was then leaſed at 8 *l.* *per Ann.* and the Profits applied accordingly.

In 1563, on the 2*d.* & 3*d.* of *July*, [*o*] there landed 900 Soldiers ſent from *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Norwich*, at *Newhaven*, where the *Engliſh* were then beſeiged by the *French*: they were well cloathed in yellow & blew Cloaks; *Ferdinando Ligens*, *Philip Sturley*, & *Edw. Driver*, being their Captains; and with them were 50 Carpenters, 16 Sawyers, and 8 Smiths: but notwithſtanding theſe, and many other Succours, the *Engliſh* were obliged to ſurrender the Town, by Reaſon of the Plague, which broke out there, and carried off a prodigious Number of Soldiers and Inhabitants, among whom died *Edward Ormeſby*, *Tho. Drury* alias *Poignard*, *Wil. Saule*, and Maſter *Bromfield*; but a greater Misfortune than this followed, for when the Soldiers returned, they carried the Infection into *England*, which raged ſo violently in *London*, that in the Pariſhes belonging to that City, there died from *Jan.* 1 1562, to the laſt of *Dec.* 1563, no leſs than 20'136 of the Plague only.

The Benefactors to the City this Year, were, the DUKE of *Norfolk*, who gave 30 *l.* to be given in Alms to the Poor. A Legacy of 10 *l.* given by Mr. *William Mingay*, late Alderman, was then diſtributed: [*p*] and *Auguſtine Steward* Executor to the late *Suffragan*, agreed to convey to the City, certain Houſes of the *Suffragan*'s Gift.

In 1564, [*q*] the Queen licenced the City to purchaſe 200 *l.* *per Ann.* in *Mortmain*; it bears Date at *Weſtminſter May* 17, and whereas the antient *Dower* of Women in the City was a Moiety of Houſe and Land, it ſeems about this Time, to be a Third Part only.

After [*r*] *Michaelmaſs* this Year, fell ſo much Rain, that much Winter Corn could not be ſown, and 8 Days before *Chriſtmaſs*, began a very great Froſt, which laſted 9 Weeks, ſo ſharp that moſt of the Sheep periſhed, and the Greens, as Holly's, Furze, Laurels, &c. were killed; and by the Thaw, which was a very ſudden one, great Floods enſued, and much Damage was done to the Mills, Bridges, and Banks, in moſt Places.

In 1565, the City being in much diſtreſs by the decay of the *Worſted* Manufacture, which was now at ſo low an Ebb that many were forced to leave their Houſes and go into the Country to get their Bread: after many Conſultations had how to redreſs it, the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, &c. reſolved to wait upon his Grace *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, who was then at his *Palace* in the City, and there adviſing with him what was beſt to be done, a Reſolution paſſed, to invite diverſe STRANGERS of the *Low Countreys*, which were now come to *London* and *Sandwich*, for Refuge, from the Perſecution then raiſed againſt them, by the Power of the Duke of *Alva*, Principal for the King of *Spain*, which *Strangers* had obtain'd Licence from the *Queen* to exerciſe the making of *Flanders* Commodities of Wool in her Majeſties Dominions: and upon Application made by the Duke, her Majeſty granted her Letters Patent at the Duke's own Charge, for the placing of 30 Maſter Workmen, each of them to have 10 Servants, being in all 330, *Dutch* & *Walloons*, [t] who came to *Norwich* and ſet up the making of *Bayes*, *Sayes*, *Arras*, *Mockades*, and ſuch like, which immediately employed a great Number of Hands, ſo that the Houſes which were decaied, were now repair'd & inhabited, and both City and Country grew rich, the firſt by the plentifull Demand of their Proviſions, and the Latter by their new way of Trade: and after a while ſo many came over, that there were above 3000 of theſe Strangers at once in the City, and the *Dutch* Congregation had the Quire of the *Friers Preachers* Church aſſigned them for their Religious Aſſemblies, which they enjoy to this Day. And the *Walloon* or *French* Congregation, firſt by Leave, made uſe of the *Biſhop*'s Chapel, but after had the Church of St. *Mary* at *Tombland* aſſigned to them, which they ſtill enjoy; tho' both the Congregations are now very ſmall, and almoſt quite decayed.

[*n*] Lib' Benefact.

[*o*] Hol' fo. 1203, 4, 5.

[*p*] Congr' 16 May.

[*q*] Autog' in le Gildhall.

[*r*] See Liber Placit' fo. 87. & compare it with fo. 99.

[*s*] Lib' Civ. Stow 658.

The ſaid Letters Patent bear Date at *Weſtminſter*, and were ſent by the Duke to Maſter *Tho. Sotherton* then Mayor, to be put in Execution; who called an *Aſſembly*, in which the COMMONS refuſed to ſuffer the Common Seal of the City to be put to the Admiſſion of any Stranger, and upon that, the *Court* agreed to fix the Common Seal of the Office of Mayoralty to the Admiſſions of the 30 Maſters, which were in Form following,

THOMAS SOTHERTON [u] *Mayor* of the *City* of NORWICH, with the Advice of his Bretheren the *Aldermen*, according to the Queen's Majeſties Letters Patent, bearing Date *Nov.* 5, in the *7th* Year of her Majeſty's Reign, do Licence *John Powells*, Eſtraunger *(Alyan)* to take to farm, any Houſe, Meſſuage or Rent within the City aforeſaid, there to inhabit & dwell with his Houſehold and Family, to uſe, exerciſe, make, and work, as well all ſuch Commodities, as in the ſaid Letters Patent been contained, as others not heretofore made or wrought within the ſaid City, during the Time of his good Behaviour and Obedience to ſuch *Conſtitutions* & *Orders*, as be now made, and hereafter ſhall be made, for the better Governance of the ſaid City, in Witneſs whereof, the ſaid *Mayor* to theſe Preſents have cauſed his Seal of Office to be put, the *1ſt* Day of *June*, *&c.* 8 *Eliz.*

And now the 24 following Perſons were admitted MASTERS for the *Duthc*, and the ſix for the *Walloons*.

1. John Powells.
2. George Van Exſham.
3. John Garrett.
4. Peter Janſon.
5. John de Rhoode.
6. John Mychelles.
7. Chriſtian Vrinde.
8. Gilberde Vijſcheers.
9. John Brijninge.
10. Geo. Vramboute.
11. Romaine Debeche.
12. Frauncis Trian.
13. Frauncis Myſedome.
14. John Looten.
15. Adrian Van Dorte.
16. Peter Frenim alias Vanbrughe.
17. Paſcall Clarebote.
18. Tho. Bateman.
19. Jeruſalem Pottelbergh.
20. Mychel Deſonytte.
21. Francis Dedecre.
22. John Gooſe.
23, Lewis Spillebote.
24. Will. Steene.

1. Rob. Goddarte.
2. Noe le Turcke.
3. Ipolitè Barbè.
4. John Dumimè.
5. John Karſeye.
6. Peter Waolls.

Theſe 30 MASTERS with their Families, began to make their Commodities, and had the Church of St. *Mary* the *Leſs*, or St. *Mary* at *Tombland*, which was lately purchaſed by the City, aſſigned them by the Court, for their HALL, with Seals and all other Utenſils, for the *Searching* & *Sealing* their Goods, and then were *Rules* and *Ordinances* made for their better Government, *viz.*

1. Two *Aldermen*, one of which was to be a *Juſtice* of *Peace*, were to be aſſigned, to hear and determine all Matters of Controverſy between them.
2. Every *Stranger* hereafter to be admitted, was to be preſented to the *Mayor*, and the ſaid two *Aldermen*, and to produce a Token from the *Elders* of their Company, of their Names, Faculties, and honeſt Converſation.
3. All Officers choſen for the *Search* of the Commodities, were to be ſworn by the *Mayor* yearly.

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[t] Norwich Roll. fo. 16. 18. &c. written by Nic. Sotherton Sword-bearer.

[u] From a Book in the Gild-hall, marked "*Dutch* and *Walloon* Stangers."

4. They ſhall truly pay all Pariſh Duties whatever, as other People do, both to the Church, Prieſt, Clerk &c. "that is to ſaye, of everye Shyllinge for their Houſe Rente or Fearme, a penye, for the whole Yere, &c."

5. They are not to occupy, buy or ſell any Merchandiſe or Goods, whatever, only thoſe of their own making, and them not by Retail, unleſs to their own Nation.

6. They are to pay all *Cuſtoms* and *Duties* due for their wrought Commodities, to the ſaid two *Aldermen* and *Chamberlain*, every Quarter, *viz.* for every whole *Flemiſh* Cloth ij*d.* every half one j*d.* every Whole *Bay* ij*d.* every double *Saye* ij*d.* every double *Stamet* ij*d.* and j*d.* for the ſingle Ones.

The *Knave*, *Knape* (or *Servant*) of the *Hall*, to have every 20*th* Penny for his Attendance, and the reſt to the *Chamber* of the City &c.

To all which *Ordinances* they willingly obeyed, behaved themſelves orderly, became a Civil People, and were of great Service to the City, tho' the *Commons* and ſome of the Chief Citizens raiſed many Clamours againſt them; for in 1567, *Tho. Whalle* then *Mayor*, who never liked them, would have turn'd them out, which the Majority of the *Court* not approving, he obliged them to accept other *Ordinances*, added to the Reſt; among which, one was, that the *Dutch* ſhould yearly elect 8 Perſons, & the *Walloons* 4, & preſent them to the *Mayor*, for *Governours*, to anſwer for the whole *Companies*, and that they ſhould lodge no *Strangers* above one Night, without certifying the *Mayor* of it; neither ſhould they walk in the Streets after the 8 o' Clock Bell at St. *Peter*'s of *Mancroft* had gone: and in 1569, Juſtice *Whalle* acquainted the *Privy Council*, that there were continual Differences between the *Engliſh* and *Strangers*, (which *he*, and the reſt of his Party were continually raiſing) who were now 1132 Perſons in all; upon which, the *Lords* directed their Letters to the Mayor and Aldermen, *Edw. Clere*, and *Clement Paſton* Eſqrs; ordering them to permit ſuch *Strangers* as were ſetled already, to remain here, but ſuffer no more to come. Yet this did not give ſuch Satisfaction to the Enemies of the Strangers, as was expected, for in 1570, a Conſpiracy was diſcovered of [x] certain *Gentlemen* and others in the County of *Norfolk*, who purpoſed on *Midſummer* Day at *Harleſton Fair*, to have raiſed a Number of Men with Sound of Trumpet and beat of Drum, and then to have declared the Cauſe of their Riſing, namely, to expulſe the *Strangers* from the City and Realm; This Matter was diſcovered by *Thomas* [y] *Ket* one of the Conſpiracy, to *John Kenſey*, who forthwith ſent the ſaid *Ket* to the next *Juſtice*, before whom, and other Juſtices, he opened the whole Matter, whereupon Maſter *Drue Drury* immediately apprehended Maſter *John Throgmorton* of *Norwich* Gent. and after him many Gentlemen of the City of *Norwich*, and County of *Norfolk*, who were all committed to Priſon, and at the Aſſizes held at the *Caſtle* on the 17*th* of *July* following, before Sir *Rob. Catlyn* Knt. Lord Cheif Juſtice, *Gilbert Gerrard* the Queen's Attorney General, and other Juſtices, 10 were then indicted of High Treaſon, and others of Contempt, and diverſe of them were condemned on the 21*ſt* of *Aug.* and afterwards three were hanged, drawn, & quarter'd, *viz. John Throgmorton*, who ſtood mute at his Arraignment, but at the Gallows confeſſed himſelf to be the cheif Conſpirator, and that none had deſerved to die but himſelf, for that he had procured them: with him was executed *Tho. Brooke* of *Rolleſby* Gent. on the 30*th* of *Auguſt*, and *George Redman* of *Cringleford* Gent. was alſo executed on the 2*d.* of *Sept.* Mr. *John Appleyerd*, Mr. *Hobart*, *Bryan Holland* Eſq; Mr. *Naller*, and one more, were condemned to ſuffer Impriſonment, & forfeit their Goods & Lands for Life; one Mr. *Holmes* firſt diſcovered it to the *Court*, aſſuring them, "that their Intentions were to raiſe Forces at *Harleſton* "*Fair*, and out of *Bongey* and *Beccles*, and ſo to have been at *Norwiche* in ſuch a ſodeyne, as "at the *Mayor*'s *Feaſte*, to have taken the whoale Cubborde of Plate, to have maynteyned "their Enterpryſe." But as God ſhortned ſome of their Days, their purpoſes were defeated, and the *Strangers* whom they hated, found Favour and were continued in their Trades, by which they got much Riches, and employed abundance of the Poor: but ſtill ſuch *Citizens* as were Enemies to them, inſiſted upon *New Ordinances*, and hard *Cuſtoms* for them, to be ſubject to, as that they ſhould ſell none of their Commodities to any but *Freemen* of the *City*, and ſuch like, which occaſioned them to complain to the Queen's Council; who wrote to the *City* in their behalf, requiring them to continue their Favour, "to the Poor "Men of the *Dutch* Nation, who fleeing the Perſecution lately begun in their Country, "for the trewe Religion, hath fledd into this Realm for ſuccour, and be now placed in the

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[x] Ibid' fo. 23, Hol' 1221, 2. Speed 870, 2. Stow 666.

[y] He was of the ſame Family with KET the Arch-Rebel.

“ City of *Norwich*, and hath hitherto been favourablye and jentely ordered, which the Quenes
“ Majeſtie as a mercifull and religious Prince doth take in very good Part, praieng you to con-
“ tinue your Favoure unto them, ſo long as they ſhall lyve emongſte you, quyetlye and obedy-
“ ently to *Godes* trewe Religion & to her Majeſties Lawes, for ſo one Chryſtian Man (in Charite)
“ is bownde to helpe an other, eſpecially them, who do ſuffre afflixion for the Ghoſpelles Sake
“ &c. Willing them to ſuffer them to ſell their Commodities, as their Bretheren ſetled in *Sandwich* and *Colcheſter* do, to whom they pleaſe, reminding them, that the Advantage accruing to the City from their Houſes being inhabited, which before ſtood deſolate, and the Number of People being employed, which before had nothing to ſupport them, together with the Conſumption of Proviſions, were no ſmall Benefit both to the City and Country, and therefore they ought to be favoured; this Letter is dated at *Greenwich March* 19, 1570.

Upon this, they were ſummoned to anſwer, why they had complain'd? their HALL Doors were ſhut up *March* 26 1571, and no Clothes ſealed, and on the firſt Day of *April* were ſent up the *Orders* appointed for the *Strangers*, by *John Bleverhaſſet* Eſq; and *Robt. Suckling* Alderman, then Members for the City, to the *Council*, who on the 10*th* of *April*, referred the Cauſe to Sir *Walter Mildmay* Maſter of the Rolls, and Sir *Thomas Smith*, who favoured the the *Strangers*, and on the 21*ſt* of *April*, it was heard in the *Treaſury Chamber*, and both Sides agreeing to ſtand to the Determination of the *Council*, the *Strangers* obtain'd a Letter from Sir *Tho. Smith* to the Mayor, to open their *Hall* Door, which was done, and on the 29*th* of *April*, the *Order* of *Council* came down, dated at *Weſtm. Apr.* 25, in which it was declared, that the *Strangers* ſhould have no *new* Burdens or Exactions laid upon them, but ſhould be conformable as heretofore to their *old* Ordinances, which were afterwards new ratified, & Penalties added, by Conſent of both Parties; and then the *Dutch*, prayed the *Court* to confirm certain *Articles* made by the Miniſter of the *Dutch* Church, to keep their Company in good Order, with the Deliberation and Concluſion of the *Conſiſtory*, with the *Deacons*, and Men of *Communication*. *Febr.* 24 1569, being 24 in Number, and concern'd the Government of the Church, as for chooſing 12 *Elders*, & 12 *Deacons*, adminiſtring the LORD'S SUPPER four Times in the Year &c. which *Articles* being put in Execution, cauſed great Debates and Differences among them, ſo that *Iſebrandus Balkins* the Head Miniſter and his Party, openly contended with *Theophilus Rickwaert* and *Anthony Algoet* the two other Miniſters and their Party, ſo much, that they were admoniſhed by the Biſhop & Mayor, to be at Peace; but not conforming thereto, the BISHOP directed a Commiſſion to the CHANCELLOR, the MAYOR, Dean *Gardiner*, & *Henry Birde* Reader of the *Thurſday* Divinity *Lecture*, &c. commanding them to call the Parties before them, try the matter, & puniſh the Offenders, with Baniſhment or any Way that they thought proper, Ordering that *Johannes Paulus*, Author of all theſe Troubles, whom the Biſhop commanded to quit the City on the 14*th* of *Febr*. laſt, ſhould be forthwith ſent away.

On Summons given by the Commiſſioners, *Iſbrand* and his Party appeared, but *Rickwaert* & *Algoet* and their Party did not, and the Matter being fully debated, a Decree was drawn by Mr. Chancellor and the Commiſſioners, directed to the *Miniſters*, *Elders*, *Deacons*, and other *Governours* of the *Dutch* Church and Congregation in *Norwich*, commanding them to be at Unity among themſelves, and to make no Variances, under Penalty of being baniſhed the City and removed from the Congregation; and leaſt any ſhould pretend Ignorance, the Preachers in their Sermons next *Sunday* were to publiſh this Decree, but the Party that did not appear, refuſed to obey, applied to the Biſhop, and would not publiſh it; and upon *Rickwaert's* refuſing to do it, he and *Algoet* were committed to Priſon for Contempt; from whence they complained to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who called all Parties before him, and thoroughly examined the whole Proceedings of the complaining Parties, and of the *Biſhop*, *Chancellor*, *Mayor*, and *Commiſſioners*, and on the 15*th* Day of *Sept*. the *Strangers* charging the *Mayor* with having uſurped ſuch Spiritual Juriſdiction in the City of *Norwich*, over their Miniſters, in Impriſoning them, as did not belong to them, Mr. *John Aldrich* and Mr. *Rob. Suckling* Aldermen, who appear'd as Attorneys for the *Mayor*, ſigned a Declaration before the Archbiſhop, that the *Mayor* never did exerciſe or pretend to exerciſe any Spiritual Juriſdiction over the *Citizens* nor *Strangers*, all ſuch Juriſdiction belonging to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and in his abſence to his *Chancellor*, and that accordingly, the whole Proceedings had been tranſacted by their Knowledge and Conſent, and that without their Direction nothing had been done, which the Biſhop not only owned to be true, but declared in their Favour, that the *City* never did ſo much as pretend to intermedle in, or have any *Eccleſiaſtical* Juriſdiction whatſoever, but in this, and all other Cauſes of this Nature, always applied to him or his Chancellor for Direction therein; this diſappointed the Strangers, who imagined that the Biſhop would have looked upon the Impriſonment of their Miniſters, as an Incroachment upon his Juriſdiction.

Upon this, the Arch-Biſhop and the reſt of the High Commiſſioners, made a Final Decree dated *Sept.* 16, 1571. Subſcribed by *Mathew* Archbp. of *Canterbury*, *Ed.* Bp. of *London*, *Rob.* Bp. of *Wincheſter*, and *John Hamound*; containing 8 Articles, by which all Spiritual Juriſdiction whatever over them, was confirmed and acknowledged to be in the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and neither the *Mayor* nor *Citizens* to medle in Cauſes meerly Eccleſiaſtical: " excepting " to the *Strangers* their accuſtomed Manner of Governmente, hitherto graciouſly ſuffered by " the QUENE and her Cowncell," reſerving to the *Mayor* and *Commonalty*, all Juriſdiction over them in all Civil Cauſes, according to Law.

It was alſo decreed, that *Iſbrand Balkins*, *Theophilus Rickwaert*, and *Anthony Algoet*, ſhould be diſplaced from their Miniſtry and Seniority, and be hereafter incapable to be replaced either in *Norwich* or *London*, under pain of Impriſonment without Redemption, and that *Johannes Pawlus* of *Sandwiche*, do forthwith depart the City of *Norwich*, and that no Man entertain him under pain of Impriſonment and 20*l.* forfeiture; and the Congregation were ordered to chooſe two *Miniſters*, three *Seniors*, and eight Men; and when they had ſo done, to return their Names to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, to be confirmed or repealed at his Diſcretion, " the " Perſons elected, to continue in ſuche Sorte, as was uſed in the Dayes of King *Edwarde*, by " the Preſcription of Mr. *Alaſco*, and was practiſed at the fyrſte " And others, as *Romaine de Beche*, *John Cuttman*, *Peter Obrye*, *Francis Tryan*, *Wil. Stenne*, *Peter the Camere*, and *Charles Harman*, were commanded not to trouble the Peace of their Church, under Penalty of being turn'd out.

This Decree being directed to the Biſhop and Mayor to put in Execution, he ſent it to his *Chancellor*, and *he* and the *Mayor* acted accordingly; but the Biſhop being in ſome meaſure afterwards gained over to *Rickwaert*'s Party, pricked for their *Conſiſtory* ſome of that Party, and for the politique *Elders*, Mr. *Mayor* appointed 8 *Dutch* and 4 *Walloons* of the other Party, which bred a new Contention, both concerning the Number that ſhould be permitted to inhabit here, which was according to the Council's Letter, not to exceed 2826 Perſons, and alſo about certain *Articles* which the *Elders* were ſworn to; as to preſent all ſuch as made any Diſturbance, or pretended to trade without the Mayor's Licence, according to the Queen's Grant &c. and the City perceiving the Biſhop would not remove thoſe he had pricked, tho' they gave great Diſturbance, applied to the *High Commiſſioners*, upon which the following Order was directed for that purpoſe.

" **To the Right Worſhipfull Mr. MAYOR of the City of *Norwich*, and to the ALDERMEN of the ſame."**

" Whear we underſtaunde by credible Reporte of the unreſtfull Diſſention betwixte the " *Straungers* themſelves, the Conſpirators of which Diſſention regardinge nothing the Goodneſs of GOD in this their Exile, nor the Quenes Majeſties greate Favoure towardes them, " and her lovinge Subjectes good intertaynmente, neyther conſiderynge the Shame and Sclander " they worke to CHRYSTE his *Ghoſpell* and *Religion*, and to the perpetuall blotte of their " Nation, ſo inſolente in a Straunge Countrye, which in Sences pretendinge a defence of their " Conſciens, and Mainteynance of trewe Religion, and under the Cloake thereof, be rather " as *Judas* and *Barabas*, amongs a Chriſtian Society. Whereupon we have thought good to " advertiſe your Lordſhipp to ſtande earneſtlye to the Reformation of them. And ſeinge that " diverſe of them ſuppoſinge that the Magiſtrates of this Nation, having nothing elles a doo " but to ſarve their Turnes, we require your *Lordſhipp*, as we do alſo Mr. *Mayor* and his *Bretherne* to governe them in leſſe Libertye then they have hitherto uſed, (or rather abuſed) & " therupon we wyll you the Biſhop to accepte of theſe ſyxe Men fyrſt choſen *Seniors*, *viz.*

Mr. *Mathew Richens*. *John de Spigell*. *John de Rode*.
Nicaſius de Wilde. *Cornelis de Heill*. *Maximilian Van Dan*.

" And your *Lordſhippe* or your *Chancellor* with the Conſente of Mr. *Mayor*, and Mr. *Aldriche*, " and with the Counſell of theis aforeſaid, to accepte ſyxe of that Nombre that had the " moſt Voyces nexte unto the fyrſt vi Men, *viz.*

Cornelis Willenſi.
Hubreit Vander Heiden.
Adrian Porter.
Rob. Janſy.
Jooſe de Ram.
Lambrette Halfebiers.
Barnard Van Diſnſye.
Peter Halgman.
Jaques Van Borwell.
Phillipus Andrias.
Jacob de Volder.

“ And yf this can not be done by your Diſcrecion to ſome quiete Contentacion, beinge choſen but for one Yere to come, then we require you the Biſhop and your Offycers in all Cauſes Eccleſiaſticall, to proceed according to your Eccleſiaſticall Juriſdiction, not regarding their particular Eleccions or Diſciplins, before ſo ſhamefully abbuſed: & appointe you their *Preachers* & *Miniſters* accordynglye. And whereas there is much ſtandinge in the Validite of their Eleccions (except they deſarve better, by their more quiet Behaviour) they ſhall be leſs regarded; Moreover whear ſuch choſen thought but to revenge their yll Willers, (as they take them) and ſo to abuſe their Romethes privatelye in fullfyllinge their own partial Stomakes. We requyre you the Biſhop, and the Mayor of the Citye, to bridle in ſuch unruly Sprites. And yf ther be any contentious Heades lurkinge in thoſe *Congregations*, to fire them in this unnaturall and barbarous Diſſention, we require you, and chardge you, in the Quenes Majeſties Name, to roote them owte. And if any ſuch be, whom ye cannot rewle, we will be Means to the uttermoſt of ower Power, to have them conſidered. And thus expectyng your Awnſwers, we comytte you to God, as owr Selves. From *Lambhethe* this therd of *November* 1571.

Matthue Cantuar.
Tho. Wattes.
Ed. London.
Tho. Galle.
Tho. Lincho.
Jo. Hamounde.

Upon this Letter, the *Chancellor* and *Mayor*, ſummoned the Parties at the *Gildhall*, and all wiſely conferring upon the Matter, were brought to Unity and Peace on all Sides, except the 4 MASTERS, *Anthony Paſcheſon*, *Anthony Paulus*, *Jacob de Vos*, and *John Gherarde*, who reſiſted every Body, and would agree to nothing that either the Chancellor, Mayor, Aldermen, and their own Country-men did, and not only refuſed to join them, but withheld *The Book of the* DRAPEREYE, belonging to the *Hall*, ſo that the whole Manufacture was ſtopped, for which Reaſon they committed the *Maſters* to Priſon, who laid there 7 Days, and then delivered the Book, and were diſcharged.

It was written in *Dutch*, and contain'd excellent *Orders* and *Rules*, about the making of *Bays*, *Fuſtians* of *Naples &c.* and concerning the *Parchmentiers* or Makers of *Lace* and *Fringe*, and their four *Wardens*, two of which were to be *Engliſh*, one *Dutch*, and one *Walloon*, yearly elected and ſworn before the Mayor; as alſo for the *Caungeantries*, *Tufted Mockados*, *Currelles*, and all other Works mingled with Silk, Saietrie, or Linnen Yarn, &c. by which the whole Manufacture was well managed.

After the Delivery of the *Maſters*, there came a Letter from the Lords of the Council, directed,

> “ To ower Lovinge Frendes the MAYOR and his *Bretherne*: The *Cuſtomer*, *Controller*,
> “ and *Searcher* of the Citye of NORWICHE.”

“ After ower hartye Comendacions: for as muche as it is perceyved, that upon a gracious and mercifull Dyſpoſicion in the *Quens* moſt excellente Majeſtie, in grauntynge Favoure to ſuche *Straungers*, as have of late been compelled for the avoydinge of the Calamities and Troubles that weare in ſondrye Countryes beyonde the Seas; beſyds a great Multitude of good, honeſte, and devoute poore and afflicted People, ther ar alſo another Numbre of evel diſpoſed People, (under Coullor of Religion and Pietye) lately entered at ſondry Ports and Cryckes into the Realme, wherbie the naturall good Subjects are lyke (not only to be corrupted with the evel Condicions of them that are nought) but alſo by the exceſſe Nombre of bothe Sortes, ſhall ſuſtayne dyverſe Ways, ſuche lacks as yt is not meete to be borne withall, beſydes other Inconveniencies juſtelye to be feared, by practyſe of the lewder Sorte. for Remedye wherof, her Majeſtie hath wylled us preſentlye and withoute delaye, to take Order for redreſs hereof, and therewithe alſo, to cauſe ſuche Moderation to be uſed, as in no one *Cittye* or *Towne*, ſhuld be any greater Nombre of *Strangers* (thoughe they be of honeſte Converſation) ſuffred to reſorte and abyde, otherwiſe then may ſtande Charitablye with the Weale, or at the leaſte withoute Damadge of the naturall Enhabitants of the ſame Place.

“ Wherupon as we have directed *Order* to other *Counties*, *Cities* and *Towns*, ſo do we at this
“ preſent to you: wyllynge and commandinge you, (forthwithe) to take Order, that beginninge
“ the tenthe Daye of the next Monthe, at whiche Time a like *Inquiſicion* ſhal be begonne,
“ throughe other the maritine *Cownties* of the Realme. You do by all good Meanes
“ that in you ſhall lye, cawſe a good and trewe *Searche* to be made, how manye *Straungers* of
“ everie Nation are within that *Citye*, and diſtinctlie apparte, howe manie are come into that
“ Citie, ſythence the 25*th* Day of *Marche* laſte, and by what Qualitie and Meanis they do
“ live and ſuſtayne themſelves, and how they do inhabite, and in what ſorte they do reſorte
“ orderlye to anie Churches and Places of Prayer, to hear and uſe divine Service and Sacraments,
“ as (by the Eccleſiaſtical Lawes of the Realme) they ought to do. Or otherwiſe
“ wheare anie *Straungers* are tollerated withall by the *Biſhop* of the Dioceſſe, to uſe Divine
“ Service in their own mother Toungs; and hereof to make us Sertificate. And ffurther
“ you ſhall circumſpectlye and charitablye conſider emonge your ſelves (being puplique Offycers)
“ uſing Conference herein withe the *Biſhop* of the Dioceſſe (yf he be nere unto you)
“ or withe the *Ordinarie*, *Parſon*, or *Curate* of the Place, whether the whole Numbre of
“ *Strangers* (nowe recidente in that *Cittye* beinge of honeſte Converſacion) may withowte
“ Dammadge to the naturall good Subjects of the ſame, contynue in as greate nombre as they
“ now are, and yf the nombre ſhall ſeem to you too grete, to conſider how manie may be
“ ſuffred to remayne, and in what ſorte, and to what other Places conveniente (for their Releiſe)
“ the exceſſe may be ſent to have Habitacion, ſo as Order may be given for that purpoſe.
“ wherein we do not meane that anie regarde be had, but only to ſuche *Straungers* as are
“ known to be honeſte in Converſation, and well dyſpoſed to the obediens of the Quenes Majeſtie
“ and the Realme. For ſo it is mente: and ſo we wyll you, that all other Straungers
“ of contrarye Sorte, that ſhall not ſhewe a good and open Teſtymonye to be obedyent, as
“ above is ſayde, ſhall be charged as unprofitable Perſons to departe by a reaſonable Tyme. &
“ therin you ſhall uſe all Carefulneſs and Circumſpecion to cauſe them (in dede) to departe.
“ Beſydes this, you ſhall cawſe a dewe *Searche* to be made, what *Armoure*, or offencyve Weapons
“ anie *Straungers* have in their Howſes. And yf Cawſes ſo ſhall ſeem requiſyte, to commytte
“ the ſame into the Cuſtodye of ſome meet Perſons of that Citye, that may be awnſerable
“ for the ſame to the Owners. & of all this the Premiſes, we chardge you (with all ſpede)
“ to make to us awnſere (by wrightinge) with your Opinions in anie Thinge concerning the
“ ſame, when you have conſidered of the Perſons whom you ſhall think meete to be ſente away
“ owte of the Realme. We wolde that you ſhould aduertiſe us of the Nombre, Qualities,
“ and Condicions, of the Trade, and Manner of lyving of the ſame Perſons, ſo meete
“ to be ſente owte of the Realme, before they be ſente awaye. And ſo we bydd you farewell.
“ From *Greenwiche* the 26 of *Octob.* 1571.

Your lovinge Freends,

Nic. Bacon Cancs. *Tho. Suſſex*. *Fr. Bedford*. *Ro. Leyceſtre*. *Ed. Clynton*.
Wyllm. Howarde. *Willm. Burgllye*. *Jamis Crofte*. *Ralphe Sadlerch*. *Tho. Smythe*.

Upon this, the Mayor according to an Order of *Aſſembly* held on this Occaſion, made *Search* in every Ward, and found as follows,

WARDS.	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN	*Total of* PERSONS *in each Ward.*
South-Counsford	034.	035.	082.	151.
North Counsford	047.	067.	121.	235.
Berstreete	058.	054.	097.	208.
St. Stephen's	032.	030.	063.	125,
St. Peter's	047.	030.	049.	126.
St. Gyles	021.	023.	018.	062.
West Wymer	222.	253.	352.	827.
Mydle Wymer	153.	139.	285.	567.
Est Wymer	091.	089.	145.	316.
Coslenye	105.	110.	197.	412.
Collgate	128.	129.	214.	471.
Fybrigge	118.	130.	194.	442.
Total	1056.	1095.	1842.	3993.

And upon the Return, 48 Perſons were deſired to avoid the *City*, as Diſturbers of the quiet Peace of a great number of good People therein: and out of the ſaid Number, the Return was thus,

Men of the *Duche* Nation ——	0868,
Men of the *Wallown* Nation —	0203,
Women of *bothe Nations* ——	1173,
Children under age of 14 Yere	1681,

3925, Whereof be Children *Ingliſh* born 666. Of this Number 355 be come to this *Citye*. Sythen 25 of *Marche* laſte, *viz.* *Dutch* 85, *Wallowns* 25. Women of both Nations 85, Children of both Nations 160, and one *French* Man from *Depe* of no Occupation.

They ſuſtain themſelves by working and making Commodities, and are of two ſeveral Churches, and uſe Divine Service and the Adminiſtration of Sacraments in their own Languages, by *Tolleration* of the Queen's *High Commiſſioners* and the *Biſhop* of the *Dioceſs*.

They certified alſo, that the Generality of the *Strangers* were of good & honeſt Converſation, and uſed Trade and lawfull Exerciſes of Merchandiſe to the better Peopling the City, their Number being convenient and profitable for it's Common Weal, by their keeping not only their own People, but many others at work, to the great Advantage of the City and adjacent Country; only of late ſome Diſſentions have riſen among them, by means of three of the *Miniſters* of the *Dutch* Church, which notwithſtanding the great Care of the *High Commiſſioners*, are not fully ended, or like to be, ſo long as *Theophilus Rickwaert* is permitted to live in any Place of this Realm; he obſtinately continuing to be, as hitherto he hath been, a great Diſturber of the Peace of the *Congregation*.

Furthermore here are certain diſorderly Perſons of no Church, which were deſigned to be removed. And alſo others, which are *Artizans*, and tho' they are Men of honeſt Converſation, are not needfull to the City, as *Taylors*, *Shoemakers*, *Bakers*, and *Joyners*, which give Offence to the *Citizens* of the ſame Trades, and others to the Offence of other *Citizens*, are lately made *Denizens*: as to the *Armour* found among them, being only 2 Calyvers, 45 Dags and Piſtolets, 4 Halberds and Bylls, 2 Boarſpears, 2 Swords, and 270 Rapiers, we did not think them of Quantity ſufficient to cauſe us to take them away.

We do alſo according to command, " give ower cimple Opinions, (that) *Haven* Townes be
" no convenient Place for *Straungers*, nor yet anie Place within the Cownties of *Norfolke* and
" *Suffolke*, but muſte needis be to the greate Detryment and hinderaunce of this Common
" Weale, by reaſon of conveyenge awaye ſecretlye the Rock-ſpun Yarne, whiche is more na-
" turallye ſpun here, then in anie other Place of the Realme, and the *Bayes*, *Mockados* and
" ſuche other Commodities, as are here practiſed and uſed."

This *Return* was dated at *Norwich*, 16 *Nov.* 1571, ſigned by **THOMAS GREENE** *Mayor*, the *Sheriffs*, and all the *Aldermen*, and was ſent up by Mr. *Simon Bowde* Alderman, who was elected for that Purpoſe.

After whoſe Return, the *Strangers* who in the mean Time had made ſome complaints to the *Mayor*, and had Remedy, as to their Manufacture, became very quiet, and continued their Trades, to the general Advantage of all Parties; and it ſeems, ſome of them were ſetled at *Lyn*, for on *Febr.* 10, 1571, *Ant. de Potter* Dyer, on behalf of thoſe that made *Mockados* at *Lynn*, obtained after a long debate in the *Court*, that the *Wardens* of the *Walloons* in this City, ſhould *Search* and *Seal* all the Commodities appertaining to the *Saitrie*, brought from *Lynn*, according to the *Orders* made here; and in 1574, it was ordered, that every Cloth found truly wrought and dyed, ſhould have a *Seal* of *Lead* marked, NORWICH DYE.

In 1575, the *Dutch Elders* preſented in *Court* a new Work called BOMBASINS, and prayed to have the Search and Seal of it to their own uſe, excluſive of the *Walloons*, who alledged that all white Works whatſoever, belonged to them, but the *Dutch* firſt inventing it, had it allowed them.

June 7 1575, came a Letter to the *Mayor* from the *High Commiſſioners*, to inform them that diverſe *Strangers* having been examined before them, " had been found to maintain the
" horrible and dampnable Error of the *Anabaptiſtes*. And therefore commanded him to call
" before him all *Straungers* in the *City*, as well Men as Women being of the Yeris of diſcrecion,
" to give their Aſſent, and Subſcribe to the *Articles* followinge, *viz.*

"1. That Chryste toke Fleſh of the Subſtance of the *Virgin Marye*.
"2. That the Infaunts of the Feythefull are to be baptized.
"3. That yt is lawfull for a *Chriſtian* to take an *Othe*.
"4. That a *Chryſtian* Man may be a *Mageſtrate*, and beare the Sworde of *Office* of Auc-" thorite.
"5. That yt is lawfull for a *Mageſtrate* to execute obſtinate *Heretiques*.
"6. That yt is lawfull for a *Chriſtian* Man to warre.
"7. That yt is lawfull for a *Chriſtian* Man to require the Awcthorite of the Mageſtrate & " of the Lawe, that he may be delivered from Wrong, and reſtored to Right.
"8. That a *Chriſtian* Man may lawfully have *Proprietye* in his Goodes, & not to make them " *Common*, yet owght (accordinge to the Rewle of Charite) to relieve the Nedye, " accordinge to his Habilitye."

To all which *Articles* the whole *Companye* of *Alyens*, did ſet their Hands on the 27*th* of the ſame Month; ſo that now there ſeems to have been none that had openly avouched theſe *Tenents*, to the diſquiet of the Realm, as ſome had done in many other Places, but afterwards there were too many that propagated them in theſe *Counties*, [x] for at a *Court* held in 1578,

Mathew Hamond of *Hetherſet* Weelwright, was convicted at the *Seſſions* held in the *Gildhall* at *Norwich*, for ſpeaking ſeditious and ſlanderous Words againſt the Queen's Majeſty, and was condemned to pay 100 *l.* in a Month next following the Sentence, to the Queen, or elſe be ſet on the Pillory in the *Market-Place*, and have both his Ears cut off, which was accordingly done on *May* the 13*th*, after which he was ſent back to Priſon, being before condemned by the Biſhop of *Norwich*, "for denying Christ Jesus to be the Sune of God, and that by " his Death and Paſſion, none can be ſaved," for when he was tried for *Hereſy*, which was on the 13*th* Day of *April* laſt, he was found to have openly avowed the following *Blaſphemies*.

1. That the *New Teſtament* and *Goſpel* of Christ, are but meer fooliſhneſs, a Story of Man, or rather a meer Fable.
2. That Man is reſtored to *Grace* by God's meer Mercy, without the Mean of Christ's Blood, Death, or Paſſion.
3. That Christ is not *God*, nor the *Saviour* of rhe World, but a meer Man, a ſinfull Man, and an abominable Idoll.
4. That all they that worſhip him are abominable Idolaters, and that Christ did not riſe again from Death to Life by the Power of his Godhead, neither that he aſcended into Heaven.
5. That the Holy Ghost is not *God*, neither is there any ſuch *Holy Ghoſt*.
6. That *Baptiſm* is not neceſſary in the *Church* of *God*, neither the Uſe of the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ.

For which he was burnt in the *Caſtle Ditch* on the 20*th* of *May*,

And on the 18*th* of *Sept*. 1583, *John* [y] *Lewes* who named himſelf [z] *Abdoit*, an obſtinate *Blaſphemer* (much like his Predeceſſor *Hamond*) was burnt here.

And in 1587, [a] *Peter Cole* of *Ipſwich* Tanner, ſuffer'd the like Death in the *Caſtle Ditch*, for thoſe abominable Blaſphemies.

In 1588, on the 14*th* of *January*, *Francis Knight* alias *Ket*, of *Windham*, Maſter of Arts, was burnt in the ſame Place for the like *Hereſies*: This Family having now produced three Arch-Rebels and one Blaſphemer, who all met with their deſerved ends; and had not ſome of this Crew been made publick Examples of, theſe wicked *Tenents* would in all appearance, under the Notion of having all Things *Common*, ſoon have raiſed ſuch *Rebellions* as might have endangered both Church and State. For 'tis obſerveable that thoſe *Strangers*, who came over laſt, were the Perſons that introduced theſe wicked *Blaſphemies*, and gave Riſe to many *Sects*, which 'till then were never known here; ſo that it is difficult to know, all Things conſidered, whither the Introduction of theſe *Strangers* did not do more Damage than Service to the Nation in general, which the Queen foreſeeing, reſolved to put a ſtop to their increaſing Numbers,

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[x] Lib' Cur' in le Gildhall. Hol. 1299. Stow. 685.

[y] Hol. 1354. Lib' Civit. "One *Abdyell Lewes* an Heretique for denyeing the Deytye of Christe was brent in the Caſtel Dyche, wheare Dr. *Gardener* Dean of Chriſt's Church preached, and the ſeid Lewes dyed obſtinatly withowt Repentance or any Speeche."

[z] He called himſelf Abdoit (ſays Fuller 169, let him tell you what he meant thereby) alluding thereinto the promiſe of a *New Name*, (Rev. 2, 17.) *which no Man knoweth but him that receiveth it*, having in it a little Mock Hebrew, to make him the more remarkable.

[a] Lib' Civit' Norwich Roll ſays, Dr. Beamond preached there, before the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and a great Number of People, but he would not recant.

For in 1582, there was another Certificate requir'd from the *Mayor*, in Order to ſee what Increaſe had been of them in this City, and there were found 1128 Men, 1358 Women, Children *Strangers* born 815, Children *Engliſh* born 1378, in all 4679 Souls; of which Number 653 dwelt in *Colgate-Ward*, and paid for the Rents of their Houſes (moſt of which before ſtood empty) 292*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* a Year, ſo that upon this Repreſentation, and their living peaceably, they continued to the end of this Century, in a flouriſhing Condition, and enjoyed the ſeveral Privileges of their two [b] *Congregations.*

And now having done with them at preſent, I ſhall only obſerve, that the vaſt Quantities of *Braſs Money* of diverſe bigneſſes, thickneſſes, and Impreſſions, which are Daily dug up here, and are often called by the Common People, *Roman Counters*, were brought over by theſe *Strangers*, they being the current Money of their Country, and when brought hither being of no Value, were quite neglected and loſt.

In 1567, [c] *Rob. Wood, Tho. Whall*, and *Tho. Peck* Aldermen, Executors of Mr. *Edm. Wood* Alderman deceaſed, paid 66*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* in full of all the Legacies of the ſaid *Edmund Wood*, for the cleanſing the Streets. And [d] on the 26*th* of *May*, the *Seal* of the *City* having on it the Picture of the *Trinity*, it was agreed to be alter'd to the *City* Arms.

In 1568, the two Towers at the Weſt-End of the *Gildhall*, one of which was the *Treaſury*, and the other the *Dungeon* to the *Goal*, fell down thro' age, and the Breach being repair'd it fell again, being damaged by the Froſt, and was re-built in the ſame manner as it is at this Day.

And now alſo, [e] the Order relating to *Poſt-Horſes* was firſt eſtabliſhed here, by the Duke of *Norfolk*, and the Mayor, who agreed that there ſhould be three *Poſt-Maſters*, every one of which had 3*l.* 13*s.* and 4*s.* lent them out of the City *Treaſury*, free from Intereſt, and a Stipend of 4*l.* *per Annum*, paid by the SHERIFFS, the half of which was levied on the *Inn-keepers* and *Tiplers* in the City, and the other half on the other Inhabitants, and was taxed by the *Aldermen*, and gathered by the *Conſtables* of every *Ward*: and no Man was to take up any *Poſt-Horſes* in the *City*, unleſs he was licenced by Warrant ſrom the QUEEN's Majeſty, the Duke of NORFOLK, the Privy COUNCIL, or the MAYOR, nor to uſe any one Horſe above 12 or 14 Miles together; for which he was to pay 2*d.* each Mile outward, and 6*d.* to his Guide, to go and carry back the Horſes, and the ſaid Horſes were not to carry any Cloakbag &c. of above ten Pounds Weight.

The Hire of the *Hackney Horſes* in the City, was alſo now ſetled, at 12*d.* the firſt Day, & 8*d.* each Day after 'till their re-delivery, for which Horſes all *Strangers* were to give Security for their Return, and if the Horſe held not out his Journey, the Owner was to pay all Charges of ſuch Default; but Journeys to *London* were excepted, for which every one was to agree as he could.

On the ſecond of *Oct.* [f] 6*l.* was diſtributed to the Poor, of the Gift of Mrs. *Wingfield*, and 3*l.* of the Gift of Mr. *Rich. Walpole* late of *Braken-Aſh*; and on *Oct.* 6. *Will. Yelverton* of *Rougham* Eſq; paid 26*s.* 8*d.* to the *Norwich* Priſoners, of the Gift of *William Howlet* of *Keleſtone.*

Nic. Norgate Alderman, gave 20*l.* which was diſtributed *Dec.* 23.

In 1569, Dr. *Spencer* gave 10*l.* and Mrs. *Anne Tailor* Widow, 15*l.* which Sum was diſtributed every Year for her Gift 'till 1576.

An Aid of an 100*l.* was levied upon the *Citizens*, which was aſſeſſed and rated by 4 *Commoners* of every *Ward*, with the Advice of the *Aldermen* of the ſaid *Wards.*

In 1570, *Rich. Fletcher* Alderman, by Will dated *April* 12, gave 15*l.* (if his Debt due from Mr. *Bainard* was recovered) to be employed among the Young *Sadlers* in *Norwich*, as the Gift of Mr. *Bulwer* was to the *Smiths*, namely, three *Sadlers*, to have each 5*l.* lent them free from Intereſt, giving Security at the Diſcretion of Mr. *Mayor*, and three of the Juſtices.

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[b] 1599, The *Dutch* Congregation were order'd to provide four Dozen Leather Buckets for Danger of &c. Lib' Cur.

[c] Comp' Thes' Civit.

[d] Lib' Cur.
For diverſe good Cawſes yt ys agreed that the Common Seal of the Cittie, ſhal be altered, on that Side that the Fygure of the Trynetye ys graven. Congr' 21 Sept. 14 Eli . 1571.

[e] Aſſembly Book.

[f] Lib' Benefact'. Court Book &c.

About this Time, Mr. *Auguſtine Steward* Alderman, gave five Tenements in St. *Swithin*'s Church-Yard, for five poor Widows, of good behaviour to dwell in, ſuch as the *Mayor* and *Court* ſhall think fit, who for Miſbehaviour, have Power to remove them and put in others.

This Year the City purchaſed a Cloſe without St. *Stephen*'s Gates, and two Orchards in St. *Stephen's*, of *Tho. Pede* Notary; and 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* remaining in the *Treaſury* of the Gift of Mr. *Edward Wood* late Mayor, was applied towards the Purchaſe.

The Art of **PRINTING** was now introduced here, [g] by *Anthony Solen* Printer, one of the *Strangers*, which was ſo well approved of by the *City*, that they preſented him with his *Freedom*.

Ten Days [h] before *Chriſtmaſs*, there began a Snow, which increaſed to ſuch a Depth in the *Chriſtmaſs* Holy-Days, that the like had not been known in the Memory of Man, it continued by Reaſon of the Sharp Froſt that attended it, 'till *Candlemaſs* Day, when it began to thaw, and then the Waters roſe exceedingly, ſo that on *Saturday* Morning the 5*th* of *Febr.* all the Part of the City on the North Side of the River, was totally overflown, and it continued riſing 'till the *Wedneſday* following, to ſuch a Degree, that the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* at a Court held on *Monday* the 7*th* of *Febr.* were forced to provide [i] "Relyſe of Bread, Drynke, & "Herryng, to be gyven to the Pore on the further Side of the Water, who are now kept in "their Houſes by a great Rage of Water," which flowed ſo violently that it not only threw down many Stone Walls and Buildings, [k] "but remeved the Stooles in all the Churches on "the other Side of the Water, except St. *Auguſtens*: and the Water at this Flud, was a "handfull higher than St. *Leonard*'s Flodd." This was called *Candlemaſs* Floud. It did incredible Damage at *Yarmouth*, *Dunwich*, *Wiſbitch*, *Lynn*, & *Marſhland*, as *Holingſhed* ſhews us.

In 1571, the Poor being very oppreſſive for want of regular Releif, Mr. *John Aldrich* Mayor, and *Tho. Greene* his Succeſſor, made diverſe excellent *Orders* and *Rules*, for their Maintenance, and by erecting [l] a **BRIDEWELL** at the *Norman-Spitel*, did much Service to the City.

In 1572, on the 14*th* of *June*, [m] "abowt 9 of the Clock in the Forenone, a good, "godly, and a vertuos Brother of this Howſe, *viz.* **JOHN REDE** *Alderman*, a bigg Man, & "hott with Travell, after Reverens done to Mr. *Mayor* and other Bretheren, and his Place taken in the *Councill Chamber*, beyng trobled with a Rume that fell from his Hed, as it is ſuppoſed, did Coffe iij Tymes, wherwith he was ſtoppyd, and his Wynd fayled, and ſo in a "ſoden ſized downe, and never ſpake eny Worde, and ſo there preſently departed this Tranſytory Lyfe, unto a more joyfull Place of reſt."

On the ſecond of *June*, [n] the **DUKE** of *Norfolk*, who had always been a great Friend to the City, [o] was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, for whom there was great Lamentation here, ſuch a Number of Poor being conſtantly releived at his *Palace*, where Hoſpitality always abounded.

In 1573, died *JOHN CAIUS* Dr. of *Phiſick*, who was born in this City in 1510, the 2*d* of King *Henry* VIII. His true Name was *Keye*; *Fuller* makes his Father *Rob.* [p] *Keye* a *Yorkſhire* Man, but as far as ever I could learn, without Foundation: for it is evident that he was not of the ſame Family with [q] *Thomas Key* or *Cay* of *Oxford*, who was deſcended from the *Yorkſhire* Family of that Name, whoſe Book entituled, [r] *Aſſertio Antiquitatis Oxonienſis Academiæ*, our *Caïus* anſwered in his Book entituled, * *De Antiquitate Cantabrigienſis Academiæ*, under the Name of *Londinenſis*, in 1568, and in 1574, in his own Name; to which, *Thomas* wrote a Reply, but it was never printed; ſo that there being no Relation between them, I am apt to beleive, he was of the *Norfolk* Family of that Name, who had been ſetled in *Norwich* & different Places in this County, a long Time, tho' in Truth of no great Fortunes; which appears to me the more likely, our *Caïus* not ſo much as pretending (that I can find) to bear any *Arms* from his *Family*, for which Reaſon he procured a Coat for his own bearing, with Licence for his *College* to bear it impaled with that of *Gonvile*, as they do at this Day.

Fuller [s] rightly tells us, that they are better *Hieroglyphicks* than *Heraldry*, fitter to be *report-*

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[g] Liber Introit' Alien' "ANTHONY SOLEN Prynter. jur' Civ' 1570."

[h] Lib' Civit. Hol' 1222. Vol' II.

[i] Cur' 7 Febr. 1570.

[k] Lib' Civit.

[l] See more under St. Paul's Hoſpital, or Norman's Spitel.

[m] Cur' die Sabbati. 14 Jun.

[n] Hol' Vol' II. 1227. Lib' Civit.

[o] See Hiſt' Norf. Vol. I. fo. 57.

[p] Fullers Hiſtory Cambr' fo. 133. he was never called Caïus as Fuller calls him, but KEYE.

[q] Woods's Ath. Oxon. Vol' 1. 136.

* Printed at London 1568, & by John Day in 1574.

[r] Fuller's Hiſt' Cambr' 134.

ed than blazoned, *viz. Or.* Semè of Slips of purple *Amarant*, or Flower gentle, on a Pedeſtal or Marble Stone, two *Serpents* erect, with their *Tails nowed* or *knotted* together, *Az.* between them a Book *Sab.* boſſed *Or.* the Leaves edged *Gul.* on it a Root and ſpringing Branch of *Semper-vive* or *Houſeleek*, proper, [s] "wherein Wiſdom is deſigned in a *Stable Poſture*, by the "*embracing* of *Learning*, to attain to *uncorrupted Immortality*, or to take the Words of the "PATENT, *Ex Prudentia et Literis, Virtutis Petra firmatis,* IMMORTALITAS, that is, "*From Prudence and Learning eſtabliſhed on the Rock of Vertue, proceeds Immortality.*

He was firſt educated in School Learning at *Norwich*, whence he was admitted of *Gonvile Hall* in *Cambridge*, very young, where he ſtudied ſome Time, was choſen [t] *Fellow* [u] and admitted. Doctor of *Phiſick*, went thence to *Italy*, and enter'd himſelf in the Univerſity of *Padua*, a City of *Venice*, then famous for the Study of *Phiſick*, under [x] *John Baptiſt Montanus* of *Verona*, the greateſt *Phiſician* of that Time; there he abundantly filled himſelf with all the Medicinal Knowledge of the *Eſculapian* Schools, being ſo great a Maſter of the Faculty, that he became a moſt renowned public Reader [y] of *Phiſick* for ſeveral Years, and a great Ornament of that Univerſity, where he alſo read [z] public *Greek Lectures* as he informs us, [a] about the Year 1542, and the 32*d.* Year of his Age: [b] while he was abroad, he *made many*, [c] and *tranſlated more*, learned Books: [d] at his Return he came to *Norwich*, and practiſed *Phiſick* with great Succeſs, 'till the Year 1551, when the *Sweating Sickneſs* came hither, which he treated with ſuch Succeſs, [e] and was ſo generous to communicate his Method to all Men for the public Good, that he became the moſt famous Phiſician in the whole Realm; was ſent for to *London*, and made [f] *Phiſician* to King *Edw.* VI. and in 1556, he publiſhed his "*Hiſtory of the Sweating Sickneſs* in *Latin*, for the Benefit of *Forreigners*.

In 1557, being then *Phiſician* to Queen *Mary*, to whom he was a moſt acceptable Oracle, and great Favourite, he applied to her Majeſty for Leave to advance the HALL in which he had been educated, to a COLLEGE; for 'till this Time, *Gonvile*'s *Hall*, was never incorporated, but had only ſeveral Licences of *Mortmain*, to receive or purchaſe Lands, Tenements, &c. notwithſtanding the *Statute*: the *Maſter* and *Fellows* did indeed ſuppoſe themſelves a *Corporation*, tho' they were only incorporated by Biſhop *Bateman*'s Power, and Letters confirmed by the *Chancellor* of the *Univerſity*, and the Biſhop of *Ely*, which without Letters *Patent* under the great Seal of *England*, gave them no Legal Power to be a *Corporation* or *Body Politique*, but were, what they thought they had been, rather by the Piety, Goodneſs, and Simplicity of thoſe Ages, than by any Right of Law: wherefore the *Maſter* and *Fellows*, by the Advice of *Caïus*, petitioned the King and Queen for a CHARTER of *Foundation*, and *Confirmation* of all their Rights, Eſtates, and Privileges they formerly enjoyed, which was obtained by *Caïus*, who thereby was made a FOUNDER, and added to GONVILE and *Bateman*, and had full Power aſſigned him, to appoint *Rules* and *Statutes*, for the *Maſter*, *Fellows*, and *Scholars*, to obſerve & keep, providing they were not repugnant to *Bateman*'s *Statutes*, or any way incroaching on the Prerogative of the *Queen*, or her Succeſſors, the ſame *Charter* alſo impowered him to ſetle 70*l.* *per Ann.* more, & to found two Fellows or more, & 12 Scholars or more, the COLLEGE being hereafter to be called, *The* COLLEGE *of* Gonvile *and* Caïus; and to be incorporated by the Name of, *The* MASTER & FELLOWS *of* GONVILE & CAIUS COLLEGE, *founded in the Honour of the* ANNUNCIATION *of the Bleſſed* VIRGIN MARY,' and by this Title and no other, they are to ſue and be ſued, implead, or be impleaded, receive Lands, Manors, Houſes &c. And the Year following on the Feaſt of the *Annunciation*, Dr. CAIUS re-dedicated and conſecrated the *College* to the *Honour* of the *Annunciation* aforeſaid, to which it was formerly dedicated by *Gonvile* and *Bateman*, and endowed it (beſides Plate, Money, Books, and other Things, which now and ſoon after he gave to it) with the Manor of *Croxley* in *Hertfordſhire*, then 23*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* *ob*: *per Ann.* formerly Parcel of the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. The Manor of

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[r] Parkers Hiſtory of Cambridge p. 75.

[s] Fuller Ibidem.

[t] Fullers Worthies abridged, p. 532.

[u] Holland's Heroölogia Anglicana, fo. 182.

[x] Parker 75.

[y] Bale de Script' Angl' Cent' quintâ. Q°. apud Gippeſwic. 1548. p. 232. b.

[z] Caj' de Ephem' 181.

[a] Ibid' 145.

[b] Fuller Ibid.

[c) Bale ſays, that he publiſhed his Book "De medendi Methodo," A°. 1544, in which he extolled his Countryman. Dr. William Butts, then Phiſician to K. Hen. VIII. p. 132, b.

[d] See fo. 126, 186. See alſo Caj' de Ephem. P. 128.

[e] Johannis Caij Britanni, de Ephemerâ Britannicâ. Lovanij 1556.

[f] Holland Ibid.

Runcton in *Norfolk*, formerly belonging to the Monaſtery of St. *Edmund's Bury* in *Suffolk*, then 22 *l.* 5 *s.* *per Ann.* together with the Patronages of *Holme*, *Wallington*, and the Manor of *Burnham* in *Norfolk*, formerly belonging to the Monaſtery of *Wimondham*, then 6 *l.* *per Ann.* All theſe Manors he purchaſed of K. *Philip* and Q. *Mary*, (they being veſted in the Crown upon the Diſſolution of Monaſteries) on the 12*th* of *Feb.* in the 4*th* & 5*th* Year of their Reign, at the Price of 1030 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* But the Advowſons of *Runcton*, *Holme*, and *Wallington*, were conveyed before, to Sir *Edward Fines*, Lord *Clinton* and *Saye*, High Admiral of *England*, and *Henry Herdſon* of *London*, by *Edw.* VI. Anno Regni 6°. *Dec:* 11°. So that the College has loſt them. After that Determination of the Leaſes then in being, Dr. *Caius* ordained the raiſing of the Rents, together with the Quit-Rents, to the annual Sum of 121 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.* *ob:* ſuch a Proportion of Land did he then ſetle upon his College, notwithſtanding [*g*] the unjuſt Cavil of a certain Author, who would inſinuate that his Gifts were ſmall and inconſiderable: but this was not all, for he built the South Court called *Caius's Court*, at his own Charge, of durable Free Stone, and uniform in all Reſpects; which he deſigned ſhould continue ſo, as is evident from his ordering that no *new* Windows ſhould be ever made in it, new Lights cauſing the Decay of old *Structures*; and that the Gates might read a *Lecture* of Morality to them that go through them; he cauſed that which enters the College by St. *Michael's* Church, low and little as it is, to be inſcribed, HUMILITATIS, or *The Gate of* HUMILITY; a neceſſary Qualification for the *Students* that enter there: The next Entrance is inſcribed, VIRTVTIS, or *The Gate of* VERTUE; to which *Humility* is a principal Step: on the other Side of this *Portico*, which is one of the beſt Peices of Architecture in *England*, (as *Fuller* ſays) are theſe Words, JO: CAIVS POSVIT SAPIENTIÆ. 1567. that is, *John Caius placed this in Honour of* WISDOM, Which every *Virtuous* Man muſt be acquainted with; the other *Gate* on the South Side of his Court leading to the *Publick-Schools*, exceeds the Former, according to the Judgement of ſome, and is inſcribed, HONORIS, or *The Gate of* HONOUR, Which all that paſs thro' it for their Degrees, are ſuppoſed to have attained: the Expences of all which, amounted to above 1834 *l.* and ſo carefull was he of his Foundation, that he was choſen *Warden* or *Maſter*, *Jan:* 24 1559, and reſigned in the Year 1573, when he appointed Dr. *Thomas Legge* of *Norwich*, his Succeſſor; and lived in his Chambers over the *Gate* of *Wiſdom* and *Vertue*, as *Fellow Commoner* in his own *College*, and having built himſelf a little Seat in the *Chapel*, was conſtantly preſent at *Proteſtant Prayers*: & tho' ſome ſince have thought to injure his Memory for being a *Papiſt*, conſidering the Time in which he was born, and the Forreign Places where he was bred, it could hardly be expected but that he ſhould think favourably that Way; however it may be juſtly averr'd in his Defence, that he never mentioned *Proteſtants* but with Reſpect, and ſometimes condemns the *Superſtitious* [*h*] *Credulity* of *Popiſh Miracles*; if any ſays all this amounts to a Lukewarm Religion, let us leave the Heat of his Faith to GOD's ſole Judgement, and the Light of his Good Works, to *Men's* Imitation; after he had compiled a Body of *Statutes* for his *College*, he died at *London*, of a languiſhing Diſeaſe, diſturbed (I believe indeed) at the furious and too raſh Zeal of thoſe Times.

The 29*th* of *July* on which Day [*i*] he died, is now one of his *Commemoration* Days, and the 6*th* of *October* which is his *Birth-Day*, is the other.

Before his Death, he gave Orders for making his Sepulchre, under the Altar of the *Virgin Mary*, on the North-Side of the Chapel, in which he was interred; His Monument, when the Chapel was re-built ſome time ſince, and made longer than formerly, was raiſed from the Floor and placed in the Wall as it now ſtands, and then his Body was found whole and perfect as I have been informed by ſome who were Eye Witneſſes.

The Tomb conſiſts of a Canopy ſupported by 3 Pillars of vein'd Marble, over a *Scrinium* or ſort of Altar Tomb, [*k*] with this Excellent ſhort Epitaph,

FVI CAIVS.

VIVIT POST FVNERA VIRTVS.

ÆTATIS SVÆ OBIIT XXIX IVLII
LXIII ANNO DNI 1573.

That is,

(*g*) Rex Platonicus p. 216.

(*h*) Hiſt' Cambr' l. 1. p. 8. In Margine. "Quanquam illius Ævi Cœcitas &c." Fuller's Hiſt' of Cambridge fo. 134.

(*i*) Cambden's Remains p. 334.

‡ I WAS *CAIUS*.

Vertue our *Death* ſurvives.

He died 29 *July*, In the Year of our LORD, 1573, of his Age 63,

And left *William Gerard* Eſq; and *William Cornway* Citizen and Grocer of *London*, his Executors, ordering them to purchaſe Lands of 100 *l. per Ann.* and ſetle them on his College; and further appropriated his *Fellowſhips* and *Scholarſhips* to his own *Country-Men* of the *Dioceſs* and *City* of NORWICH, therein following [*k*] the Example of the *Firſt-Founders*, who had done the ſame, for the ſingular Comfort and Inſtruction of their *Poſterity*, to the great Benefit and Advantage both of their College and Native Country, for which Reaſon it cannot be amiſs for all us of this *Foundation*, [*l*] "to expreſs our Gratitude to the Wiſdom of our "*Founders*, who did not without the Direction of GOD, conſecrate the Foundations of this "*College* to the *Nation* and *Genius* of the *Eaſt-Angles*, perhaps becauſe they foreſaw the Sun-"ſhine of ſo many Patrons riſing out of this Corner, who might in proceſs of Time cheriſh "this their Country Structure with their Rays;" which happened accordingly: the College being raiſed to the flouriſhing Condition it now enjoys, chiefly by the Liberal Benefactions of ſuch as were either educated in it, or were Maſters of it; among which to avoid Ingratitude, I ſhall here add ſuch *Benefactors* only, as this City hath produced, that belonging only to my preſent Purpoſe.

William Buckenham [*m*] D. D. Rector of St. *Michael Coſlany* in this City, was choſen the 12*th Warden* in 1514, having been Vice Chancellor in 1509; beſides diverſe Gifts of his own, he procured

‡ There is a Cut of him by *Faber*, A°. 1714, from a Picture in this College, but a much better may be ſeen in Holland's HEROOLOGIA Anglica F. 183, from another Picture of him in the *Combination* Room, which is printed in a Wooden Cut in ſeveral of his Works, & is a Side Face, from which the following Verſes are taken, *viz.*

QVI STVDIO EXCOLVIT MVSAS FLORENTIBVS ANNIS,
CONTVLIT ET PATRIÆ COMMODA MAGNA SVÆ.
QVI STRAVIT FACILIS ADITVS AD *APOLLINIS* ARTEM,
ET FECIT *GRAIOS* VERBA *LATINA* LOQVI.
QVI CANTABRIGIÆ *GONWELLI* INCEPTA MINVTA
AVXIT, ET E PARVO NOBILE FECIT OPVS,
ET QVI * MAVSOLEVM *LINACRO* DONAVIT, IN ÆDE
QVÆ NVNC DE PAVLI NOMINE, NOMEN HABET,
QVI LVCEM DEDIT, ET SOLATIA MAGNA CHIRVRGIS,
VT SCIRENT PARTES † ANATOMIÆ TVAS,
ARTE MACHAONIA GALENVS PENE § SECVNDVS,
ET PATRIÆ ATQVE ÆVI GLORIA RARA SVI,
TALIS ERAT *CAIVS*, QVALEM SVB IMAGINIS VMBRAM,
PENE HIC VIVENTEM PICTA TABELLA REFERT.

* *Caius* erected a Monument in St. Paul's Church in London, to the Memory of the great Linacer, Phiſician to H. VIII. A°. 1557. See Weever fo. 370.

§ A°. Eliz. 6t°. *Caius* obtain'd a Grant & Licence, that his College might for ever yearly take two dead Malefactors Bodies at their Diſcretion, and diſſect them, without the Prohibition or Control of any Perſon whatever, or without paying any Thing for them, and ſetled 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a Year, for the Expences of diſſecting ſuch Bodies.

† He publiſhed many Books in the Latin Tongue, as
The Hiſtory of the Sweating Sickneſs. His Hiſtory of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*. His Treatiſe of the Antiquity of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*. His Hiſtory of the *Bath*. A Book entituled *De Canibus*, or Of Dogs, &c. which are the moſt remarkable ones, tho' he tranſlated, corrected, and compoſed, at leaſt 20 other Books, in his own Faculty, as *Galen*, *Hippocrates*, &c. a Catalogue of all which, may be ſeen in Pitts's Engliſh Writers. P. 756.

(*k*) Tho' it had been decreed by Pope BENEDICT xi. about the Year 1300, that all Benedictine Monks, ſhould follow their Studies in the Univerſity Hall or COLLEGE, nevertheleſs Pope SIXTUS IV. in 1481, ſo far favoured the Monks of the ſaid Order in the Dioceſs of Norwich, as to ordain that they ſhould ſtudy in none but GONVILE-HALL

(*l*) Parker P. 78. (*m*) Ibid' P. 80. (n)

Nicholas Buckenham his Brother, to build the South Part of the College as far as the Chapel, and to give the Lands at *Hadenham* on the *Hill*, in the Iſle of *Ely*.

In 1516, Dame *Anne Drury* of *Norwich*, gave 20 Marks iſſuing out of her Houſe in St. *Michaels* of *Coſlany* Pariſh, to buy Lands of the Yearly Value of 13*s.* 4*d.* to be laid out in Bread and Wine for the three *Stipendary* Prieſts celebrating in St. *Michael*'s Church aforeſaid, & the Overplus to be given to thoſe that perform Divine Service in the *College Chapel*.

In 1524, *Robert Long* Citizen, and *Agnes* his Wife, gave to the *College* the Nomination of an honeſt *Prieſt* or *Fellow* of the College, to their *Chantry* in St. *Michael*'s Church in *Coſlany* in *Norwich*, with the perpetual *Donation* of that Chantry.

Nicholas Shaxton [*n*] D. D. Biſhop of *Saliſbury*, Preſident here, and Guardian of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital at *Norwich*, was a Benefactor.

In 1539, *John Whitacres* Clerk, of *Norwich*, gave all his Lands and Tenements in *Steeple-Morden* and *Gilden-Morden* in *Cambridgeſhire*, and *Aſhwell* in *Hertfordſhire*, then valued at 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per Ann.* to this College.

Mathew Parker Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, was alſo a Benefactor as will hereafter appear.

THOMAS LEGGE LL. D. a Native of this City, was firſt of *Trinity*, and after of *Jeſus* College, to whom Dr. *Caius* reſigned his *Maſterſhip*, he [*o*] was one of the *Maſters* in *Chancery*, the King's *Law* Profeſſor, twice *Vice-Chancellor*, & a great *Antiquarian*, therein following the Steps of his Friend *Caius*; he wrote a *Tragedy* entituled *The Deſtruction of Jeruſalem*, which was filched from him by a *Plagiary*: and another of the Life of *Ric.* III. which was acted with great Applauſe in the Univerſity. He left Money to build the Side of the *New Court* by St. *Michael*'s Church, which was accordingly done; and dying on the 12*th* Day of *July* 1607, was interr'd in the *College Chapel*, on the South Side of which, is fixed a large Monument in the Wall having a Canopy with his Effigies kneeling in his Doctors Robes under it, his Hands erected towards Heaven, and a Book on a Deſk lying before him, and this under him,

THOMAS LEGGE
LEGVM DOCTOR QVONDAM
CVSTOS HVJVS COLLEGIJ

OBIJT ANNO DOMINI
1607, 12 DIE JVLIJ
ÆTATIS SVÆ 72.

Between the two Columns of this Inſcription, is the Repreſentation of two Hands ſupporting a *Heart*, and under it theſe Verſes,

JVNXIT AMOR VIVOS, SIC JVNGAT TERRA SEPVLTOS,
GOSTLINI RELIQVVM COR TIBI *LEGGUS* HABES.
MORIENDO
VIVIT.

Placed there I ſuppoſe by Dr. *John Goſtlin* his great Friend, who was afterwards Maſter of this College; which may be thus render'd in *Engliſh*,

Thomas Legge Doctor of Laws, formerly *Warden* of this College, died in the Year of our Lord 1607, the 12*th* Day of *July*, in the 72*d* Year of his Age.

That LOVE, that Living, made us two but one,
Wiſhes at laſt we both may have this Tomb,
The Heart of *Goſtlin*, ſtill continuing here,
Is kept for *Legge*, to whom it was ſo dear,
By Death he lives, for ever to remain,
And *Goſtlin* hopes to meet him once again.

On the Top are the Arms of
LEGGE, *viz.* *Or* a Croſs Florè *Sab.*
And under them theſe Words.

* COL, LEGAME, DELLA, LEGGE.

(*n*) Godwin de Præs. P. 408.

(*o*) Fuller's Worthies Abr. P. 533. Woods Ath: V. 1. fo. 738.

* Not underſtanding the Meaning of theſe Words, I muſt leave them to thoſe of better Knowledge than my Self.

William [o] *Branthwait* of *Norwich*, was bred in *Clarehall*, choſen *Fellow* of *Emmanuel College*, created Dr. of Divinity in 1598, elected *Warden* in 1607, on *Legge*'s Death; he died *Vicechancellor*, *Febr.* 15, 1618, and gave moſt Part of his valuable *Library* to the College, and according to his Will *Richard Branthwait* Eſq; his Executor, purchaſed Lands in *Wigenhall* in *Norfolk*, in 1621, above the clear yearly Value of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and ſetled them on the *College*, for the founding of 4 *Scholarſhips* of 5*l. per Ann.* each, and 3*l. per Ann.* for the *Maſter* and *Fellows*, to make a *Feaſt* on his *Commemoration* Day, which is kept on the Day of his Death, and 20*s.* for the like, to the *Scholars*: to the *Provoſt* of *King*'s and *Maſter* of *Emmanuel* Colleges, his *Superintendants*, 6*s.* 8*d.* each, to two *Scholars* of *Emmanuel*, 1*s.* each, and to dine in the Hall.

On the 30*th* of *Sept.* 1615, died [p] *Stephen Perſe* Dr. of Phiſick, *Senior Fellow* of the College, who by his Will gave his Executors 5000*l.* to purchaſe Lands of 250*l. per Ann.* in *Mortmain*: with which, *Martin Perſe* Eſq; purchaſed the Manor of *Fratinghall* in *Baſſingbourn* in *Cambridgeſhire*, with all the Farms and Woods belonging to it, of Sir *Thomas Bendiſh*, to the yearly Value of 250*l.* and ſetled it according to the Doctor's Will, as follows,

To the *School Maſter* who is to be a Maſter of Arts of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, 40*l.* a Year; and to the *Uſher* who is to be at leaſt a Bachelor of Arts of that Univerſity, 20*l.* a Year; both *Maſter* and *Uſher* to be ſuch as were educated in his *School* (if fit for it) before others; which School he order'd his Executors to erect and build: they are to teach 100 Scholars born in *Trumpington*, *Cheſterton*, *Barnwell*, and *Cambridge*, and no more, nor any other are to be taught in this School.

To ſix Women of his *Alms-Houſe* 4*l. per Ann.* each; they are to be poor, aged, ſingle, and unmarried People, at leaſt 40 Years old, to be choſen out of the Pariſhes of St. *Edward* and St. *Michael* in *Cambridge*, and for want of ſuch Perſons in thoſe Pariſhes, out of St. *Benedict*'s.

To ſix *Fellows* of his Foundation 10*l. per Ann.* each; they muſt be *Bachelors* of *Arts* at leaſt, and ſuch as are his *Scholars*, to be elected and have his *Fellowſhips* before any other.

To ſix *Scholars* of his Foundation 4*l. per Ann.* each, and ſuch to be choſen as have been Scholars in his School three Years at leaſt, before any others.

Theſe and many other Gifts, this Society enjoys of his Munificence, beſides the N. Side of their *New-Court*, which was built in 1618, with 500*l.* that he left for that Purpoſe.

He lies buried in the College Chapel, in the North Wall of which is fixed a grand Monument, much like Dr. *Legge*'s, his Arms being on the Top of it, *viz.*

Perse *Sab.* a Chev. *Ermine*, between three Cockatrices Heads eraſed *Arg.* lingued *Gul.*
Crest, on a Torce *Arg.* & *Sab.* a Pelican *Or*, vulning her Self proper.

Prænomen Stephanvs Cognomen *PERSE* vocatvm,
  Sola Deo soli vita Corona fvit,
Cvm vivente Deo remanet mihi vita perennis,
  Jamqve Cano soli ΠΑΝΤΟΤΕ ΔΟΞΑ ΘΕΩ,
Hæc moriens cecini Lectvro *PERSEVS* ipse,
  Non vlli melivs qvam mihi notvs eram.

Christin, svrnamde, Stephan *PERSE* I hight,
  Sole life with God alone, my Crowne, my Light,
With living God eternall Life I live,
  This now my Song, to sole God Praise I give,
This Epitaph by me *PERSE* was deviz'd,
  To none else better were my Thovghts compriz'd.

Hic *Stephanus Perſe*, Medicinæ Doctor, per Quadraginta annos Socius hujus Collegij, requieſcit, qui moriens donavit quinque mille Librarum, quibus annui Redditus ducentarum et quinquaginta Librarum emerentur, ut ex ijs, Socij ſex, ſex Scholares, ſex Eleemoſinarij, Ludimagiſter et Hypodidaſculus alerentur, & Stipendia Cuſtodis hujus Collegij et quatuor Seniorum Sociorum, et Sociorum *Jocoſæ Franckelande* augerentur. Qui legavit quingentas Libras ad Cubicula ſuis Socijs et Scholaribus in Collegio ædificanda, Qui Grammaticam Scholam ad centum Diſcipulos recipiendum idoneam et domum ad ſuorum Eleemoſinariorum habitationem extrui, Viamque à villâ *Cantab:* ad Pontem *Stirbrigienſem*, ex relictis Bonis perfici, ultima voluntate mandavit. Vixit annos 65. mortuus eſt ultimo *Sept:* Anno 1615.

(o) Parker P. 82.

(p) Ibid' P. 76. He was Pupil under Caius, Dr. JOHN GOSTLIN of *Norwich*, was choſen Fellow in 1591, *Proctor* in 1600, *Doctor* of *Phiſick* in 1602, and *Warden Febr.* 16, 1618, on which Day and Year he was alſo elected *Vice-Chancellor*. This learned and excellent Governour of the College, died *Oct.* 21 1626, and is ſtill commemorated on that Day; he gave the *Roſe & Crown* in *Cambridge* to the College. " *Item*, I do give unto the ſaid *Maſter* and *Fellows* and their Succeſſors for ever, my " Annuity of 30*l.* *per Ann.* out of the Manor and Lordſhip of *Milton*, with Arrearage of " Rents, already due of 73*l.* which Annuity of 30*l.* I purchaſed of Mr. *Harris* of the ſaid " Town, to the end that the Rents of the aforeſaid Houſe or Houſes, and alſo of the afore" ſaid Annuity, ſhould for the firſt 7 Years, be gathered into the *College Cheſt*, and that Time " being expired, the *Maſter* and *Fellows* for the Time being, ſhall out of that Money, toge" ther with the Houſes and Annuity, make ſufficient and good Surety unto *Caius College* of " 40*l.* *per Annum*, for ever to be employed, *viz.* *To four Scholars born in the City of Nor" wich, 5l. a peice per Annum.*" 4*l.* for a *Feaſt* on on his Commemoration Day, 40*s.* to the *Maſter* of the College, for his Care to ſee his Will performed, 13*s.* 4*d.* to the *Preacher*, 3*s.* 4*d.* to each of the *Senior Fellows* preſent, 2*s.* 6*d.* to each of his *Scholars* preſent, and the Reſidue to the *College Cheſt*.

On the 12*th* of *June* 1635, died Mr. MATHEW STOKYS Senior *Fellow* of the College, & gave both his Rectories of *Dilham* and *Honing* in *Norfolk*, held by Leaſe of the Biſhop of *Ely*, to the *Maſter* and *Fellows*, after his Deceaſe, to the following Uſes; *viz.* that within every 10 Years for ever, they ſhould renew the Leaſe with the Biſhop for the Time being, at and under the uſual Rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *per Ann.* and ſhall pay yearly for ever to three *Scholars* of his *Foundation*, 5*l.* a peice, and 10*s.* *per Ann.* to each for their *Chamber Rent*, and to one *Fellow* who is actually a *Divine*, or to apply himſelf to the Study of *Divinity*, 15*l.* *per Ann.* & 20*s.* for his *Chamber Rent*, they are all to be ſubject to the College *Statutes*, and to be choſen within 3 Months after every Vacancy, and two of the three *Scholars* muſt be * *born* within the City of *Norwich*, or County of *Norfolk*, and the third *Scholar* is to be named by the Biſhop of *Ely*, within two Months after every Vacancy, otherwiſe the Election devolves to the *College*; he is *commemorated* on his dying Day, having ſetled 4*l.* for a *Feaſt* on that Day, and 6*s.* 8*d.* on the *Maſter*; On the Eſq; *Beadles* who are to be invited, 2*s.* each, and to each of the *College Alms-Women* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CAIUS F. 65, mentions *John Warrok*, and *John Preſton* Citizens of *Norwich*, among the Benefactors; to which we may add,

John Goſtlin Dr. of *Phiſick*, 25 Years a worthy *Preſident* of this Houſe, who gave 500*l.* in his *Life-time*, to augment the *Stipends* of the 4 *Scholars* founded by Dr. *Goſtlin* his Great Uncle, and at his Death gave them the Advowſon of *Hetherſet* in *Norfolk*, as I learn from the following Inſcription, which is on a mural Monument on the South Side of the College Chapel where he was buried, on which are the Arms of

GOSTLIN, *viz.* *Gul.* a Chev. detween 3 Creſcents *Ermine*.

In vicino pulvere, ſpe letæ Reſurrectionis, quieſcunt Reliquiæ, JOHANNIS GOSTLIN M. Dris. in Politiori Literaturâ, et fœlici medendi Methodo peritiſſimi, et hujus Collegij 25 annos *Præſidentis* digniſſimi, qui vivus 500*l.* ad augenda Stipendia 4 Scholarium porpatrui ſui Dris. GOSTLIN, quondam hujus Collegij Cuſtodis donavit, et Teſtamento ſuo, perpetuam advocationem Rectoriæ de *Hetherſet* in Agro *Norff.* Collegio legavit: obijt *Feb.* 10. Aº. Æt. 72. Dni: 1704.

In 1573, the *Citizens* of *Norwich* collected by way of *Benevolence*, 87*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* towards the Charges of *Yarmouth* Haven.

In 1574, [q] it appears by the Queen's Muſters, that *Norfolk* had 6150 able Men on the

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* E Regiſtro Veteri inter Archiv: Epiſcopi *Elienſis*.

" SCOLARES Magiſtri *Stokys* numero tres, nati in Civitate *Norwicenſi*, aut Comitatu *Norfolciæ*, quorum u" num nominare licebit Epiſcopo Elienſi, Reliquos duos eligant *Cuſtos* et *Socij*, prout reliqui *Scolares* ob" liguntur, ſingulorum Stipendium Annuum 5*l.* et 10*s.* pro Pentione Cubiculi quotannis; aluntur Redi" bus Rectoriarum de *Dillam* et *Honing* in Com. Norff. 1631."

[q] Peck's Deſiderata, &c. Lib' II. fo. 23, 24.

Muſter-Roll, of which 3632 were armed; and the City of *Norwich* had 2120 able Men, of which 400 were armed; and 2065 of them were ſelected Men, fit to be ready on any Occaſion. And in 1584, her Majeſty appointed 380 Men to be *trained* in *Norfolk*, 80 in *Norwich*, 20 in *Lyn*, and 20 in *Yarmouth*.

In 1575, the City [r] procured ſundry *Writs* directed to the *Mayors*, of *London*, *Lynn*, and many other Places, certifying them that the *Citizens* of *Norwich*, were free from all *Toll*, *Pontage*, &c. throughout all *England*.

It was occaſioned by the Citizens of *London*, who continually diſputed the Liberties of the *Citizens* of *Norwich*, but could never prevail, for this Year the *Mayor* and *Citizens* of *London*, iſſued a printed *Proclamation* dated *Oct*. 28, by which they forbad all Wares and Merchandiſe coming from *Norwich*, to be lodged in any of the *Londoners* Houſes, ordering them to be brought to a certain *Hall*, and there ſold at fixed Times only, impoſing certain *Cuſtoms* and *Sums* of Money to be paid by the Owners of ſuch Goods, which were never before paid; upon which, the *Norwich* Citizens complain'd to the Lords of the *Privy Council*, who referred them to the Lord Cheif Juſtices of *England*, and of the *Common Pleas*, who examined their *Charters* and gave it in Favour of the Citizens of *Norwich*; notwithſtanding which, the *Londoners* ſtill aggrieved the *Norwich* People. and were again cited to appear before the *Privy Council* at a ſet Time, which they neglected to do; and then was ſigned an Act of *Council*, dated at *Whitehall Febr*. 8. 1578, *viz*. "That the *Citizens* of *Norwich* ſhoulde continwe their "Trade of occupyeng and buying and ſelling of ther Wares in the *Cittie* of *London*, as they "had bene accuſtomed withoute any *Exaccion* or *Innovacon* to be offer'd by them of *London*, "untill they of *London* ſhoulde ſhew more ſufficient Cauſe before their Lordeſhipps for the "contrary." And thus it reſted quiet, the *Norwich Citizens* enjoying their antient Privileges unmoleſted 'till 1638, notwithſtanding a *Proclamation* dated at *Royſton* 7 *Dec*. 1613, which ordered all *Clothes*, *Drapery* &c. to be ſearched in *Blackwell Hall* in *London*, in which the *Norwich Citizens* Goods were never ſo much as pretended to be included; but then the *Londoners* having procured another *Proclamation* grounded on the *Statutes* of 39 and 43 of *Eliz*. dated at *Whitehall Apr*. 16. 1638, which commanded all *Woolen Clothes* and *Stuffes* made or mixed with, Wool& brought to *London*, to be ſold or tranſported, to be firſt ſearched in *Blackwell-Hall*: The *City* of *Norwich* petitioned the King, ſetting forth that the *Worſted Stuffs* made in *Norwich* and *Norfolk*, were never heretofore taken to be included in thoſe *Acts*; they, by the *Statutes* of 7 *Edw*. IV. diverſe *Statutes* of *H*. VII. and 26 *H*. VIII. having WARDENS yearly elected and ſworn to Veiw and Seal the Stuffs made in the City of *Norwich*, and County of *Norfolk*, by the *Mayor* of the *City*, and *Steward* of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaſter*, which *Acts* are duly executed: upon this, the King referred it to his *Council*, before whom the two *Cities* had a Hearing *May* 25, 1638, and the *Council* declared, *Norwich Stuffs* not to be included in the *Proclamation*, but that they might buy and ſell them as uſual, having *Wardens* of their own to Search and Seal them, ſo that no further Search was needfull to be required.

Under this Year I muſt not omit, an Account of that great Benefactor to the Public, and eminent Ornament to this City,

MATHEW PARKER Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Son of *William Parker* Citizen of *Norwich*, by *Alice Monings* his Wife; which *William*, was Son of *John Parker*, Son of [s] *Nic. Parker* Publick *Notary*, of *Norwich* Dioceſs: and tho' a *Schiſmatical* [t] Writer ſays, that his Father was a *poor* Man, a *Scourer* or *Calenderer* of *Worſteds*, it was not ſo, his Family having been in this *City* many Ages, and Principal Traders here. In 1391, [u] *Roger Parker* is often mentioned as a Principal Citizen, who in 1396, was choſen one of the *Bailiffs* of the *City*; his Father *William* was a *Worſted Weaver* of good Fortunes, his Brother [x] *Tho*. [y] *Parker* was MAYOR in 1658, and *Michael Parker* his Son in 1625. Indeed it is certain, the *Archbiſhop* did not pretend to derive his Lineage from that Family of the *Parker*'s Lord *Morley*, becauſe in [z] 1559, he had the antient Arms of his own Family confirmed, *viz*.

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[r] Lib' Alb' fo. 23, 38, 114.

[s] *Wood* ſays, he was Principal Regiſter of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury's Court.

[t] The Publiſher of the Life of the 70*th* Archbiſhop of Canterbury. printed in Holland 1574, in Oct. P. 28. [u] Fo. 85. [x] Fo. 165.

[y] He bequeathed to the Poor of Norwich 12*l*. to be diſtributed at his Burial. 13*s*. 4*d*. to the Poor of the *Dutch* Church. 10*s*. to the Poor of the *Wakwyn* Church, 40*s*. to buy Sheets for the Poor in St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, 2*d*. to each poor Perſon there, 10*s*. to repair the Houſe of the Syſter of *Norman*'s. and 5*l*. to be laid out by the Mayor and Aldermen about the City Repairs.

[z] Granted by Sir Gilbert Dethick Knt. 28 Nov. 1559.

Gul. a Cheveron between 3 Keys *Arg.* to which were added on the Chev'ron as many Eſtoils or Stars.

He was born in St. *Saviour*'s Pariſh in this City *Aug.* 6, 1504, and was brought up at the *Grammar* School here; his Father died *Jan.* 10. 1516, from which Time he continued with his [a] Mother 'till *Sept.* 1. 1520, by whom he was then ſent to *Corpus Chriſti* or *Bennet College* in *Cambridge*; and on the 4*th* of *March* following, was elected *Bible Clerk*, ſtudied Philoſophy in St. *Mary*'s *Hoſtle*, which belonged to the College, took his *Bachelor* of *Arts* Degree in 1524, and his *Maſters* in 1527, was elected *Fellow*, and then ſtudied *Divinity*, read over all the *Fathers* and *Councils* in 5 Years, and took his *Bachelors* Degree in *Divinity* in 1535, & *Doctor*'s in 1538; on *June* 24 1547, he married *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert* Son of [b] *Thomas Harleſton*, of *Mateſhale* Gent. who was born *June* the 23*d* 1519. he was a moſt noted *Preacher*, not only in the Univerſity, but in all other publick Places in the Kingdom; being ſo remarkable that Q. *Anne Bullen* ſent for him to Court, and made him her *Chaplain*; and ſoon after he was made *Dean* of the *College* of [c] *Stoke* by *Clare*, at her Interceſſion; in 1541, he was made *Prebend* of the ſecond Stall in the Church of *Ely*, by *H.* VIII. and in 1544, was choſen *Warden* or *Maſter* of his own *College*; in 1545, was elected *Vice-Chancellor* of the Univerſity, and again in 1548; was preſented by the *College* to *Landbeach* Rectory, about 6 Miles from *Cambridge*; and made Chaplain to *Edward* VI. by whom he was preferred in 1552, to the Deanry of *Lincoln*, and Prebendary of *Coldingham* in that Church; but when Q. *Mary* came to the Crown, he loſt all his Spiritualities becauſe he was married, and [d] lived beyond Sea during her Time. His *Maſterſhip* was given to Dr. *Laurence Maptid*, his Deanry to Dr. *Francis Mallet*, *Confeſſor* to the Queen, and *Maſter* of *Michael Houſe* in *Cambridge*; Mr, *Will. Whaley* had his Rectory of *Land-beach*, and *John Young Provoſt* of *Pembrook Hall*, his *Prebendary*: but when Q. *Elizabeth* came to the Crown, Dr. *Parker*, tho' a married Man, was nominated by Her to the *See* of *Canterbury*, & was conſecrated thereto in the Archbiſhop's Chapel at *Lambhithe*, on *Sunday* the 17*th* of *Dec.* 1559, according to the Royal *Mandate*, dated *Dec.* 6. directed to *Anthony Kitchin* Biſhop of *Landaff*, *William Barlow* late Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, Lord Elect of *Chicheſter*, *John Scory* late Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, Lord Elect of *Hereford*, *Miles Coverdale* late Biſhop of *Exeter*, *John Hodgeſkins* Suffragan of *Bedford*, *John Saliſbury* Suffragan Biſhop of *Thetford*, and *John Bale* Biſhop of *Oſſory* in *Irland*; the firſt and two laſt did not attend the Service, which was performed by the other [e] four, according to the *Ordinal* of King *Edw.* VI. then newly publiſhed: the Ceremony was performed with much Magnificence, the Eaſt End of the Chapel being hung with rich Tapeſtry, the Floor covered with red Cloth, the Morning Service read by Mr. *Andrew Pearſon* the Archbiſhop's *Chaplain*, the Sermon preached by Dr. *Scory* Lord Elect of *Hereford*, whoſe Text was in 1. *Peter* 5. 1. *The Elders which are among you I exhort*, &c. The *Letters Patent* for proceeding to the Conſecration were publickly read by Dr. *Dale*; The Act of Conſecration lawfully performed by the Impoſition of the Hands of the ſaid 4 Biſhops, according to the ancient *Canons* and King *Edward's Ordinal*; and after all, a grand Dinner was provided for the Entertainment of the Company, amongſt whom, *Charles Howard* eldeſt Son of the Lord *Effingham*, who was afterwards created Lord *Howard*, and Earl of *Notingham*, happened to be one, and after teſtified the whole Truth, when the Reality and Form of this Conſecration was called in Queſtion by ſome buſy and too forward Sticklers [f] for the Church of *Rome*.

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[a] She lived in St. Clement's.

[b] In 1559, he bequeathed to Norwich Poor 10*l.* This Family was antiently of Norwich, John de Harleſton was one of the *Bailiffs* of Norwich in 1393, & in 1402; and Sheriff in 1405; they removed to Mateſhale and purchaſed there and in Mateſhale Burgh.

[c] He defended *Stoke* College all he could from being diſſolved, but by the Act of 1 Edw. VI. 'twas given to the King, and he was forced to quit it for a Pention of 40*l.* per Ann. but what vexed him the more for it's Diſſolution was, becauſe he had built a *Grammar* School there, and ſetled a Stipend on the Maſter, but could not continue it, for it fell with the College; however he reſcued the noble Library of that Place, and placed it in his own College.

[d] *Wood* ſays, he retired during her Reign, to one of his Friends Houſes, which is moſt likely, and there dwelt from his Wiſe, as the Pope made all the Clergy do.

[e] MATTHÆUS PARKERUS Cons' Arch' Cant' 17 Decemb' 1559. a Willo: Barlow. Johe: Scorie. Milone Coverdalio. Johne: Hodgſkins.
E Regro Parker Tom. 1. fo. 2. 10.

[f] If any one wants to ſee any Thing of that Fable of the NAGGS-HEAD Conſecration, as the Sticklers for the Romiſh Church term it, look in Heylin's Eccleſia reſtaurata, or the Reformation of the Church of England. Hiſt' of Eliz. 121, 2. Cambd' Hiſt' Eliz' fo. 18. Fuller's Church Hiſtory Cent. xvi. 60. Maſon fo. 352, 3, 4, &c. & Godwin, in the Life of Parker. &c.

He ſat in this *See* with great Honour to the Time of his Death, being a Religious learned Man, of modeſt Manners and courteous Behaviour, well read in *Engliſh* Hiſtory, a diligent & curious *Collector* of antient *Manuſcripts*, which were ſcattered about at the Diſſolution of the Monaſteries.

He got together a moſt valuable *Library* of ſuch ancient Records, all which he gave to the *College* in which he had been educated, where they now are depoſited, and are the moſt valuable Collection remaining in this Nation: he had a Spirit of Univerſal Charity, and was one of the greateſt Benefactors to the Publick that we ever had; as the following Account of his Benefactions teſtifies.

The Principal Book which he publiſhed and wrote (aſſiſted therein by his Chaplain *John Joſline*) was that [g] *De Antiquitate Britannicæ Eccleſiæ, & Privilegijs Eccleſiæ Cantuarienſis cum Archiepiſcopis ejuſdem* 70. printed in *Folio* at *London*, in 1572, moſt of the Copies of the Impreſſion that were ſold, conclude with the Life of *Reginald Pole* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who died in 1558; the other Copies which remained and were beſtowed on publick *Libraries* or given to ſpecial Friends, had in 1574, added to them,

1. The Life of the Author *Mathew Parker*, containing 29 Pages.
2. A Caralogue of ſuch Books as he gave to the Publick Library at *Cambridge*, containing 4 Pages.
3. A Catalogue of *Chancellors*, *Vice-Chancellors*, *Proctors*, and *Doctors* of all Faculties, that took their Degrees in *Cambridge* from 1500 to 1571, containing 6 Pages.
4. A Catalogue of all the Biſhops that have been educated at *Cambridge*, &c.
5. The diverſe *Charters* granted to that *Univerſity* from *H.* III. to 14 *Eliz.*
6. A *Particular* delivered to the Magiſtrates and Servants of the *Univerſity*, when they enter into their reſpective Places.
7. The *Foundations* of the *Colleges* &c, and all contained under this Head, were involved by *Caius* in his Hiſtory of *Cambridge*.

This Great Man [h] died *May* 17 1575, and was buried in the Chapel where he was conſecrated, and there reſted in Peace, 'till the Time of the *Uſurpation*, " when the [i] *Bi-*
" *ſhops* were put down, and their Lands ſold, and then the *Pallace* (at *Lambbithe*) was inha-
" bited by ſeveral Lay Perſons, of whom *Thomas Scot* one of the Regicides, and one *Hardyng*,
" were two; which laſt having the Chapel allotted to him, as Part of his Share, he divided
" it into two Rooms, making the upper Part towards the Eaſt (where the Altar ſtood) a din-
" ing Room, on the Bottom of which he laid Joyſts, and on them a Floor of Boards. At
" length hearing that the Corps of Archbiſhop *Parker* had been there interr'd, he took up the
" Floor and Pavement under it, and having ſo done, dug up the Corps, which was put into
" Cerecloth of many doubles in a Coffin of Lead. The Coffin he ſold to a Plummer, and
" after cauſed the [k] Cerecloth to be cut open to the Fleſh, (which he found freſh as if new-
" ly dead) he conveyed the Corps into an Outhouſe where he kept Poultrey, and there private-
" ly tumbled it into a Hole. About the Time of the Reſtauration of King *Charles* II. that
" baſe Fellow, the Brute that removed it, was forced to diſcover where he had laid it: where-
" upon it was brought into the *Chapel*, and buried juſt above the *Litany Deſk*, near the Steps
" aſcending to the Altar." He had [l] Iſſue *John Parker*, born *May* 5 1548, educated at *Cambridge*, who married *Joan* Daughter of Dr. *Richard Coxe* Biſhop of *Ely*; ſecondly *Mathew* who died Young; thirdly another *Mathew*, who married *Frances* Daughter of *William Barlow*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and afterwards of *Chicheſter*, but he dying 28 *Jan:* 1574, his Widow married Dr. *Tob. Mathews*, Dean of *Durham*, who was afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*.

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[g] Of the Antiquity of the Engliſh Church, and Privileges of the Church of Canterbury, with the Lives of the 70 Archbiſhops there.

[h] COLE's Cant. fo. 171. Being deprived in Q. *Mary*'s Time, he was threatned ſo, that flying in haſte he fell from his Horſe, and received a Hurt, which occaſioned a lameneſs to his Death: He was a very pious good Man, and a ſtrict obſerver of Church Diſcipline & Duty, inſomuch that the Earl of Leiceſter finding him ſuch a ſtrict Obſerver of his Actions and Oppoſer of his Meaſures, bare him a great hatred. For ſays Fuller in his Church Hiſtory (Lib' ix. fo. 108.) He was a *Parker* (or *Park-Keeper*) indeed, carefull to keep the Fences, and ſhut the Gates of *Diſcipline*, againſt all Night-Stealers that would invade the ſame.

[i] Wood's Ath. &c. V. 1. 589.

[k] He order'd his Bowels to be put in a Pitcher, & buried in the Duke's Chapel in Lambhithe Church, where his Wife and Son are buried. Cole's Hiſt' of Canterbury, fo. 171.

[l] They and their Wives lived with the Archbiſhop, after his Wife's Death.

There [m] was a decent Tomb over him, which was deſtroyed by *Scot* and *Harding*. *Holingſhed* fo. 1261, ſays it was a Marble, with this Epitaph,

Sobrius et Prudens, Studijs excultus et Uſu,
Integer, et veræ Relligionis amans,
MATTHÆUS vixit PARKERUS, foverat illum
Aula Virum, Juvenem, fovit et Aula Senem,
Ordine res geſſit, Recti Defenſor et Æqui,
Vixerat ille DEO, Mortuus ille DEO eſt.

MATTHEW PARKER lived ſoberlie and wiſe,
Learned by Studie and continuall Practiſe,
Loving, true, of Life uncontrol'd,
The *Court* did foſter him both yoong and old,
Orderlie he dealt, the Right he did defend,
He lived unto GOD, to GOD he made his End.

This Reverend Father, examined thoroughly the *Engliſh* Tranſlation of the Holy Bibles, uſing the Help of his Bretheren the *Biſhops* and other *Doctors*, and cauſed the ſame to be new printed in a large Volume, for the proper Furniture of many Churches that then wanted them.

He made diligent ſearch after the *Britiſh* and *Engliſh Saxon* Antiquities, and cauſed ſuch antient Records to be well covered, and ſuch as he found had but few good Copies extant, (as *Mat. Paris*, *Mat. Florilegus*, *Tho. Walſingham*, &c.) he cauſed to be printed.

The famous *Palace* of his *See* at *Canterbury*, by long continuance decaied and conſumed with Fire, he fully reſtored at 1400*l.* Expence.

He founded a *Grammar School* at *Rachdale* in the County of *Lancaſter*, in 1564, and endowed it with 15*l. per Ann.* for the *Maſter*, and 40*s.* a Year for an *Uſher*, payable by the Farmers or Leſſees of the Rectory of *Rachdale* for ever; the *Maſter* to be named by the Archbiſhop within three Months after every Vacancy, ſignified to them by the *Vicar* and Church-Wardens, and the Youth born in *Rachdale* to be taught *Gratis*.

He added 4 [n] *Fellowſhips*, two from the increaſed Rents, and two of his own *Foundation*, one [n] *Bible Clerk*, eight *Scholars* of his own *Foundation*, one from *Canterbury*, [p] 5 from *Norwich*, and two from *Windham* and *Ayleſham*, to *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Cambridge*.

He gave the Patronage of St. *Mary Abchurch* in *London*, and procured them a *Charter* of *Mortmain* to amortize 100*l. per Ann.*

Moreover he gave them 309 *oz.* of Silver Plate double Gilt, and ſurrendered to them a Leaſe with the Improvement of 14*l.* 8*s.* yearly for 17 Years, alſo 100*l.* the Intereſt whereof was to find a Fire in the *Common Hall* from *All Saints* to *Candlemaſs*, and alſo 500*l.* more to the Increaſe of the COMMONS of the *Fellows* and *Scholars*.

And furthermore there is granted to the *Regr'* his whole *Commons*, with one Chamber amongſt the *Norwich Scholars*, to be hereafter named by the *City*, and to be the *Senior Bible Clerk*.

Which Sums were paid by his Son *John Parker* Eſq; of *Lambhithe*, his Executor, in 1580, and then the *College* ſetled 4*l.* a Year to keep the Fire, 13*s.* 4*d.* to treat the two Maſters of *Trinity Hall* and *Caius* College, when they dine in the *Hall* every *6th* of *Auguſt*, to view all the *Archbiſhop*'s ORDINANCES and FOUNDATIONS, and 3*s.* 4*d.* for their Pains in coming.

He gave to this City, [q] one Baſon and Ewer, of Silver double Gilt, weighing 175 Ounces, to be uſed at the *Mayor*'s Table, and to be delivered from Mayor to Mayor by Indenture, for ever, and the Mayor and Aldermen in 1572, ſent him a Letter of Thanks for that, and all other his Honourable Favours and Futherances, touching the quiet State of the City, and particularly for his *Fellowſhhips* and *Scholarſhips*.

They are now uſed by the MAYOR, and are adorned with his *Arms* and Name in a Cypher,

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[m] Lapide Ibidem tectus marmoreo, ſays Godwin de Præs. P. 220. Cole's Canterb. fo. 17.

[n] There were 8 Fellows before.

[o] There were 2 before.

[p] In 1574, the two Norwich Fellows were, Mr. Gooch and Mr. Aldrich.

The five Norwich Scholars were, Goldinge, Dix, Golde, Plumbe, & Harris.

The Ayleſham Scholar was Thexton.

The Windham Scholar Sir Jenkenſon.

[q] The CITY gave Bond to Bennet College never to alienate it, without the Conſent of the two Maſters of the Colleges, of Trinity Hall and Corpus Chriſti.

On the Baſon is this,

MATTHÆVS PARKER, *Norwicenſis, Archiepiſcopus Cantuar: dedit eidem Civitati* 1° *Jan. A°. Dni:* 1569, *et Anno Conſecrationis Suæ xi°: Ætatis vero ſuæ* 66.

There is a curious Draught of them in the Archbiſhop's Book in the *Gild-hall.*

He founded a *Phiſick Scholar* in *Gonvile* and *Caius* College, in 1571, with a Salary of 3 *l.* 8 *d. per Ann.* his Chamber Rent [r] and Tutorſhip free, to be choſen by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, or if the *See* be void, by the *Dean* and *Chapter* there, which *Scholar* muſt be born in *Canterbury*, and educated in ſome School there, and ſhall enjoy it 6 Years. He gave them a ſtanding Cup and Pot of Silver double gilt, [s] with a Number of good Books to their Library.

He founded alſo, a *Scholarſhip* in *Trinity Hall*, for a Student in Civil Law, of the ſame Value, Rent, and Tutorſhip free; which Scholar they may chooſe out of *Bennet* College every Vacancy, if they will, out of ſome of them newly eſtabliſhed by the Archbiſhop, or elſe that *College* is to certify to the *Mayor* & *Aldermen* of the City of *Norwich*, the Voidance of that *Scholarſhip*, and they are to fill it in a Month's Time with a *Scholar* out of *their* School from *Norwich*; he gave them alſo a ſtanding Cup, and a Pot of Silver Gilt, weighing 53 Ounces, all which are delineated in the Archbiſhop's Book, beſides a Neſt of Silver *Goblets* Gilt, and ſeveral valuable Manuſcripts.

He gave 50 ancient *Manuſcripts*, and 50 printed Books to the *Univerſity* Library, and repaired the *Regent-Walk* and Walls by the *Publick-Schools* in *Cambridge*,

Augmented the *Parſonage*, repair'd, pewed, and beautifyed the Chancel of *Beakebourn* in *Kent*, and gave 100 *l.* to ſet the Poor at *Canterbury* on Work, 30 *l.* to *Lambeth*, and 30 *l.* to *Croydon* for the ſame Uſes.

And in 1573, when Queen *Elizabeth* was at *Canterbury*, and dined in the *Archbiſhop*'s Hall with her Nobles, and the *French Ambaſſador*, on her *Birth-Day*, this Prelate preſented her with a Salt-celler of Gold and *Agate*, with a Diamond on the Top, and the hollow of the *Agate* filled with 6 *Portugal* Peices of 3 *l.* 10 *s.* each.

In 1566, [t] the Archbiſhop offer'd the City a Gift of 200 *l.* if they would aſſure to the Maſter and Fellows of *Bennet* College in *Cambridge*, an Annuity of 10 *l.* for which that College was for ever to receive at the *Nomination* of the *Mayor* of the City of *Norwich*, and Majority of the *Aldermen* for the Time being, under their Hands, three SCHOLARS "out of the "*Scholes* at or in the ſaide *City* of *Norwiche* or *Ayleſham* in *Norfolk*," and each of them to receive of the College 53 *s.* 4 *d.* a Year, their Chamber Rent, waſhing, Barber, Landerer, and Teaching, freely, without any Thing paying therefore; all which the *City* thankfully accepted, and on the 24*th* of *June*, the *Indentures* for that purpoſe were ſealed between the *City* and *College*, in which the *City* ſetled an Annuity of 10 *l. per Ann.* out of their Manor and Farms of *Hetheld* and *Carleton* in *Norfolk*, to be paid to the College by half Yearly Sums at *Lady*, and S. *Michael*, the College to employ [u] 8 *l.* yearly for the *Exhibition* of the three *Scholars* as aforeſaid, "the *Maior* with the more part of his Bretheren the *Aldermen*, without all Affection "and Parcialytie, as they will anſwer to Almighty GOD for doing the contrarye, ſhall Name "and appointe for *Scholars* ſuch as be or ſhall be *borne* within the ſaid *City* being betwixte the "age of xiiij and xxty Yeres, being well inſtructed in the *Grammer*, hable to write and ſinge, "and if it may be, hable to make a Verſe, and ſuch as ſhall be of honeſt Parents, and brought "up in the Fear of GOD, and diſpoſed to enter by GOD's Grace into the *Miniſtery*, in that "Vocation to ſerve GOD and his Churche", which *Scholars* after three Years Study if found not to like *Divinity*, are to be removed upon Notice to the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* from the *Maſter* and *Fellows*, and then they are to ſend others in their Places; otherwiſe they are to enjoy their *Exhibitions* for 6 Years from their Admiſſion. If the *Mayor* ſends any *Scholar* unfit to be admitted, the *College* ſhall certifye their refuſal of him, but muſt have Him examined firſt by the *Proctors*, who muſt alſo declare his unfitneſs, and no *Scholarſhip* ſhall be longer vacant than ſix Weeks; the *Fellows* to have two Weeks to certifie, and the City to have a Month to elect and ſend up ſuch *Scholars*, and the Profits in the Vacancies to go to the *Naperye* of the College common Table, and no *Scholar* is to abſent himſelf in viſiting his Friends, more than a Month in a Year, and that with the Licence of the *Maſter* or *Preſident*.

The other 40 *s.* to be retained by the *Mayor*, and employed by him to pay to ſuch *Preacher* or

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[r] Mſs. Parker fo. 321. every Vacancy to be certified by the College in a Month and filled up by the Archbiſhop in another Month's Time.

[s] All which are drawn in his Book aforementioned.

[t] From Archbiſhop Parkers own Book of Manuſcripts. now in the Gildhall at Norwich, fo. 105. E Lib' Congr' &c.

[u] There is Power to enter on Hetheld and Carlton for Non Payment, and 4 *l.* *Nomine Penæ.*

Preachers as ſhall be yearly [*x*] ſent by the College “ to preache and declare one Sermon at the “ Towne of *Thetforde*, and therefore yearly to have 6*s.* 8*d.* and one other Sermon at *Wymondham* in the Countie of *Norff.* and therefore yerlie to have vj *s.* viij *d.* and one other Sermon, “ within the *Grene Yarde* in the Citie of *Norwiche*, and therefore yerly to have vj *s.* viij *d.* and “ one other Sermon in the Pariſhe Churche of St. *Clement* by *Fybridge* in *Norwiche* aforeſaide, “ and therefore yerlie to have x *s.* all to be paid by the *Mayor* into the Handes of the Preachers “ immediately after they have preached, and the other 10 Shillings to be diſtributed by the “ Mayor as Follows,” to the Mayor for the Time, being at the Sermon at St. *Clement*'s, 1*s.* to “ the two Sheriffs being there, 16*d.* to the Parſon or Curate for the Time, being at the Sermon, 8*d.* to the Town-Clerk being at the Sermon 6*d.* to the Sword-Bearer if there 6*d.* to the four Serjeants at Mace if there, 16*d.* to the Clerk of the Pariſh Church of St. *Clement* if he be at the Sermon, 4*d.* “ and to the ſame Clarke yerlie [*y*] for overſeeing the Tomb of “ *William Parker* and [*z*] *Alice* his Wife, (his Father and Mother) ſet within the Churche-“ Yarde of the Pariſhe of St. *Clement* aforeſaide, that it be not miſuſed to the decay thereof, “ xii *d.*” to the Poor of St. *Clements* 20*d.* to the Priſoners of the *City Goal* 20*d.* and the Portions of all ſuch Perſons abovementioned (the Priſoners and poor People only excepted) as ſhall be abſent from the Sermon, half to the Poor, and half to the Priſoners.

The ſame Book informs us, that the firſt Sermon of this Foundation was preached in the *Green Yard* on *Sunday* Morning *July* 20 1567, by *Tho. Godwin* D. D. Dean of *Canterbury*, at which the *Commiſſioners* of the Archbiſhop then exerciſing his Metropolitical Viſitation in the Dioceſs of *Norwich*, were preſent, with *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, *John* Biſhop of *Norwich*, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commonalty. And in the Afternoon the ſaid Dr. *Godwin* preached in the Church Yard of St. *Clement* by *Fybridge*, under a large Oak there, that Church not being large enough to contain the Audience. The 25 of *July*, *John Pory* D. D. Maſter of *Corpus Chriſti* College preached at *Wimondham*, and the 27*th* at *Thetford*.

In 1568, Dr. *Porye* preached at *Thetford May* 23, at *Windham May* 24, at St. *Clements May* 27, and in the *Green Yard May* 30.

In 1569, *Henry Clifford* A. M. Fellow of *Bennet*, preached at *Thetford May* 15, at *Windham May* 16, and *Edward Dering*, S. T. B. another Fellow, preached at St. *Clements May* 19, and in the *Green Yard May* 22.

1570, *Apr.* 3. Mr. *Sherbrook* S. T. B. preached at *Thetford* on *Rogation Sunday*, and on *Rogation Monday May* 1, Mr. *Rob. Willan* Fellow there, at *Windham*; and on *Aſcenſion Day*, at St. *Clements*; and the *Sunday* following Mr. *Sherbroke* preached before the Mayor, & Court, in the *Green Yard*.

In 1571, *May* 20, being *Rogation Sunday*, *Tho. Aldrich* Maſter of the College, preached at *Thetford*, on *Monday* at *Windham*, and on *Tueſday* at *Matiſhall*, and there ſaw the firſt Diſtribution made among the Poor of the ſaid Town, according to the *Ordinance* of *Mathew* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who cauſed to be ſetled by *Indenture* dated *Nov.* 15, 1570, made between [*a*] *Rob. Harleſtone*, and the *Towneſmen* of *Matteſhall*, and *Corpus Chriſti* College, in Purſuance of the Will of [*b*] *Margaret Parker* (his Wife) Daughter of *Robert Harleſtone* late of *Mateſhall* deceaſed, in which Town ſhe and her Father were born, diverſe Lands in *Eſfield* in *Mateſhall* containing about 10 Acres, on the Townſmen as Feoffees, chargeable with an Annuity of 50*s.* payable every *May-day* to the [*c*] Vicar, Church-Wardens, and Overſeers, who immediately after the Sermon preached, ſhall pay 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Preacher, to 30 of the pooreſt People in the Pariſh 30*s.* to one *Thomas Sparrow*, “ and to the poreſt of his Name and “ Kindred after him for ever 5*s.* to the Vicar, Curate, or Pariſh Clerke, which ever will take “ Paynes to teach Children, 6*s.* 8*d.*” and if none do, then 6*s.* of the ſaid Sum to be diſtributed among the aforeſaid Poor, and 8 *d.* to the Pariſh Clerk: the Feoffees have Power to ſeize the Lands for Non Payment, and the College covenants to ſend every Year, “ one of the “ *Preachers, Scholars,* or *Fellows*, of theire ſaid College, and in the Defalte of their Sufficien-“ cy, one of *Gunwell* and *Caius* College in *Cambridge* aforeſaide, whiche ſhall take in Hand “ to entreate either of one or two Petytions of the *Lord's Prayer*, or one or two of the *Ar-*“ *ticles* of the *Faithe*, or one or two of the *Tenne Commandements*, and thereupon make a Ser-“ mon in the ſaid Church of *Matiſhall*, in which Sermon he ſhall make ſome honeſt Remem-“ brance of the ſaid [d] *Robert Harleſtone* the Father, and *Margaret* his Daughter, and of “ the ſaid Diſtribution.” And if the College fails ſending, the Owner of the Lands ſhall at *Midſummer* following, procure a *Preacher* and have a *Sermon*, and make the Diſtribution as aforeſaid.

[*x*] If the College neglects to ſend, the Mayor may appoint a Preacher, &c.

(*y*) It is an Altar Tomb ſtanding directly againſt the South Porch, & is to this Day whited over by the Clerk yearly in Rogation Week, againſt the Sermon there preached on Aſcention Day.

He died 16 Jan. 1516, his Wyll is in Regiſter Spirleng fo. 213, “ I Will. Parker of Norwich Worſted “ Wever, &c. bequeath to Alis my Wyff all my How-“ ſes wherſo euer they be &c. he purchaſed the Houſe he dwelt in, in this Pariſh in 1508, infeoffed Ric. Pope in 1517, who ſetled it on him and Alice his Wife, and Tho. Parker Worſted Weaver, their eldeſt Son: Alice re-married to John Baker of St. Clements, Court holder; and they in 1531, ſetled it on Tho. Parker &c. The Archbiſhop procured a Leaſe of Lands belonging to Bennet College, for his Father-in-Law Baker, in Landbeach.

(*z*) She died 20 Sept. 1553.

[*a*] If he was not Brother, he was a Relation of the Archbiſhop's Wife, but I think Brother to her, by his Letter in Parker's Mss. fo. 313.

(*b*) She died Aug. 17 of a Fever, aged 51.

(*c*) Nic. Corker was now Vicar.

On *Aſcenſion* Day he preached at St. *Clements*, and before the Mayor and Court in the *Green Yard* the *Sunday* following.

In 1572, *Richard Fletcher* A. M. Fellow of the College, preached at *Thetford* on *Rogation Sunday*; at *Windham* on the *Monday*; at *Matſall* [e] on the *Tueſday*; at St. *Clements* on *Aſcenſion* Day; and the *Sunday* following in the *Green Yard*. And now the ſame Courſe is continued, the *Green Yard* Sermon being in the Cathedral, as all other annual Sermons are, that uſed to be preached there.

In 1573, *Nic. Norgate* A. M. Senior Fellow, preached there, and

In 1574, *Robert Sayer* A. M. *Preſident* of the College. &c.

In 1578, at a Court held *Apr.* 21, *Tho. Parker* then Mayor, [f] “ openyd to the hole “ *Sembly* my Lorde of *Caunterburys* Grace's Goodwill in the Gyfte of CC *l.* for one Annuitie “ of 18 *l.* for the fyndyng of two *Skollars* and two *Fellows* in *Corpus Chriſti* Colledge, which “ they like well of and agre a Lettre of Thanks, and that two Cittizens awayte upon his “ *Grace* for that Purpoſe.”

In Purſuance of which, an *Indenture* was ſigned the 6*th* of *Auguſt* 1568, between the CITY and COLLEGE, by which the City for 320 *l.* paid them by the Archbiſhop, did grant to the College an Annuity of 18 *l.* iſſuing out of all the Revenues of the Corporation, (except ſuch as were ſetled for the Relief of the Poor) to be paid at *Lady* and *Michaelmaſs*, in each Year, to the College; to be employed to the Uſe of 2 FELLOWS, yearly to be found & continued in their College for ever, which are to be called NORWICH FELLOWS, and to be elect as the other *Fellows*, and no *Fellowſhip* to be void above one Month, under Penalty of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* each Week above the Month after any Vacancy, to be paid to the *Vicechancellor*, to be diſtributed to the Priſoners in the *Tolboth* in *Cambridge*.

The ſaid Fellows to be in all Things as the other *Fellows*, except in this, that they ſhall not claim any other Stipend than 6 Pounds a Year, [g] paid Quarterly to each of them, whither they be within Orders or not; neither ſhall they partake of ſuch *Dividends*, as antiently belonged to the Maſter and 8 ordinary Fellows, commonly called the *Dividends* of *Beache*, of *Liveries*, of *Cookes*, of the *Steward*, of the *Pentioners* for outward Chambers, and for *Commemorations* of the *Founders* amounting to the Maſter and 8 Fellows, about 46 *s.* and 8 *d.* a Year; but ſhall be Partakers of any Increaſe or Augmentations hereafter made to the *Society*, and ſhall keep their Seniority as other Fellows; and at their *Admiſſions* ſhall ſwear to all the *Statutes* as other *Fellows*, with this Exception, that they may have and hold any *Pentions* or *Canonſhips*, *Prebend*, or *Prebends*, [h] in any Cathedral or Collegiate Churches without *Cure*, being under 10 *l.* Value in the King's Books, and the ix*th* and x*th Fellows* may do the like, for which the 4 *Fellows* ſhall be bound to teach freely the *Norwich Scholars*, in ſuch Order as the Maſter and Fellows ſhall think Convenient; and the two *Norwich Fellows* ſhall always have the two upper Chambers on the Eaſt Side of the Court, and the Garrets.

The other ſix Pounds of the Annuity, is to found two other *Norwich Scholarſhips*, which

[d] He is buried here.

[e] This annual Sermon on *Rogation* Tueſday is now much frequented; the great Reſort to it occaſions a ſort of Fair here this Day, and it is commonly called *Matſall Gant* or *Gang*, which is the old Word for the perambulating of the Parochial Bounds in Rogation Week.

[f] Lib' Cong' fo. 9.

[g] If the College neglects paying them 28 Days after any Quarter Day, they forfeit 20 *s.* each Time to be diſtributed to the Priſoners in Norwich. by the Mayor and Court, but the Fellows are to be paid only according to the Rate of the Time they are reſident in College.

[h] In the Teſtimonial of the Gifts of this Archbiſhop, in his own Book fo. 304. It is ſaid he had founded theſe Fellows, “ procuringe fowre certain *Prebend-*“ *all* Advouſons for the ſaid two Norwich Fellows, & “ for two other Fellows of the ſaid College,” viz. the 9th and 10th.

Scholars are to be named by the Mayor and Majority of the Aldermen, out of any of the Schools in the City of *Norwich*, to be qualified in like manner as the other three *Norwich* Scholars, and to be ſubject in all Things as they are, except that if there be no ſuch *Scholars* within the ſaid City meet to be ſent to College from Time to Time as the Rooms are void, that then they ſhall nominate the ſaid *Scholar* or *Scholars*, firſt, out of the *Grammar* School at *Windham*; and if there are none fit there, out of the *Grammar* School at *Ayleſham*, provided all ſuch ſo named be *born* either in the *City* or *Towns* aforeſaid, and the 5 *Norwich* Scholars ſhall have the three undermoſt, or Ground Rooms, on the Eaſt Side of the Court, which the Archbiſhop furniſhed with Beds and all Neceſſaries for them, two in one Chamber, and two in another, and the fifth *Scholar* ſhall have the little Room under the old *Library* there, for his ſole Uſe, who ſhall be aſſigned to it by the Maſter, whom ever he finds the moſt worthy of all the *Scholars*, and they are to pay nothing for their Rooms, but are to have their Teaching, Barber, & Landerer free; & the two *Norwich* Fellows muſt be choſen out of the *Norwich* Scholars, by the Maſter and Majority of the Fellows.

[i] And by the ſame *Indenture*, the *College* bound themſelves to the *City* in the penal Sum of 200*l*. "ever more to electe, admitt, and have of the *Fellowſhippe* of theire ſaide *College* "always, over and above the two forenamed *Norwich Fellowes*, (if it maie be) *foure* of theire "Nomber of *Fellows* out of the Countie of *Norfolk*, *borne* in anie *Citie* or *Towne* of the ſaide "*Shire*, to be choſen of the moſt hable of the whole Nomber of Scholars of Foundation "within the ſaid *College*, which *Scholars* at this preſente Daie doe amounte to the Nomber of "ſixty and in defaulte of ſuch hable Scholers to be founde within the ſaid College, to electe "them from tyme to tyme oute of anie *other* College in the ſaide Univerſitye, as their *Statutes* "may beare it, being *borne* in the Countie aforeſaide, and the other Fellows of their Compa"ny being ſix in Number, to be elected, choſen, and admitted at their Pleaſure." And fo. 119, b. of *Parker*'s Manuſcript, there is a Catalogue of the Books chained in a Ground Room on the Eaſt Side of the Court, for the common Uſe of the [k] ſix *Norwich Scholars*, together with an Inventory of the Furniture of their Chambers.

He founded [l] Exhibitions alſo for three Scholars, to be called *Canterbury Scholars*, who are to have 12*d*. a Week for their *Commons*, their Chambers, Barber, Landerer, and other Neceſſaries free, like the other [m] Scholars; the firſt of which is to be ſent from *Canterbury School*, and muſt be born in *that City*; the ſecond from *Ayleſham* School in *Norfolk*, and muſt be born in *Ayleſham*; the 3*d* from *Wimondham* School, and muſt be born in that *Town*. They were to be nominated by *John Parker* Eſq; Son of the Archbiſhop, during his Life, and after his Deceaſe, to be choſen out of the ſaid Schools by the Maſter and Fellows of the College, "all which ſayd Schollers ſhall and muſt at the Time of their Election be ſo enter'd into the "Skyll of Songe, as that they ſhall at the fyrſte Sight *Sol-fe* and ſyng playne Songe and that "they ſhall be the beſt and apteſt Schollers, well inſtructed in the *Grammar*, & if it may be, ſuch "as can make a Vearſe." But if there be none properly qualified in that School where the Vacancy is, then the College may chooſe out of any other School in the County, for that Turn only, and within 30 Days after every Vacancy, they ſhall certifye ſuch Vacancy to each School-Maſter and the Scholarſhip muſt be filled in 2 Months Time, and the Scholars muſt not be abſent from College above a Month in a Year, unleſs they be ſent out on the College Buſineſs, or be ſick, and in ſuch Caſes they ſhall have their Allowance of 12*d*. a Week for their *Commons* as if reſident; and Chambers were aſſigned at their *Foundation*, for ever to belong to their Scholarſhips.

The Archbiſhop's *Motto* was taken from the 1*ſt* Epiſtle of St. *John*, Chap. 2. Verſe 17. MUNDUS TRANSIT, ET CONCUPISCENTIA EJUS, *The World paſſeth away and the Luſt thereof*.

His Archi-epiſcopal Seal was made in 1560, which Date with a Cipher of his Name, under the Arms of *Canterbury Deanery* and his own conjoin'd, is on the ſmall *Private* Seal on the Backſide of the large Publick one; on which Latter is this,

SIGILLVM: MATTHEI: PARKERI: CANTVARIENSIS: ARCHIEPISCOPI: *The Seal of Matthew Parker Archbiſhop of Canterbury*: in which is repreſented CHRIST ſtanding on the *World*, Judging the *Quick and the Dead*, and on each Side of him one of theſe Words, MUNDUS TRANSIT, *The World paſſeth away*.

(i) Archbiſhop Parker's Book fo. 173.

(k) The *Bible Clerk* being one.

(l) Parker's Mſs. 177.

(m) All the 20 Scholars of the Houſe pay nothing for Tutorſhip, Mss. Parker fo. 319. Each Norwich Fellow to have three of the Norwich Scholars their Pupils, and teach them Gratis.

The Angels ſounding the laſt Trump. On his Right-Hand the *Bleſſed* riſing from their Graves, and this Word VENITE, *Come ye*, &c. and on his Left-Hand the *Curſed*, and this Word ABITE, *Depart ye*, &c. At the Bottom is a Shield of his own Arms, of which Dr. *Walter Haddon* Judge of the *Prerogative* Court, makes Honourable Mention, compriſing in ſix [n] Verſes the Enſigns of his Anceſtors, with thoſe added by the Queen when ſhe made him Biſhop, comprehending in the ſame his good Qualities, anſwerable to the Enſigns he bare, *viz.*

Sunt Antiquorum *Claves* Monumenta *Parentum*,
Venit ab *Auguſta* Principe, Stella triplex,
Sic bene conſpirant, VIRTUS, DOCTRINA, POTESTAS,
Et placidæ PACIS Semina leta ſerunt.
Sed tamen ad Finem decurrunt Gaudia Vitæ,
Ac Homo pulviserit, pulvis ut ante fuit.

The [o] *Keys*, the antient Arms his *Fathers* bare,
The [p] triple Stars, came from *Auguſta* Fair,
Thus LEARNING, VERTUE, POWER, in him conjoin'd,
Declared the Beauty of his *peacefull* Mind.
The Joys of Life all to one Period tend,
Man 's Duſt at firſt, at laſt in Duſt muſt end.

And now to take our farewell of this charitable and worthy Prelate, I ſhall end the Account of him, as he doth [q] his own *Manuſcript*, with the following Lines.

Da tua, dum tua ſunt, poſt mortem tunc tua non ſunt.
Dum potes, eſto Dator, alius veniet Dominator,
Qui res quaſque tuas: arguet eſſe ſuas.
Reſque gazaſque tuas, qui volet eſſe ſuas.

Give thine, whilſt thine they are, for when once dead,
They then ar'nt thine, for you from them art fled;
Another Owner now ſupplies thy Place,
Who ſays 'tis his, not thine, as once it was.
Uſe Time and do much good, whilſt Time is thine,
In future Ages then, thy Name will ſhine.

In 1576, *John Harding* Alderman of *London*, gave 20*l.* to the Poor of *Norwich*, and from this Time to 1582, Mrs. *Anne Rede* Widow, paid 4*l.* yearly, for Proviſion of one "Meles Meat Wekely for xii pore Men," according to the Will of *Peter Rede* Eſq; her Huſband.

In 1577, *Henry Sackford* Eſq; one of the Queen's Privy Chamber, paid 30*l.* of her Majeſties Gift, for the Poor *Strangers* reſiding in this City, which the Court paid to *Harmanus Modert* Miniſter of the *Dutch* Congregation, and *Lodowyc Maupin* Miniſter of the *Walloons*, and to the four *Deacons*; the *Dutch* to have 19*l.* and the *Walloons* 11*l.* and thoſe poor *Artizans* on a Petition to the Court, were excuſed from their weekly Attendance every *Wedneſday* and *Saturday* in the *Sheriffs* Court, and at the *Gildhall*.

In 1578, the CITY was acquainted that her *Majeſty* deſigned a Progreſs thro' *Norfolk* and

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[n] Hol. Vol. 2. 1261.

[o] The *Keys* ſignified the Power of his *Paſtoral* Office.

[p] The *Stars* were added by *Auguſta* or Queen *Elizabeth*, to his Family Arms, to denote the Light that Vertue and Learning affords the World.

[q] On the Covers of this Mss. are neatly drawn the Seals of

The Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
His own Seal.
That of the City of Norwich, & of the 3 Colleges of Corpus Chriſti, Trinity Hall, and Caius,
With the Arms of Biſhop *Bateman*.

And at the Beginning are the new ARMS granted to his College by ROBERT COOK *Clarencieux* 23 Dec. 1570. viz.

Quarterly, 1ſt. *Gul.* a Pelican with her Young Ones in her Neſt *Arg.* feeding them with her own Blood from her Breaſt proper. 2d. *Az.* 3 Lilies ſlipped *Arg.* and at the Bottom is this,

Signat *Avis* CHRISTUM, qui Sanguine Paſcit Alumnos,
Lilia, *Virgo* parens, intemerata refert.

[r] Queen Eliz. Progreſs to Norwich Ao. 1578, collected by B. * G. and T. C. imprinted at London, by Henry Bynneman 4to. with a Map of Norwich, City by John Day. This is inſerted in Stow's Supplement, to Holingſhed's ſecond Vol. fo. 1287, from whence it is printed here.

* B. Goldingham.

Suffolk, and to viſit this City; upon which at a *Court* held on the 20*th* of *June*, the Houſes, Streets, & Lanes, were order'd to be repair'd & beautified: and the Mayor ſent Letters to the *Mayors* of *Lyn*, *Yarmouth*, *&c.* to deſire them to ſend Workmen to aſſiſt, who ſhould be well paid for their Journeys and Work: The Croſs in the Market was painted, the Poſts in Timber Colour, and the reſt White; the Pillory and Cage, taken away, and the Wall of St. *John*'s Church-Yard at *Maddermarket* was taken down to widen the Street, and re-built before her Majeſty's coming; the Muck-hill at *Brazen Doors* was carried away; and the Road to St. *Stephen*'s Gates new gravelled; the narrow Way at St. *Giles*'s Gate enlarged by caſting down the Hills; every *Inn-keeper* was order'd to have a Horſe always ready for a *Poſt-Horſe*, no Cows were to be brought into the City; no Scourers to uſe any Waſh; no Grocer to try any Tallow &c. during her *Majeſty*'s abode here. Three Boats were made into *Barges*, and 4 or 500 *l.* borrowed by the City for *Rewards* to be given to certain of the *Council*, *Officers*, & *Servants*: thus did they prepare for the Magnificent Entertainment of the Queen, which being ſo very grand, and ſo particularly related, it will not be amiſs to inſert it at large, which is as follows, "The Truth is (ſaith one that wrote the whole Entertainment) that albeit they had but ſmall warning certainly to build upon, of the coming of the Queen's *Majeſty* into both Shires, the Gentlemen had made ſuch ready Proviſion, that all the Velvets and Silks that might be laid Hands on, and bought for Money, were ſoon converted to ſuch Garments and Suits of Robes, that the Shew thereof might have beautified the greateſt Triumph that was in *England* theſe many Years. For (as it was ſaid) there were 200 Young Gentlemen clad all in white Velvet, and 300 of the graver Sort apparelled all in black Velvet Cotes, and fair Chains, all ready at one Inſtant and Place; with 1500 ſerving Men on Horſeback, well & bravely mounted in good Order, ready to receive the Queen's Highneſs into *Suffolk*: which ſurely was a comely Troop, and a noble Sight to behold: and all theſe waited on the Sheriff Sir *William Spring*, during her Majeſty's abode in thoſe Parts, and to the very Confines of *Suffolk*.

But before her Highneſs paſſed to *Norfolk*, there was in *Suffolk* ſuch ſumptuous Feaſtings and Banquets, as ſeldom in any Part of the World have been ſeen before. The Maſter of the Rolls Sir *Will. Cordall*, was one of the firſt that began this great Feaſting, and did light ſuch a Candle to the reſt of the Shire, that many were glad bountifully and frankly to follow the ſame Example, with ſuch Charges and Coſts, as the whole Train were in ſome Sort pleaſed with it. And near *Bury*, Sir *William Drury* for his Part at his Houſe at *Rougham*, made the Queen's Highneſs a coſtly and delicate Dinner. And Sir *Rob. Germine* or *Jermyn* of *Ruſhbrook*, feaſted the *French* Ambaſſadors two ſeveral Times, with which Charges and Courteſy, they ſtood marvelouſly contented. The Sheriff Sir *William Spring*, Sir *Thomas Kidſon* of *Hengrave*, Sir *Arthur Heigham*, and diverſe others of Worſhip, kept great Houſes, and ſundry other at the Queen's coming, or return, ſolemnly feaſted her Highneſs, yea and defrayed the whole Charges for a Day or two; preſented Gifts, made ſuch Triumphs and Deviſes, as indeed was moſt noble to behold, and very thankfully accepted.

The *Norfolk* Gentlemen hearing how dutifully their Neighbours had received the Prince, prepared in like Sort to ſhew themſelves dutiful: and ſo in a moſt gallant Manner they aſſembled and ſet forward with 2500 Horſemen, whereof (as ſome affirm) were 600 Gentlemen, ſo bravely attired and mounted, as indeed was worthy the noting, which goodly Company waited on their *Sheriff* a long Seaſon. But in good Truth (as it was credibly ſpoken) the Banquets and Feaſts began here afreſh, and all kinds of Triumphs that might be deviſed, were put in Practiſe and Proof. The Earl of *Surrey* did ſhew moſt ſumptuous Chear; in whoſe Parke at *Kenninghall*, were Speeches well ſet out, and a ſpecial deviſe much commended: and the reſt as a number of jollie Gentlemen, were no wit behind to the uttermoſt of their Abilities, in all that might be done and deviſed.

But when the Queen's Highneſs came to *Norwich*, the Subſtance of the whole Triumph and feaſting, was in a Manner there new to begin. For Order was taken there, that every Day for ſix Days together, a ſhew of ſome ſtrange Deviſe ſhould be ſeen. And the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* appointed among themſelves and their Bretheren, that no one Perſon retaining to the Queen, ſhould be unfeaſted or unbidden to Dinner and Supper, during the ſpace of thoſe ſix Days: which Order was well and wiſely obſerved, and gain'd their City more Fame and Credit than they were aware of: for that Courteſy of theirs ſhall remain in perpetuall Memory whilſt the Walls of their City ſtandeth. Beſides, the Money they beſtowed upon diverſe of the Train, and thoſe that took Pains for them, will be a Witneſs of their well doing and good

Will, whilſt the Report of theſe Things may be called to remembrance. Now, who can (conſidering their great Charges and diſcreet Government in theſe Cauſes) but give them due Laud and Reputation, as far as either Pen or Report may do them good and ſtretch out their Credit. For moſt certainly they have taught and learned all the Towns and Cities in *England* a Leſſon, how to behave their Selves in ſuch like Services and Actions.

On *Saturday* [s] being the 16*th* of *Auguſt* 1578, and in the 20*th* Year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Sovereign Lady *Elizabeth*, by the Grace of God Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the *Faith*, *&c.* The ſame our moſt Dread and Sovereign Lady, (continuing her Progreſs in *Norfolk)* immediately after Dinner ſet forward from *Braken-Aſh*, where ſhe had dined with the Lady *Stile*, being five Miles diſtant from *Norwich*, towards the ſame her moſt dutiful City. Sir *Rob. Wood* then Eſq; now Knt. Mayor of the ſame City, at one o' Clock the ſame happy Day, ſet forward to meet with her Majeſty in this Order. 1*ſt*. [t] there rode before him well and ſeemly mounted, three Score of the moſt comely Young-men of the City, as Batchelors, apparelled all in black Sattin Doublets, black Hoſe, black Taffata Hatts, and yellow Bands; and their univerſall Livery was a Mandilion of purple Taffata, laid about with Silver Lace: and ſo apparelled they marched forwards two and two in a Rank. Then one which repreſented K. *Gurgunt*, * ſometime King of *England*, which built the Caſtle of *Norwich* called *Blanche Flower*, and laid the foundation of the City: He was mounted upon a brave Courſer, and was thus furniſhed; his Body armed, his Baſes of green and white Silk, on his Head a black Velvet Hat, with a Plume of white Feathers: There attended upon him three Henchmen in white and green, one of them did bear his Helmet, the ſecond his Target, and the third his Staff: after him a noble Company of Gentlemen and Wealthy Citizens, in Velvet Coats and other coſtly Furniture, bravely mounted. Then followed the Officers of the City every one in his Place; then the Swordbearer with the Sword and Hat of Maintenance; then the Mayor and 24 Aldermen, and Recorder, all in Scarlet Gownes, whereof ſo many as had been Mayors of the City, and were Juſtices, did wear their ſcarlet Cloaks; then followed ſo many as had been Sheriffs and not Aldermen, in violet Gowns and Sattin Tippets; then followed diverſe others to keep the People from diſturbing the Array aforeſaid.

Thus every Thing being in due and comely order, they all (except *Gurgunt*, who ſtaid her Majeſties coming within a flight Shoot or two of the City, where the Caſtle of *Blanch Flower* was in moſt beautifull proſpect) marched forwards to a Bridge called *Hartford Bridge*, the uttermoſt Limit that Way, diſtant from the City two Miles or thereabouts, to meet with her Majeſty; who within one Hour or little more, after their Attendance, came in ſuch Gracious & Princely Wiſe, as raviſhed the Hearts of all her loving Subjects, and might have terrified the ſtouteſt Heart of any Enemy to behold. Whither the Majeſty of the Prince which is incomparable, or Joy of her Subjects which exceeded Meaſure, were the greater, I think would have appalled the Judgement of *Apollo* to define. The Acclamations and Cries of the People to the Almighty God for the Preſervation of her Majeſty, ratled ſo loud, as hardly for a great Time could any Thing be heard. But at laſt as every thing hath an End, the Noiſe appeaſed, and the Mayor ſaluted her Highneſs with the Oration following, and yeilded to her Majeſty therewith, the Sword of the City, and a fair ſtanding Cup of Silver and Gilt, with a Cover, and in the Cup 100*l* in Gold. The Oration was in theſe Words.

Prætoris *Nordovicenſis* ad ſereniſſimam Reginam, &c.

SI nobis ab Opt. Max. concederetur optio quid rerum humanarum nunc potiſſimùm vellemus: nihil duceremus Antiquius (Auguſtiſſima Princeps) quàm ut tuus ille, qui ita nos recreat, caſtiſſimi ocelli radius poſſet in abditiſſimos cordium noſtrorum Angulos ſe conferre. Cerneres perfectò quanta ſint hilaritate perfuſa, quàm in ipſis arterijs & venulis Spiritus & ſanguis geſtiant: dum intuemur te hujus Regni lumen (ut David *olim fuit* Iſraelitici) *in hijs tandem finibus poſt longam ſpem, & ar-*

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[s] Lib' Cur' 1578. This Yeare Q. Elizab: cam on Progreſſe to this Cittie, with a very great Trayne, 8 of the Prevy Councill, diverſe noble Perſonages, both Lords and Ladys, and three French Imbaſſators, and lay at the Buſhop's Pallace from Satterday the 16th of Auguſt, untill the Fryday next enſewyng, viz. 6 Days.

[t] Lib' Cur' 1577, 2 Aug. 20 Eliz. Whereas for the Worſhip of the Cittie ageynſt the receyving of the Queen's Majeſtie, it is thought convenient that lx Batchelours be appointed to attend and awaite upon Mr. Mayor, the Juſtices of Peace and Aldermen, and that they ſhould apparell themſelves with Mandelian Cotes, Hattes and Slives all in one Suit and one Faſhion, in ſouch Sort as is appointed. It is agreed that if any appointed ſhall refuſe ſo to apparell themſelves, they ſhall forfeit 40 *s.* each.

* This is according to the old fabulous Tradition only.

dentiſſima vota exoriri. Equidem ut pro me, qui tua ex Authoritate & clementia (quod humillimis Gratijs profiteor) celeberrimæ huic Civitati præſum, & pro hijs meis fratribus, atque omni hoc populo quem tuis auſpicijs Regimus, ex illorum ſenſu loquar, quod & ipſe ſentio: ſic nos demum ſupplicibus votis expoſcimus, ut Majeſtatem tuam benevolam nobis, et propitiam experiamur: ut nunquam cuiquam populo adveniſti Gratior quàm nobis. In illius rei luculentiſſimum indicium, inſignia hæc Honoris, et Officij noſtri, quæ nobis clementiſſimus Princeps Henricus Quartus quinto ſui Regni anno, cum Prætore, Senatoribus, & Vicecomitibus conceſſit: (cùm antea Ballivis (ut vocant) ultra annalium noſtrorum memoriam regeremur) perpetuis deinde Regum Privilegijs, et corroborata nobis, et aucta Magnificè, Majeſtati tuæ omnia exhibemus, quæ per tuam unius clementiam (quam cum immortalibus Gratijs prædicare nunquam ceſſabimus) viceſimo jam anno tenuimus: atque unâ cum illis, hunc Theſaurum, quaſi pignus noſtrarum & voluntatum et facultatum. Quas omnes, quintæ, quantulæve ſint, ad tuum arbitrium devovimus: ut ſi quid omni hoc fœliciſſimi tui temporis decurſu admiſimus, quod amantiſſimos, obſequentiſſimos, amplitudinis tuæ ſaluti, coronæ, emolumento devotiſſimos non deceat: Statuas de nobis, et noſtris omnibus, pro tua clementiſſima voluntate. Sin ita clauum hujus Civitatis (Deo duce) Reximus: ut eam in portu ſaluam Majeſtati tùæ conſervaverimus, & populum primum Gloriæ Dei, & veræ Religionis, deinde ſalutis, Honoris, & voluntatis tuæ ſtudioſiſſimum, quantum in nobis eſt, effecerimus: tum non libet nobis id à te petere, quod inſita tibi ſingularis clementia facillimè à te ipſa impetrabit. Tantum obſecramus, ut amplitudinem tuam Deus omnibus & animi & corporis bonis cumulatiſſimè beare velit, Amen.

The Mayor's Oration to the Queen, *Engliſhed.*

IF our Wiſh ſhould be granted unto us by the Almighty, what humane Thing we would chiefly deſire: we would account nothing more precious (moſt Royal Prince) than that the bright Beam of your moſt chaſte Eye which doth ſo chear us, might peirce the ſecret and ſtrait Corners of our Hearts. Then ſurely ſhould you ſee how great Joys are diſperſed there, and how the Spirits and lively Blood trickle in our Arteries and ſmall Veins, in beholding *you* the Light of this Realm (as *David* was of *Iſrael*) now at length, after long Hope and earneſt Petitions, to appear in theſe Coaſts. Truly on mine own Part, which by your Highneſs's Authority & Clemency (with humble Thanks be it ſpoken) do govern this famous City, and on the Part of theſe my Bretheren, & all theſe People which by your Authorty we rule (ſpeaking as they mean, and as I my Self do think) this only with all our Hearts & Prayers we Deſire, that we may ſo find your Majeſty gracious and favourable unto us, as you for your Part never came to any Subjects better welcome than to us your poor Subjects here. For moſt manifeſt Token whereof, we preſent unto your Majeſty here, theſe Signs of Honour and Office, which we received of the moſt Mighty Prince *Henry* the IV. in the fifth Year of his Reign, then to us granted in the Name of *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and *Sheriffs*; whereas before, Time out of Mind, we were governed by *Bailiffs* (as they term them) which ever ſince have been both eſtabliſhed and encreaſed with continuall Privileges of King's; and which by your only Clemency (which with immortall Thanks we ſhall never ceaſe to declare) we have now theſe twenty Years enjoyed: and together with thoſe Signs, this *Treaſure* is a Pledge of our good Wills and Ability: which all how great or little ſo ever they be, we pour down at your Pleaſure, that if we have neglected any Thing in all this Courſe of your moſt happy Reign, which becometh moſt loving, obedient, and well willing Subjects to perform, for the Preſervation of your Crown, and Advancement of your Highneſs, you may then determine of us and all ours at your moſt gracious Pleaſure. But if we have (God being our Guide) ſo ordered the Governance of this City, that we have kept the ſame in ſafety to your Majeſty's Uſe, and made the People therein (as much as in us lyeth) firſt, moſt ſtudious of God's Glory and true Religion, and next, of your Majeſties Health Honour, and Pleaſure; then aſk we nothing of you: for that the Singular Clemency ingrafted in your Highneſs, will eaſily of it Selfe grant that which is requiſite for us to obtain. We only therefore deſire, that God would abundantly bleſs your Highneſs with all good Gifts of Mind and Body. *Amen.*

Which *Oration* ended, her Majeſty accepting in good Part every Thing delivered by the Mayor, did thankfully anſwer him in theſe Words or very like in Effect: WE heartly thank you Maſter MAYOR, and all the Reſt, for theſe Tokens of Good Will; nevertheleſs Princes have no need of Money: God hath indued us abundantly, we come not therefore but for that

which in Right is our own, the Hearts and true Allegiance of our Subjects, which are the greateſt Riches of our Kingdom; whereof as we aſſure our Selves in you, ſo do you aſſure your Selves in us of a loving and Gracious Sovereign. Wherewith was delivered to the Mayor, a MACE or Scepter, which he carried before her to her Lodging, which was in the Biſhop of *Norwich* his Palace, about two Miles diſtant from that Place. The Cup and Money was delivered to a Gentleman one of her Majeſty's Footmen, to carry. The Mayor ſaid to her, *Sunt hîc centum Libræ puri auri.* The Cover of the Cup lifted up, her Majeſty ſaid to the Footman, look to it, there is an 100 Pounds. With that her Highneſs with the whole Company, marched towards *Norwich*, 'till they came to a Place called the *Town-Cloſe*, diſtant from the City a good flightſhot, where the Party which repreſented *Gurgunt* came forth, as in due Manner is expreſſed, and was ready to have declared to her Majeſty this Speech following: but by Reaſon of a Shower of Rain which came, her Majeſty haſted away, the Speech not uttered: but it was as here followeth.

Leave off to muſe moſt Gracious Prince of *Engliſh* Soil,
What ſudden Wight in Martial wiſe approacheth near:
King *Gurgunt* I am Hight, King *Belin*'s eldeſt Son,
Whoſe Sire *Dunwallo* firſt, the *Britiſh Crown* did wear.
Whom truthleſs *Gutlacke* forc'd to paſs the ſurging Seas,
His falſehood to revenge, and *Denmark* laid to Spoil,
And finding in Return, this Place a gallant Vent,
This Caſtle fair I built, a Fort from forreign Soil:
To win a Conqueſt, get Renown and glorious Name,
To keep and uſe it well, deſerves eternal Fame.
When Brute through Cities, Towns, the Woods and Dales did ſound:
Elizabeth this Country's peerleſs Queen drew near:
I was found out, my Self in Perſon noble Queen,
Did haſte, before thy Face in Preſence to appear.
Two Thouſand Years well nigh in Silence lurking ſtill:
Hear, why to thee alone this Service I do yield.
Beſides that at my Cities Suit, their Founder firſt,
Should gratulate moſt, this joyfull Sight in open Field;
Four ſpecial Points and rare, concurring in us both,
This ſpecial Service have, reſerved to the alone:
The Glory tho' of each, in the doth far ſurmount,
Yet Great with Small compar'd, will like appear anon.
When doubtfull Wars the *Britiſh* Princes long had wrong,
My Grandſire firſt uniting all, did wear the Crown,
Of *York* and *Lancaſter*, who did conclude thoſe Broiles?
Thy Grandſire *Henry* Seventh, a King of great Renown.
Mine Uncle *Brennus* eke, my Father joining Hands,
Old *Rome* did raſe and ſack, and half conſume with Fire;
Thy puiſſant Father ſo, new *Rome* that purple Whore,
Did ſack and ſpoil her near, of all her glittering Tire.
Lo *Cambridge* Schools by mine Aſſignment founded firſt,
By thee my *Cambridge* Schools are famous through the World,
I thirty wandring Ships of baniſh'd Men relieved.
The Throngs of baniſh'd Souls that in this City dwell,
Do weep for Joy, and pray for thee with Tears untold;
In all theſe Things thou noble Queen doſt far excel.
But lo to thee I yield, as Duty doth me bind,
In open Field my Self, my City, Caſtle, Keie,
Moſt happy Fathers Kings, in ſuch a Daughter Queen,
Moſt happy *England* were, if thou ſhouldſt never die.
Go on moſt noble Prince, for I muſt haſt away,
My City Gates do long, their Sovereign to receive,
More true thou never couldſt, nor loyall Subjects find,
Whoſe Hearts full faſt, with perfect Love to thee do cleave.

Then her Majeſty drew near to the Gates of the City called St. *Stephen*'s *Gates*, which with the Walls there, were both gallantly and ſtrongly repaired. The Gate it Self was thus inriched and beautified; firſt the Portcullis was new made both Timber and Iron: the outward Side of the Gate was thus beautified; the Queen's Arms were moſt richly & beautifully ſet forth in the chief Front of the Gate; on the one Side thereof, but ſomewhat lower, was placed the Eſcutcheon of St. *George*'s Croſs; on the other Side the Arms of the City; and directly under the Queens Majeſties Arms, was placed the Falcon, her Highneſs's Badge, in due form; and under the ſame were written theſe Words, *God and the Queen we ſerve*. The inner Side of the Gate was thus beautified; on the Right-ſide was gorgeouſly ſet forth the red Roſe, repreſenting the Houſe of *Lancaſter*; in the midſt was the white and red Roſe united, expreſſing the Union; under the which was placed by deſcent the Arms of the Queen, and under that were written theſe Verſes following,

Diviſion kindled Strife,
  Bleſt Union quench'd the Flame,
Thence ſprang our noble *Phenix* deare,
  The peerleſs Prince of Fame.

And beſides that, at this Gate, the *Waits* of the City were placed with loud Muſick, who chearfully and melodiouſly welcomed her Majeſty into the City; this Song being ſung by the beſt Voices in the ſame.

The Dew of Heaven drops this Day,
  on dry and barren Ground,
Wherefore let fruitfull Hearts I ſay,
  at Drum and Trumpets ſound,
Yield that is due, ſhew that is meet,
  to make our Joy the more,
In our good Hope, and her good Praiſe,
  we never ſaw before.

The Sun doth Shine where Shade hath been,
  long darkneſs brought us Day,
The Star of Comfort now comes in,
  and here a while will ſtay,
Ring out the Bells, pluck up your Spreets,
  and dreſs your Houſes gay,
Run in for Flowers to ſtrew the Streets,
  and make what Joy you may.

The Dew of Heaven &c.

Full many a Winter have we ſeen,
  and many Storms withall,
Since here we ſaw a King or Queen,
  in Pomp and Princely Pall.
Wherefore make Feaſt and Banquet ſtill,
  and now to triumph fall,
With Duty let us ſhew good Will,
  to glad both Great and Small.

The Dew of Heaven &c.

The Realme throughout will ring of this,
  and ſundry Regions mo,
Will ſay, full great our Fortune is,
  when our good Hap they kno.
O *Norwich*, here the Well-ſpring runs,
  whoſe Vertue ſtill doth flow,
And lo this Day doth ſhine two Suns,
  within thy Walls alſo.

The Dew of Heaven &c.

This Song ended, her Highneſs paſſed towards her Lodging, and by the Way in a Church-Yard over againſt Maſter *Peck*'s Door (a worthy Alderman) was a Scaffold ſet up and bravely trimmed; on this Scaffold was placed an excellent Boy, well and gallantly decked, in a long white Robe of Taffata, a crimſon Scarff wrought with Gold, folded in the *Turkiſh* Faſhion about his Brows, and a Gay Garland of white Flowers on his Head; which Boy was not ſeen 'till the Queen had a good Seaſon marked the Muſick, which was marvellous ſweet and good, albeit the rudeneſs of ſome Ringers of Bells did ſomewhat hinder the noiſe of the Harmony; and as ſoon as the Muſick ended, the Boy ſtept reverently before the Queen, and ſpake theſe Words that follow in comely Order.

Great Things were meant to welcome thee (*O Queen*)
If want of Time had not cut off the ſame:
Great was our Wiſh, but ſmall is that was ſeen,
For us to ſhew before ſo great a Dame.
Great Hope we have, it pleaſed our Prince's Eye,
Great were the Harms that elſe our Pains ſhould reap:
Our Grace or Foile doth in your Judgement lye,
If you miſlike, our Griefs do grow on heap:

If for ſmall Things we do great Favour find,
Great is the Joy that *Norwich* feels this Day:
If well we weigh'd the greatneſs of your Mind,
Few Words would ſerve, we had but ſmall to ſay.
But knowing that your Goodneſs takes Things well,
That well are meant, we boldly did proceed:
And ſo good Queen both welcome and farewell,
Thy own we are, in Heart, in Word, in Deed.

The Boy thereupon flung up his Garland, and the Queen's Highneſs ſaid, This Deviſe is fine. Then the Noiſe of Muſick began again, to hear which the Queen ſtaid a good while, and after departed for the Cathedral Church, which was not far from thence. Then paſſed ſhe forward through St. *Stephen*'s Street, where the firſt Pageant was placed in form following; it was built ſomewhat in manner like a Stage, 40 Foot long, and 8 Foot broad: from the ſtanding Place upward, was a Bank framed in manner of a Freeſtone Wall, and in the height thereof were written Sentences, *viz.* The Cauſes of this Common Wealth are, GOD truly preached, JUSTICE truly executed, the People obedient, Idleneſs expelled, Labour cheriſhed, & Univerſal Concord preſerved.

[u] From the ſtanding Place downwards, it was beautified with Painters Work, Artificially expreſſing to Sight, the Pourtraiture of theſe ſeveral Looms, and the Weavers in them (as it were working) aud over every Loom the Name thereof, *viz.* over the firſt Loom was written, The Weaving of *Worſted*; over the ſecond, the weaving of *Ruſſels*; over the third, the weaving of *Darnix*; over the fourth, the weaving of *Mockado*; over the fifth, the weaving of *Lace*; over the 6th, the weaving of *Caffa*; over the 7th, the weaving of *Fringe*. And then was there the Pourtraiture of a Matron, and 2 or 3 Children, and over her Head was written theſe Words, *Good Nurture changeth Qualities*. Upon the Stage at the one End, there ſtood eight ſmall Women Children ſpinning *Worſted* Yarne; and at the other End as many knitting of *Worſted* Yarn Hoſe: and in the midſt of the ſaid Stage, ſtood a pritty Boy richly apparrelled, which repreſented the *Common-Wealth* of the City; and all the reſt of the Stage was furniſhed with Men, which made the ſaid ſeveral Works, and before every Man the Work in Deed. Every Thing thus ready, and her Majeſty come, the Child repreſenting the *Common-Wealth*, ſpake to her Highneſs theſe words following.

Moſt Gracious Prince, undoubted Sovereign (Queen,
Our only Joy next God, & chief Defence,
In this ſmall Shew, our whole Eſtate is ſeen,
The Wealth we have, we find proceed from (thence,
The idle Hand hath here no Place to feed,
The painfull *Wight* hath ſtill to ſerve his need.
Again, our Seat denies our Traffick here,
The Sea too near decides us from the reſt,
So weak we were within this dozen Year,
As Care did quench the Courage of the Beſt,
But good Advice hath taught theſe little Hands,
To rend in twain the force of pining Bands.

* From combed Wool we draw this ſlender (Thread,
§ From thence the Looms have dealing with the (ſame,
And thence again in Order do proceed,
‖ Theſe ſeveral Works which ſkilful Art doth (frame:
And all to drive Dame *Need* into her Cave,
Our Heads and Hands together labour'd have.
We bought before, the Things that now we ſell,
Theſe ſlender Imps, their works do paſs the waves,
God's Peace & thine, we hold & proſper well,
Of every Mouth the Hands the Charges ſaves.
Thus thro' thy Help, & Aid of Power Divine,
Doth *Norwich* live, whoſe Hearts & Goods are (thine,

This Shew pleaſed her Majeſty ſo greatly, as ſhe particularly veiwed the knitting and ſpining of the Children, peruſed the Looms, and noted the ſeveral Works and Commodities which were made by theſe means: and then after great Thanks given by her to the People, marched towards the Market Place, where was the ſecond Pageant thwarting the Street at the Entrance of the Market, between Maſter *Skinner* and Maſter *Quaſh*, being in breadth 52 Feet of Aſſize, and was divided into three Gates, in the midſt a main Gate, and on either Side a Poſtern: the main Gate in breadth 14 Foot, each Poſtern 8 Foot, their heights equal to their Proportion, over each Poſtern was as it were, a Chamber, which Chambers were repleniſhed with Muſick. Over all the Gates paſſed a Stage of 8 Foot broad, in manner of a Pageant, curious, rich, & delightfull: the whole Work from the Pageant downwards, ſeemed to be Jaſper and Marble, In the Fore-front towards her Majeſty, was the Arms of *England* on the one Side of the Gate, & on the other Side, the [x] Falcon with the Crown & Scepter; the other Side was beautified with the Arms of *England* on the one Side of the Gate, and the Creſt of *England* on the other. The Pageant was furniſhed with five Perſonages apparelled like Women. The firſt was the

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[u] This was the Artizans Strangers Pageant. Norwich Roll.

* Pointing to the Spinners.

§ Pointing to the Looms.

‖ Pointing to the Works.

[x] Which was her own Badge.

City of *Norwich*; the ſecond *Debora*; the third *Judith*; the fourth *Heſter*; the fifth *Martia*, ſometime Queen of *England*. At the firſt Sight of the Prince, and 'till her Majeſty's coming to the Pageant, [y] the Muſicians uſed their loud Muſick, and then ceaſed; wherewith her Highneſs ſtaid, to whom the Perſonage repreſenting the City of *Norwich*, did ſpeak in theſe words.

Whom Fame reſounds with thund'ring trump,
That rends the ratling Skies,
And peirceth to the haughty Heavens,
And thence deſcending flies,
Through flickering Air; & ſo conjoins,
The Sea & Shore together,
In Admiration of thy Grace,
Good Queen, thou art welcome hither,
More welcome than *Terpſicore*
Was to the Town of *Troy*,
Sea-faring Men, by *Gemini*,
Conceive not half my Joy.
Strong *Hercules* to *Theſëus*
Was never ſuch Delight,
Nor *Niſus* to *Eurialus*
As I have in this Sight.
Penelope did never thirſt,
Ulyſſes more to ſee,
Than I poor *Norwich* hunger'd have,
To gain the Sight of thee.
And novv that theſe my happy Eyes,
Behold thy Heavenly Face,
The Lord of Lords I humbly pray,
To bleſs thy noble Grace,
With *Neſtor*'s Life, with *Sibil*'s Health,
With *Creſus* Stock and Store,
With all good Gift of *Salomon*,
And twice as many more.
What ſhould I ſay? thou art my Joy
Next God, I have no other,
My Princeſs and my Peerleſs Queen,
My loving Nurſe and Mother.
My Goods & Lands, my Hands & heart,
My Limbs & Life are thine,
What is mine own in Right or Thought,
To thee I do reſign.
Grant then (O Gracious Sovereign Queen)
This only my Requeſt,
That that which ſhall be done in me,
Be conſtrued to the Beſt.
And take in Part my Slender Shews,
Wherein my whole Pretence,
Is for to pleaſe your Majeſty,
And end without Offence.
So ſhall I clap my Hands for Joy,
And hold my Self as rich,
As if I had the Gold of *Inde*,
And double twice as mich.

Then ſpake *Debora* the ſecond Perſon.

Where Princes ſitting in their Thrones,
Set God before their Sight,
And live according to his Law,
And guide their People right,
There doth his Bleſſed Gifts abound,
There Kingdoms firmly ſtand,
There force of Foes cannot prevail,
Nor Fury fret the Land.
My Self (O Peerleſs Prince) do ſpeak
By Proof of Matter paſt,
VVhich Proof by Practice I perform'd,
And foil'd his Foes at laſt.
For *Jabin* King of *Canäan*,
Poor *Iſraël* did ſpite,
And meant by force of furious Rage,
To over-run us quite.
Nine hundred Iron Chariots,
He brought into the Field,
VVith cruel Captain *Siſera*,
By Force to make us yield.
His Force was great, his Fraud was more,
He fought, we did defend,
And twenty Winters long did laſt,
This War without an End.
But he that neither ſleeps nor ſlacks,
Such Furies to correct,
Appointed me *Debora* for
The Judge of his elect;
And did deliver *Siſera*,
Into a VVoman's Hand,
I ſlew them all, and ſo in reſt,
His People held the Land.
So mighty Prince, that puiſſant Lord,
Hath plac'd thee here to be,
The Rule of this Triumphant Realm,
Alone belongs to thee.
Continue as thou haſt begun,
VVeed out the Wicked Rout,
Uphold the Simple, Meek, & good,
Pull down the Proud and Stout.
Thus ſhalt thou live & Reign in reſt,
And mighty God ſhalt pleaſe,
Thy State be ſure, thy Subjects ſafe,
Thy Common VVealth at eaſe.
Thy God ſhall grant thee length of Life,
To glorifye his Name,
Thy Deeds ſhall be recorded in
The Book of laſting Fame,

Then ſpake *Judith* the third Perſon.

O Flower of Grace! O Prime of God's Elect,
Oh Mighty Queen & Finger of the Lord!
Did God ſometime by me Poor Wight correct,
The Champion Stout, that him & his abhor'd?

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[y] The *Muſicians* were incloſed in the Chambers of the PAGEANT.

Then be thou ſure thou art his mighty Hand,
To conquer thoſe which him & thee withſtand.
The Rage of Foes *Bethulia* did oppreſs,
The People faint, were ready for to yeild:
God aided me poor Widow ne'ertheleſs,
To enter into *Holoferne*'s Field,
And with this Sword by his directing Hand,
To ſlay his Foe, and quiet ſo the Land.
If this his Grace were given to me poor *Wight*,
If a Widows Hand could vanquiſh ſuch a Foe,
Then to a Prince of thy ſurpaſſing Might,
What Tyrant lives but thou maiſt overthrow?
Perſevere then his Servant as thou art,
And hold for aye, a noble Victors Part.

Then ſpake *Heſter* the fourth Perſon.

The fretting Heads of furious Foes have Skill,
As well by Fraud, as Force to find their Prey,
In ſmiling Looks doth lurk a Lot as ill,
As where both ſterne & ſturdy Streams do ſway,
Thy Self O Queen, a Proof haſt ſeen of this,
So well as I poor *Heſter* have I wis.
As *Jabin*'s Force did *Iſrael* perplex,
And *Holofernes* fierce, *Bethulia* beſiege,
So *Haman*'s Slights thought me & mine to vex,
Yet ſhew'd a Face of Subject to his Liege.
But Force no Fraud, nor Tyrant ſtrong can trap,
Thoſe whom the Lord in his defence doth wrap.
The Proofs I ſpeak by us have oft been ſeen,
The Proofs I ſpeak to thee are not unknown,
Thy God thou know'ſt moſt dread & Sovereign (Queen,
A World of Foes of thine hath overthrown,
And hither now triumphantly doth call
Thy Noble Grace, the Comfort of us all.
Doſt thou not ſee the Joy of all this Flock?
Vouchſafe to view their paſſing gladſome Chear,
Be ſtill (good Queen) their Refuge & their rock,
As they are thine to ſerve in Love and Fear:
So Fraud nor Force, nor forreign Foe may ſtand
Againſt the ſtrength of thy moſt puiſſant Hand.

Then ſpeak *Martia* the fifth Perſon.

With long Diſcourſe (O puiſſant Prince)
Some Tract of Time we ſpend,
Vouchſafe yet now a little more,
And then we make an End.
The thundring Blaſt of Fame whereof
Dame *Norwich* firſt did ſpeak,
Not only ſhook the Air & Skies,
But all the Earth did break;
It rent up Graves, & Bodies rais'd,
Each Spirit took his Place,
And this alonelie Word was heard,
Here comes the Pearl of Grace,
Here comes the Jewel of the World,
Her Peoples whole Delight,
The Paragon of preſent Time,
And Prince of Earthly Might.
The Voice was ſtrange, the Wonder more,
For when we viewed the Earth,
Each Prince that earſt had reigned here
Received again his Breath;
And with his Breath, a Liberty,
To hold again his Place,
If any one amongſt us all,
Exceed your noble Grace.
Some Comfort every one conceiv'd,
To catch again his own,
His utmoſt Skill was trimly uſed,
To make his Vertues known.
The Plays ſurpaſs my Skill to tell,
But when each one had ſaid,
Apollo did himſelf appear,
And made us all diſmay'd.
Will you contend with her (quoth he)
Within whoſe ſacred Breaſt,
Dame *Pallas* and my Self have fram'd,
Our ſovereign Seat of Reſt?
Whoſe Skill directs the Muſes nine,
Whoſe Grace doth *Venus* ſtain,
Her Eloquence like *Mercury*,
Like *Juno* in her Train?
Whoſe God is that eternall *Jove*
Which holds us all in Awe,
Believe me, you exceed the Bounds
Of Equity and Law.
Therewith they ſhrunk themſelves aſide
Not one I could eſpy,
They coucht them in their Caves again,
And that full quietly.
Yet I that *Martia* Hight am ſhe:
Which ſome Time ruled this Land,
As Queen for thirty three Years ſpace,
Gat Licence at his Hand,
And ſo *Gurguntius* did,
My Huſband's Father dear,
Which built this Town & Caſtle both,
To make our Homage here;
Which Homage mighty Queen accept,
The Realm and Right is thine,
The Crown, the Scepter, & the Sword,
To thee we do reſign,
And wiſh to God, that thou mayeſt reign,
Twice *Neſtor*'s Years in Peace,
Triumphing over all thy Foes,
To all our Joys increaſe.
Amen.

Herewith ſhe paſſed under the Gate, with ſuch Thanks as plainly expreſſed her Noble Nature, and the Muſicians within the Gate upon their ſoft Inſtruments uſed broken Muſick, and one ſang this Ditty.

From ſlumber ſoft as I fell faſt aſleep,
From ſleep to dream, from dream to deep (Delight,
Each Gem the Gods had given the world to keep,
In Princely wiſe came preſent to my Sight:
Such Sollace then did ſink into my Mind,
As mortal Man on Mould could never find.
The Gods did ſtrive, & yet their Strifes were (ſweet,
Each one would have a Vertue of her own.
Dame *Juno* thought the higheſt Place moſt meet
For her, becauſe of Riches was her Throne.
Dame *Venus* thought by Reaſon of her Love,
That ſhe might claim the higheſt Place above.
The Virgin's State *Diana* ſtill did praiſe,
And *Ceres* praiſed the Fruit of fertile Soil:
And Prudence did Dame *Pallas* chiefly raiſe,
Minerva all for Eloquence did ſtrive;
They ſmil'd to ſee their quarrelling Eſtate,
And *Jove* himſelf decided their Debate.
My Sweets (quoth he) leave off your ſuger'd (Strife,
In equall Place I have aſſigned you all,
A Sovereign Wight there is that beareth Life,
In whoſe ſweet Heart I have incloſed you all.
Of *Englands* Soil ſhe is the Sovereign Queen,
Your Vigours there do flouriſh freſh & green.
They ſkipt for Joy, and gave their frank (Conſent,
The Noiſe reſounded to the haughty Skie;
With one loud Voice they cried all, Content,
They clap'd their Hands, & therewith waked I.
The World and they concluded with a Breath,
And wiſh'd long Reign to Queen *Elizabeth*.

Herewith ſhe paſſed thro' [z] the Market Place, which was goodly garniſhed, and thence thro' St. *John*'s Lane by the Duke's Palace, and thence thro' the other Streets which were trimly deck'd, directly to the Cathedral Church, where *Te Deum* was ſung, and after Service ſhe went to the Biſhop's Palace, where her Majeſty kept, the Time ſhe continued in *Norwich*. All this was on *Saturday* the 16*th* of *Auguſt* 1578. On the next Day after, which was *Sunday*, when Princes commonly come not abroad (and Time is occupied with Sermons & laudable Exerciſes) *T. C.* was to watch a convenient Seaſon, where and how might be uttered the Things that were prepared for Paſtime. And ſo upon *Monday* before Supper, he made a Deviſe, as though *Mercury* had been ſent from the GODS to requeſt the Queen to come abroad, and behold what was deviſed for her welcome, the whole matter whereof doth follow.

The Coach that *Mercury* came in unto the Queen, was cloſely kept in ſecret a long Seaſon, and when the Time came it muſt paſs towards the Court, it had a Trumpeter with it, and the Coachman was made to drive ſo faſt, as the Horſes ſhould ſeem to fly; which was ſo well obſerved, as the People wonder'd at the ſwiftneſs thereof, and followed it in ſuch Flocks & Multitudes, that ſcarce in a great [a] Green (where the preaching Place is) might be found Room for any more People. And when the Coach approached in the hearing of a Trumpet, the Trumpeter ſounded, and ſo came into the Green ſounding, untill the Coach was full placed before a Window at which the Queen ſtood, and might be plainly ſeen and openly viewed. When *Mercury* had eſpyed her Highneſs, he ſkipped out of the Coach, and being on the Ground, gave a jump or two, and advanced himſelf in ſuch ſort, that the Queen ſmiled at the boldneſs of the Boy. Thus *Mercury* beholding the Queen with great Courage & Audacity, at length bowed down his Head, and immediately ſtood bolt upright, & ſhaked his Rod, and ſo began his Speech with a moſt aſſured Countenance, and bravely pronounced it in deed, to his great liking and Commendation.

Muſe not good Queen at me that Meſſage brings
From *Jove* or juſt *Jehova* Lord of might,
No earthly God, yet governs mortal Things,
And Sprites Divine, & ſhining Angels bright.
This Lord of late to ſhew his mighty Power,
Hath Wonders wrought, when World look'd (leaſt therefore,
For at his Becke this Day & preſent Hour,
The Heavens ſhak'd, the thunderbolts did rore.
The Earth did move, the Dead therein did riſe,
And out of Grave the Ghoſts of Men are gone,
The wandring Sprites that hover'd in the Skies
Drop'd down from Air, for world to wonder on,
The Saints themſelves that ſat in Glory great,
VVere ſent in haſte to work *Jehova*'s VVill,
And I that oft my reſtleſs VVings do beat,
Was call'd to uſe my Wings and Office ſtill.
A common Poſt is *Mercury* you know,
When HE commands that made the VVorld of (Nought,
And flies as faſt as Arrow out of Bow,
VVhen Meſſage may expreſs *Jehova*'s thought.
Whoſe Power divine full long e're this hath ſeen
That in this Place ſhould lodge a ſacred Queen.

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[z] The *Companies* ſtood in their *Liveries* on each Side as they paſſed the Market Place.

[a] The *Green Yard* on the North Side of the Cathedral.

And weighing well the Prince whereof I ſpeak,
Might weary wax of common Paſtimes here,
(For that he knows her Judgement is not weak)
Devis'd above, below there ſhould appear
(To welcome her) ſome Sights that rare ſhould ſeem,
And careleſs ſtood, what World thereof did deem,
So that good Queen you take them well in worth.
No ſooner had *Jehova* meant theſe Things,
But Clouds clap'd Hands, & Souls of Men came forth,
Of Heaven Gates, yea goodly crowned Kings,
Were flown abroad from bleſſed *Abraham*'s Breaſt,
Some in the Air and Tops of Trees did reſt,
Some fell on Towers and ſtately Houſes high,
Some ſunk in Seas, whoſe Names were drowned now,
And ſome did light on Land where every Eye,
May them behold, and note their Manners throw.
And therewithall the black infernall Spreets,
Ran out of Hell, the Earth ſo trembling then,
And like young Lads they hop'd about the Streets,
The Satirs wild, in forme and Shape of Man,
Crept thro' the Woods, and Thickets full of Briars,
The Water Nymphs and Fraries ſtraight appears,
In uncouth Forms and Faſhions ſtrange to view :
The Hags of Hell that hatefull are of Kind,
To pleaſe the Time had learned a Nature new,
And all thoſe Things that Men can call to Mind,
Were glad to come and do their Duty thro'.
I ſeeing this, called for my Coach in haſte,
Abide ſir Boy, then ſaid *Jehova* now,
Thou goeſt not yet untill a Prince be plac'd,
Where I appoint, thou nothing haſt to ſay :
Then ſtill I ſtood, to know what ſhould be done,
With that a ſwarm of People every Way;
Like little Ants about the Fields did run,
Some to provide for Pomp and Triumph great,
Some for good Fare, yea Houſehold Cakes and Meat,
And ſome they ran to ſee where Poets dwell,
To Pen forth Shews and paint out Trifles well.
Some haul'd and pull'd to bring the Carriage in;
Some ran to gaze on Triumph near at Hand,
And ſome ſtood mute, as they amazed had been;
To ſee a Court and Princely noble Band,
Come marching on, and make here their abode;
But when I ſaw the Carriage here unlode,
And well had weigh'd the Wonders I have told;
O Mighty God (quoth I) now give me leave,
To go from thee, ſome Meſſage to unfold,
That by my Speech the Hearers may conceive,
Thy Godhead Great hath brought this Princeſs here;
It ſhall be ſo (quoth he) Diſpatch and Part,
And tell her that ſhe is to me ſo dear,
That I appoint by Man's Deviſe and Art,
That every Day ſhe ſhall ſee ſundry Shews,
If that ſhe pleaſe to walk and take the Air;
And that ſo ſoon as out of Doors ſhe goes,
(If Time do ſerve and Weather waxeth fair)
Some odd Deviſe ſhall meet her Highneſs ſtreight,
To make her ſmile, and eaſe her burthened Breaſt,
And take away the Cares and Things of Weight,
That Princes feel that findeth greateſt reſt.
When I had thus received my Charge at full,
My golden Rod in lively Hand I took,
And bad in haſte my flying Horſes pull,
But e're I paſt, I gan about me look,
To ſee that Coach, and each Thing gallant were;
So done, I came all winged as you ſee,
And ſith I have eſpyed that Princeſs there,
That greateſt Kings do ſue to by Degree,
And many more that ſues no whit, do fear,
I kiſs her ſteps, and ſhew my Maſters Will,
And leave with her ſuch Graces from above,
As always ſhall Command her Peoples Love.
(Uphold her Reign, maintain her regal State,
Find out falſe Hearts, and make her Subjects true;
Plant perfect Peace, and root up all Debate)
So with this Grace good Queen, now here Adieu,
For I may now on Earth no longer ſtay,
Thus Servants muſt to Maſters Will obey.

Mercury having thus ſpoken to the Queen, whoſe gracious Inclination is ſuch, as will not have any Thing dutifully offer'd paſs unregarded, was well heard, her Highneſs ſtanding at a Window, & the Speech very well taken and underſtood. *Mercury* as he came, paſſed away, at whoſe Coach the People that had ſeldom ſeen ſuch a Deviſe marvelled, and gazed very much; for it had Horſes to draw it finely painted and winged, to a great ſhew and Order of that it repreſented, as Wit might imagine: the Coachman ſuitable to the ſame, and a Trumpeter in right good Garments, as decent for that Purpoſe as could be deviſed. But the Coach was made & framed in ſuch a Faſhion as few Men have ſeen; the whole whereof was covered with Birds and naked Spirits, hanging by the Heeles in the Air and Clouds, cunningly painted out, as tho' by ſome thunder Crack they had been ſhaken and tormented: yet ſtaid by Power Divine in their Places, to make the more wonder and miraculous Shew. And on the middle of that Coach, ſtood a high compaſſed Tower, bedeck'd with golden and gay Jewels, in the Top whereof was placed a fair Plume of white Feathers, all ſpangled and trimmed to the moſt bravery; *Mercury* himſelf in blew Sattin lined with Cloth of Gold, his Garments cut and ſlaſhed in the fineſt Manner, a peaked Hat of the ſame Colour, as tho' it ſhould cut and ſever the Wind aſunder; and on the ſame a pair of Wings, and Wings on his Heels likewiſe. And on his golden Rod were little Wings alſo, about the which Rod were two wrigling or ſcrawling Serpents, which ſeemed to have Life when the Rod was moved or ſhaken. So in this ſort and form was *Mercury* and his Coach ſet forth, and indeed at ſuch a Seaſon as a great Sort looked not for any Shew, Things not being ready, as ſome thought, to perform that was neceſſary and expected; yet Hap was ſo good, & the Gracious favour of the Prince, that all was well taken and conſtrued to the beſt meaning of the Deviſor. So ended that Days Deviſe, which offer'd Occaſion to further Matter.

On *Tueſday* following (for before that Day by Means of the Weather, the Queen went not abroad) a very pritty and pleaſant Shew was performed before her Highneſs without St. *Bennet*'s Gates, as ſhe went towards *Coſſey* Park to hunt. At which Seaſon, although the Deviſor was not well provided with Things neceſſary for a Shew, (by means of ſome croſſing Cauſes in the City) yet hearing the Queen rode abroad, determined as he might (and yet by Help of Friends and hap) very well to venture the hazzard of a Shew, and to be full in the Way where her Highneſs ſhould paſs towards her Dinner. In which Determination many Doubts were to be caſt, and many perſuaded him to tarry a better Time; but conſidering how Time rolled on and Days and Hours did waſte, (without doing any Thing promiſed and not performed) he haſtily prepared his Boys and Men with all their Furnitures, and ſo ſet forward with 2 Coaches handſomely trimmed. The common People beholding the Manner thereof, and greedy to gaze on that ſhould be done, followed as their Fanſies did lead them: ſo that when the Deviſor and his Retinue came into the open Field, there was as great a Train and Preaſe about the Shew, as came with the Court at that Inſtant, which graced much the Matter, and gave it ſome expected Hope of good ſucceſs.

Firſt, there was a feigned Deviſe, that *Venus* and *Cupid* were thruſt out of Heaven, and walking on the Earth met a Philoſopher, who demanded, From whence they came? They told the Philoſopher what they were, and he replied and began with Truth & Taunts to tickle them ſo near, that *Venus* fell into a great Anger, and *Cupid* ran away, and left his mother & the Philoſopher diſputing together. But *Cupid* becauſe he would be nouriſhed ſomewhere, ran to the Court and there ſought for Succour, and encountring the Queen, began to complain of his State and his Mothers, and told how the Philoſopher had handled them both. But finding neither Anſwer nor Aid, he returned again, but not to his Mother, for ſhe was falling Mad upon a Conceit that ſhe was not made of. And *Cupid* wandring in the World, met with Dame *Chaſtity* and her Maids, called *Modeſty*, *Temperance*, *Good Exerciſe*, & *Shamefacedneſs*; and ſhe with her four Maids encountring *Cupid* in a goodly Coach, and without any honeſt Guard waiting on him, ſet upon him, threw him out of his Golden Seat, trod on his Pomp, ſpoiled him of his counterfeit Godhead and Cloak, and took away his Bow and Quiver of Arrows, the one headed with Lead and the other with Gold, and ſo ſent him like a Fugitive away, and mounted up into the Coach herſelf and her Maids, and ſo came to the Queen, and rehearſed what had happened. Although this was done in her View, and becauſe (ſaid *Chaſtity*) that the Queen had choſen the beſt Life, ſhe gave the Queen *Cupid*'s Bow to learn to ſhoot at whom ſhe pleaſed, ſith none could wound her Highneſs's Heart, it was meet (ſaid *Chaſtity*) that ſhe ſhould do with *Cupid*'s Bow and Arrows what ſhe pleaſed; and ſo did *Chaſtity* depart as ſhe ſaid, to the Powers Divine. *Cupid* in the mean while wandering in the World had found out *Wantonneſs* and *Riot*, who ſoon fell into Beggary and Ruin, (a Spectacle to be looked into) & felt ſuch daily Miſery with *Wantonneſs* and *Riot*, that *Cupid* was forced to fling away once again, and hazzard himſelf to fall into the Hands of naughty People, or where Fortune aſſigned: and coming abroad, happened upon the *Philoſopher*, who talked with him again, told him his Errors, and other Points of Pride and Preſumption; declaring it was a great Blaſphemy and Abuſe, to report and believe that in Heaven were any other Gods but one, who had the only rule of all, and made all of Nought. In which reaſoning and Diſcourſe *Cupid* waxed warm, and yet in his greateſt heat knew not how nor where to cool himſelf, at which Time came *Wantonneſs* and *Riot*, & perſuaded *Cupid* to play no longer the Fool in ſtriving with *Philoſophers*, but go away with them. So *Cupid* departed and went away with *Wantonneſs* and *Riot*, and the *Philoſopher* remained, and declared that all Abuſes & Follies ſhould come to no better end than preſently was expreſſed by the Miſery of *Wantonneſs*, *Riot*, & *Cupid*. Then *Modeſty* and her Fellows, leaving their Miſtreſs Dame *Chaſtity* with the Powers Divine, came ſoft and fair in their Miſtreſs's Coach, ſinging a Song of Chaſte Life, as here under followeth,

Chaſte Life lives long and looks,
  on World and wicked Ways,
Chaſte Life for loſs of Pleaſure ſhort,
  doth win immortal Praiſe.
Chaſte Life hath merry Moods,
  and ſoundly taketh reſt,
Chaſte Life is pure as Babe new born,
  that hugs in Mother's Breaſt.
Lewd Life cuts off his Days,
  and ſoon runs out his Date,
Confounds good Wit, breeds naughty Blood,
  And weakens Man's Eſtate.

Lewd Life the Lord doth loath,
  The Law and Land miſlikes,
The Wiſe vvill ſhun, fond Fools do ſeek,
  And God ſore plagues & ſtrikes.
Chaſte Life may dvvell alone,
  and find fevv Fellovvs novv,
And ſit in regall throne,
  and ſearch levvd Manners thro'.
Chaſte Life fears no miſhap,
  the vvhole Account is made,
When Soul from Worldly Cares is crept,
  and ſits in ſacred Shade.

Levvd

Lewd Life is laugh to ſcorn,
and put to great Diſgrace,
In hollow Caves it hides the Head,
and walks with muffled Face,
Found out and pointed at,
a Monſter of the Mind,
A canker'd Worm that Conſcience eats,
and ſtrikes clear Senſes blind.

Chaſt Life a precious Pearl,
doth ſhine as bright as Sun,
The fair Hour-Glaſs of Days and Years,
that never out will run.
The beauty of the Soul,
the Bodies Bliſs and Eaſe,
A Thing that leaſt is look'd unto,
yet moſt the Mind ſhall pleaſe.

And when the Song was ended, *Modeſty*, ſent (as ſhe ſaid ſhe was) from her Miſtreſs, ſpake to the Queen a good Seaſon, and ſo the Matter ended. For this Shew the Deviſer had gracious Words of the Queen openly and often pronounced by her Highneſs. On the ſame Day the Miniſter of the *Dutch* Church, pronouncing to her Majeſty at her being abroad, the Oration following, preſented the Cup therein mentioned, which was eſteemed to be worth 50 Pounds, very curiouſly and artificially wrought.

Oratio ad ſereniſſimam *Angliæ* Reginam habita 19 *Auguſti* 1578, a Miniſtro Eccleſiæ *Belgo-germanicæ Nordovici* in loco publico.

MAGNA oratoribus, qui percelebratorum ætate vixerunt fuit laus, ſereniſſima regina, quòd judicum animos partim ſuaviloquentia, partim poſita rei perſonæque ante ipſorum oculos calamitate, in quemcunque vellent animi habitum transformarent. Prius membrum non vulgarem nobis ob oculos ponit hominum facilitatem, quòd adeò ſequaces dictòque audientes fuerint, ut ſe linguis duci paterentur. Poſterius magnam ubique apud gentes, quarum reſpublica optabili ordine fuit conſtitutæ, obtinuit gratiam: longè autem majorem apud eos, qui Chriſto *nomen dederunt: omnium verò maximam apud te (ô ſereniſſima regina) eccleſiæ* Chriſti *nutrix, cujus animum verbo* Dei *obſequentem inſtruxit, non fucatus hic ſermo, ſed* Chriſti *ſpiritus, pietatiſque zelus. Ipſiſſima piorum calamitas afflictorúmque lachrymæ, lachrymæ inquam* Chriſti *fidelium te commoverunt, miſera deſperſáque* Chriſti *membra quibuſvis injurijs objecta, mille jam mortibus territa, in tutelam ſalutemque animi juxta ac corporis recipere ac protegere. Ob hæc ſingularia tua in nos pietatis beneficia, & quòd ſub tutore optimo Magiſtratu in hac tua* Nordovicenſi *urbe (quam Majeſtas tua nobis ob* Chriſti *Religionem exulantibus domicilij loco clementer conceſſit) vivimus, adde quòd populi in nos animum favorabilem experimur, inprimis* Deo *patri, &* Domino *unico ſervatori noſtro* Jeſu Chriſto, *deinde & tibi ſerenisſima Regina immortales non quas debemus, ſed quas posſimus, agimus gratias. Porrò humile quidem & unicum tamen noſtrum eſt votum, animi noſtri gratitudinem Majeſtati tuæ oſtendere. Ecce igitur nullum munus, ſed animum noſtrum: nullum regium ſplendorem, ſed pietatis poſteritatiſque Monumentum ſerenisſimæ tuæ Majeſtati conſecratum. Hoc autem eo gratius Majeſtati tuæ fore confidimus, quòd ex inculpati pijsſimique* Joſephi *hiſtoria,* Dei *erga Majeſtatem tuam bonitas, ad vivum ſit delineata, quem nulla aſtutia, nullum robur, nulla denique regnandi libido; ſed fides conſtans, Chriſtiani pectoris pietas, cælestisque virtus, ſingulari* Dei *favore ex sanguinaria fratrum conspiratione, mortisque metu, ad ſummam dignitatem, regnique decus evexerunt. In hujus fratres non aliena videtur proverbialis illa apud* Hebræos *sententia: Invidia malarum rerum appetitus, & ſtudium vanæ gloriæ hominibus sæpisſimè occaſio sunt sui interitus. Tamen quod* Joſephi *animum attinet, ea fuit preditus et Temperantia et fortitudine, ut nimis iniquus et ſimul & pravus censeri poſſet, qui eum vel minimo vindicandi effectu accusare velit; adeò* Dei *providentiæ & se & omne vitæ ſuæ ſtudium, vitæ inquam in alieno regno periclitantis, commiſit, ut non aliunde quàm à solo* Dei *nutu pendêre visus ſit. Sed quorſum iſta? In te ne hæc ipsa aliáque conſimilia (ô serenisſima Regina) & regni tui ratione omnium oculis conſpicua ſunt? Hæc inquam eſſe eccleſiæ* Chriſti *fæliciſſimum gaudium, ſpirituale diadema, & ſummum decus, hujus verò regni verè regium ſplendorem, atque perennem gloriam, quis niſi mente captus inficias ire poteſt? Pijſſimè tu quidem ſingulari* Dei *bonitate animum* Joſephi *tum in regni tui conſervatione, tum in regno* Chriſti *amplificando imitata es (ô Nutrix Eccleſiæ* Dei *fideliſſima) ſolius enim* Dei *eſt hunc penes (prout hominum oculis ſunt ſubjectæ) ſecundas diſperdere, illum autem per quævis tentationum genera rerúmque diſcrimina extollere. Quos ut vaſa ſuæ miſericordiæ agnoſcit, ita etiam et bonitate et ſpiritus ſui tum consolatione, tum fortitudine ad æternæ vi-*

tæ fœlicitatem proſequitur. Quod noſtrum votum ratum eſſe, Majeſtatem tuam regnique ordinem ſpirituali prudentia ac ſapientia ſtabilire, eámque in longam ætatem ſervare, tuæ item Majeſtatis ſubditos vera ſui cognitione magis ac magis imbuere, dignetur bonus ille & clemens Deus, per merita filij ſui Domini *noſtri* Jeſu Chriſti, Amen.

Regiæ Majeſtati poſt Orationem oblatum eſt Monumentum aliquod, in cujus ſuperficie artificioſè ſculpta erat Hiſtoria Joſephi *: ex lib. Geneſios.*

In circumferentia verò hoc carmen.

Innocuum pietas ad regia ſceptra Joſephum,
Ex manibus fratrum, carnificiſque, rapit:
Carcere et inſidijs ſic te regina tuorum
Ereptam duxit culmina ad iſta Deus.

Inſcriptio erat in ipſius capacitate ſcripta in orbem, hoc modo.

Sereniſſimæ Angliæ *Reginæ* Elizabethæ, *Eccleſiæ* Belgicæ Nordovici *ob Religionem exulantes, hoc Monumentum et Pietatis et Poſteritatis ergô conſecrabant, Anno ſalutis Humanæ,* 1578.

In interiore ipſius parte erat inſigne ſerpentis in gyrum convoluti, cui media inſidebat columba, cum hoc Chriſti *elogio: Prudens ut ſerpens, ſimplex ut columba.*

The Miniſter of the *Dutch* Church his Oration in *Engliſh*.

THE Orators (moſt gracious Queen) which lived in the Age of them that won greateſt Renown, were highly commended for that they could transform the Judges Minds, partly by eloquence, and partly by ſetting down before their Eyes the Calamity of the Thing and Perſon they ſpake of, into what Diſpoſition they liſted. The firſt Part declareth unto us no common Felicity of Men, in that they were ſo willing in following, and attentive in hearing, as they would ſuffer themſelves to be lead by Eloquence. The laſt obtained great Favour amongſt all Nations, whoſe Common Weal was governed in good Order, and far greater amongſt the *Chriſtians*: but greateſt of all with thee (O moſt excellent Queen) the Nurſe of *Chriſt*'s Church, whoſe Mind obedient to *God*'s Word, the Spirit of *Chriſt*, and Zeal of Godlineſs, and not this prophane kind of Speech, hath inſtructed. The very Calamity of godly Men, and Tears of the afflicted, the Tears I ſay of faithfull *Chriſtians*, have thoroughly moved thee to defend and protect the miſerable & diſperſed Members of *Chriſt* expoſed to every kind of Injury, frightned by a thouſand Deaths, with the Safety and Preſervation as well of Mind as Body. For theſe thy ſingular Benefits of Godlineſs towards us, and that we live under ſo good a Tutor, as the Magiſtrate in this thy City of *Norwich*, which thy Majeſty hath of Clemency granted unto us for a Manſion Place, which were baniſhed for *Chriſt*'s Religion: and moreover for that we find the Minds of the People favourable towards us, firſt we give immortall Thanks, not ſuch as we ought, but ſuch as we are able unto *God* the Father, & the *Lord* our only *Saviour Jeſus Chriſt*: & then unto thee moſt mercifull Queen. Moreovet, it is our humble & yet our only Petition, to ſhew unto your Majeſty the thankfullneſs of our Mind. Behold therefore dedicated to your moſt excellent Majeſty, not any Gift but our Mind, no princely Jewell, but a Monument of Godlineſs & Poſterity. The which we hope will be ſo much the more acceptable to your Majeſty, becauſe the Goodneſs of *God* towards your Majeſty is moſt lively drawn out of the Hiſtory of the Innocent & moſt Godly *Joſeph*, whom neither Policy nor deſire of bearing rule, but conſtant Faith, Godlineſs of a *Chriſtian* Heart, and Heavenly Vertue by God's ſingular Mercy delivered from the bloody Conſpiracy of his Bretheren & Fear of Death, brought unto high Dignity and royall Kingdom. To whoſe Bretheren that proverbiall Sentence of the *Hebrews* is very fitly alluded: Envy being the Deſire of evil Things, & Covetouſneſs of tranſitory Renown, is oftentimes a Man's Deſtruction. But touching the Mind of *Joſeph*, the ſame was indued with ſuch Temperance and Fortitude, that he might be thought no leſs unjuſt than wicked, that would accuſe him ſo much as with the leaſt Affection of Revenge: ſo wholly did he commit himſelf and all the Government of his Life, his Life I ſay put in hazzard in a ſtrange Kingdom unto the Providence of God, that he ſeemed to hang on no other Thing than the only Will of *God*. But to what end ſpeak I this? Are not theſe ſelf ſame Things, and others their like (O moſt excellent Queen) by the Eyes of all Men clearly beheld in thee & the Order of thy Kingdom? What Man (I ſay) having his Wits, can deny theſe Things to be the moſt happy Joy, ſpiritual Crown, and chiefeſt Ornament of *Chriſt*'s Church, & truly of this Kingdom the princely beauty & perpetual Renown? Thou doſt follow moſt holily the Mind of *Joſeph*, by the ſingular Goodneſs of *God*, as well in preſerving thy Kingdom, as in amplifying the Kingdom of *Chriſt*, (O thou moſt faithfull Nurſe of the Church of God.) For it is in *God* only to deſtroy this Man by Proſperity (as the World ſeeth) and advance another by all Kinds of Adverſities, Tentations, and Dangers. Whom as he acknowledgeth the Veſſels of his Mercy, ſo by his Goodneſs together with the Conſolation and Strength of his Spirit, he doth bring them to the Happineſs of eternal Life. Which our Petition that good & merciful God grant may be ratified, in eſtabliſhing your Majeſty & Governance of your Kingdom with ſpiritual Wiſdom & Underſtanding, in preſerving the ſame full many Years, and induing your Majeſty's Subjects more and more with true Knowledge of him, for his Son's Sake our *Lord Jeſus Chriſt*, *Amen*.

The Oration ended, there was a certain Monument preſented to her Majeſty, in the upper Part whereof was artificially graven the Hiſtory of *Joſeph* out of *Geneſis*. In the inner Part of the ſame there was the Figure of a Serpent, interfolding it's Self: in the midſt whereof did ſet a Dove, with this Sentence of *Chriſt*'s, *Math.* 10. 16. *Wiſe as the Serpent, and meek as the Dove*. In the Circumference or Compaſs thereof, were theſe Verſes to be read,

To Royal Scepter, Godlineſs,
Joſeph the Innocent,
Doth take from Brothers bloody Hands,
and Murtherers Intent.
So thee O Queen, the Lord hath led,
from Priſon and Deceit,
Of thine, unto theſe higheſt Tops
of your princely Eſtate.

On *Wedneſday* her Highneſs dined at my [*b*] Lord of *Surrey*'s, where were the *French* Ambaſſador's alſo, at a moſt rare & delicate Dinner and Banquet. At which Seaſon the Deviſer did watch vvith his Shevv (called *Manhood* and *Deſert*) at my Lord of *Surrey*'s back Door, going to the Queen's Barge; but the Room vvas ſo little, that neither the Shot, the armed Men, nor the Players could have Place convenient. Whereupon he and his Aſſiſtants took Boats, & conveyed their People down the Water, towards a landing Place, that they hoped the Queen wd. come unto. And there having all Things in readineſs, they hovered on the Water three long Hours, by which means the Night came on, and ſo they were fain to withdraw themſelves and go homeward, truſting for a better Time and Occaſion, which indeed was offered the next Day after, by the Queen's Majeſties own good Motion, who told the Deviſer ſhe would ſee what Paſtimes were prepared, as hereafter you ſhall perceive by the Diſcourſe of theſe Matters, and by this Shew of Manhood, and the Shew of the Nymphs. Neverthleſs, as her Majeſty returned homeward, within *Biſhop*'s Gate at the Hoſpital Door, Maſter *Stephen Limbert*, Maſter of the *Grammar* School in *Norwich*, ſtood ready to render her an Oration. Her Majeſty drew near unto him, and thinking him fearfull, ſaid gratiouſly unto him, *Be not afraid*: he anſwered her again in *Engliſh*, *I thank your Majeſty for your good Incouragement*: and then with good Courage entered into this Oration following.

Ad Illuſtriſſimam Principem *Elizabetham*, *Angliæ*, *Franciæ*, & *Hiberniæ* Reginam &c. ante fores ΠΤΩΚΟΔΟΧΕΙΟΥ *Nordovicenſis*, Oratio *Stephani Limberti* Ludimagiſtri publici.

ÆGIPTUM fama eſt inundante *Nilo* (ſereniſſima Regina) & aureo *Pactoli* flumine quotannis *Lidiam* irrigari, quæ res in ijs agris maxima fecunditatis cauſa putatur. In nos

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[b] At *Surrey* Houſe on *Muſhold* Hill.

autem atque adeo univerſam *Angliam*, quæ latè patet, non è *Tmolo* aut alijs neſcio quibus montibus, ſed ex illo perenni et uberrimo fonte bonitatis tuæ, multi maximique Pietatis, Juſticiæ, manſuetudinis, aliorúmque innumerabilium bonorum, præ quibus jam viluit aurum & obſolevit, copioſiſſimi rivi profluxerunt. Atque ut ex infinitis vel unum leviter attingam, propterea quòd de pluribus dicere nec eſt hujus loci & temporis nec facultatis meæ. Inſignem illam miſericordiam celſitudinis tuæ, nobiliſſima Regina, & ad levandum pauperrimorum hominum inopiam incredibilem propenſionem, qua de plurimis virtutibus nulla Deo gratior ΠΡΟΣ ΓΑΡ ΔΙΟΣ ΕΙΣΙΝ ΑΠΑΝΤΕΣ ΠΤΩΧΟΙ ut canit *Homerus*) in ſumma principe nulla mortalibus admirabilior eſſe poteſt, quibus tandem laudibus efferemus? Quàm honorificis verbis proſequemur? ΠΤΩΧΟΔΟΧΕΙΟΝ hoc eſt, Hoſpitium pauperum celeberrimum eſt apud omnes poſteros regiæ virtutis atque beneficentiæ Monumentum futurum, inſtitutum quidem ab illuſtriſſimo *Henrico* patre celſitudinis tuæ, à nobiliſſimo *Edovardo* fratre maximis tabulis conſignatum, a tua verò majeſtate, quod non minorem laudem meretur, *Cringlefordienſibus* fundis et poſſeſſionibus egregiè nuper auctum atque amplificatum, ut non tam alienis jam Ornamentis, quàm proprijs virtutibus meritò lætari poſſis. Recordata quippe es pro tua ſingulari prudentia atque eruditione, divinam illam ſapientiſſimi *Platonis* legem, quam undecimo de legibus libro Scriptam reliquit, ΠΤΩΧΟΣ ΜΗΔΕΙΣ ΗΜΙΝ ΕΝ ΤΗ ΠΟΛΕΙ ΓΙΓΝΕΣΘΩ. Tantam igitur benignitatem, tam eximiam et incredibilem miſericordiam tuam (illuſtriſſima Princeps) quibus complectemur ſtudijs? Quibus Officijs, aut qua voce grati animi voluntatem teſtificabimur? Cum enim omnes referendæ gratiæ ſtudio & labore, vel accuratiſſimas rationes exquiſiverimus, ne unius quidem hujus beneficij, quo nos auguſtiſſimæ majeſtati tuæ obſtrictos eſſe & devinctos agnoſcimus, magnitudinem aſſequi poterimus. Superabimur vel ab hoc uno & ſingulari merito, nedum ſperandum eſt, ut immenſo reliquorum meritorum pelago, quod tum in omnes tibi ſubditos publicé & generatim, tum in hanc Civitatem propriè ac particulatim exundavit, pares eſſe queamus. Vere ΟΛΒΙΟΝ incolimus, & in beatis illis inſulis de quibus meminit *Heſiodus* ΠΑΡ ΩΚΕΑΝΟΝ ΒΑΘΥΔΙΝΗΝ ætatem agimus, qui non modo frugibus, lana, pecore alijſque ſubſidijs humanæ vitæ ſed multo magis veræ Religionis verbique Divini, in quibus animi ſolùm acquieſcunt, pretioſiſſimis opibus abundamus. Sunt qui *Britanniam* alterum orbem appellârunt, quod hac ætate noſtra dici rectiſſimè poſſe arbitror. Cùm enim omnes undique terræ graviſſimis bellis affligantur, & diſcordiarum jactentur fluctibus, ſoli nos, celſitudine tua clavum moderante, in pacatiſſimo portu navigamus, & ab orbe malorum disjuncti, in cœlum quodammodo fœlicitatis ſublati videmur. Quod eſt ergo officij noſtri, primùm deo Opt. Max. gratias agimus, cujus unius bonitati omnem hanc, quantacunque eſt, beatitudinem acceptam referimus, precamúrque ut eam nobis propriam et perpetuam eſſe velit: deinde celſitudini tuæ, ſereniſſima Regina, cujus opera, cura, ſolicitudine, et partam hanc nobis fœlicitatem, et tot annos conſervatam agnoſcimus. Lætamur hoc aſpectu tuo, & gratulamur incredibili ſtudio, quòd tum ex meo ipſius ſenſu loquor, tum omnes qui jam undique confluxerunt *Nordovicenſes* tui à me dici poſtulant. Atque utinam in hæc pectora poſſes oculos inſerere, & ocultos animorum noſtrorum ſinus perluſtrare, videres profectò incluſam intus, quæ tantis auguſtijs erumpere non poteſt, infinitam molem voluntatis. Fidem omnem, ſtudium, obſervantiam, quæ tantæ principi debentur, ut hactenus promptiſſimè detulimus, ita ſtudioſiſſimè ſemper deferemus: & ſi quando caſus aliquis inciderit (quod Deus omen avertat) ſacroſanctæ Majeſtatis tuæ, aut iſtius florentiſſimi regni, vel ſalus in diſcrimen veniat, vel dignitas periclitetur, non ſolùm bonorum omnium ac facultatum effuſionem, ſed laterum noſtrorum oppoſitus & corporum pollicemur. Rogamus deinde & obſecramus excellentiam tuam, illuſtriſſima Regina, ut et hoc noſtrum qualecunque officium à ſumma benevolentia animóque quàm gratiſſimo profectum boni conſulas, & de nobis *Nordovicenſibus* ſic exiſtimes, ad lautiores te fortaſſe ſubditos veniſſe ſæpe, ad lætiores nunquam.

The Oration of *Stephen Limbert* Public Schoolmaſter, to the moſt magnificent Prince *Elizabeth*, of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen &c. before the Gates * of the Hoſpital of *Norwich*.

IT is reported (moſt gracious Queen) that *Ægypt* is watered with the yearly overflowing of *Nile*, and *Lidia* with the golden Stream of *Pactolus*, which Thing is thought to be the cauſe

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* St. Giles's, now the old Men's Hoſpital.

of the great fruitfulneſs of theſe Countries: but upon us, and further, over all *England*, even into the uttermoſt Borders, many and main Rivers of Godlineſs, Juſtice, Humility, and other innumerable Good Things, in compariſon of the which, Gold is vile and naught worth, do moſt plentifully guſh out, and thoſe not from *Tmolus*, or other Hills, I know not which, but from that continual and moſt abundant Welſpring of your Goodneſs. And that of thoſe infinite Goodneſſes I may lightly touch one, for that neither Place, Time, nor my Ability doth permit to ſpeak of many: with what Praiſes ſhall we extoll; with what Magnificent Words ſhall we expreſs that notable Mercy of your Highneſs (moſt renowned Queen) & incredible readineſs to relieve the need of poor Men, than the which of many Vertues none can be more acceptable unto God, as *Homer* writeth, neither any Vertue in a mighty Prince more wondered at amongſt Men. This HOSPITAL of Poor Men is moſt famous, which will be a Monument of Princely Vertue and Beneficence amongſt all Poſterity, inſtituted by the moſt Mighty King *Henry* your Highneſs's Father, confirmed with the great Seal by the moſt noble King *Edward* your Brother, but by your Majeſty, which deſerveth no leſs Praiſe, of late notably increaſed and amplified by the Lands and Poſſeſſions of *Cringleford*, that you may not now worthily rejoice ſo much in Other's Ornaments, as in your own Vertues. For you are ſaid for your ſingular Wiſdom and Learning, to have ſtudied that Divine Law of the moſt Wiſe *Plato*, which he left written in the eleventh Book of Laws. Such your great Bounty therefore, ſo exceeding and incredible Mercy (O moſt vertuous Prince) in what Books ſhall we comprehend? With what Duties, or with what Voice ſhall we teſtify the good Will of a thankfull Mind? For when we diligently ſeek all the moſt exquiſite and curious Means of Thankſgiving: we cannot ſo much as attain unto the greatneſs of this one Benefit, by the which we acknowledge our Selves bound and ſtrictly holden to your moſt roiall Majeſty. We ſhall be overcome even with this one and ſingular Benefit, ſo much the leſs Hope have we then in any Point to countervail the huge Sea of the reſt of your Benefits, which overfloweth on every Side, as well publickly and generally over all your Subjects, as properly and particularly upon this City. We certainly now inhabit, and lead our lives in thoſe moſt happy Iſlands, which *Heſiod* maketh Mention of, which not only abound with all manner of Grain, Wool, Cattle, and other Aids of Man's Life; but much more with the precious Treaſure of true Religion and the Word of God, in which only, the Minds of Men have reſt and Peace. There be, that call *England* another World, which I think may be moſt true in this our Age. For whereas all Lands on every Side of us are afflicted with moſt grievous Wars, and toſſed with the Floods of Diſſention, we only (your Highneſs governing our Stern) do ſail in a moſt peaceable Haven, and ſevered from a World of Miſchiefs, do ſeem after a Sort to be taken up into a Heaven of Happineſs. We therefore (according to our bounden Duty) firſt give Thanks unto God Almighty, unto whoſe Goodneſs only with Thanks we refer all this our Happineſs, how great ſoever it be, and pray that he would vouchſafe to make the ſame proper and perpetual unto us. And afterwards unto your Highneſs (O moſt gracious Queen) by whoſe Study, Care, and Diligence we confeſs this Bleſſedneſs to be gotten, and ſo many Years preſerved unto us. We are glad in this beholding you, and we rejoice with deſire more than may be believed, ſo alſo all your Subjects of *Norwich* deſire me to ſay the ſame in their behalf. And I would to God you could pierce theſe our Breaſts with your Eyes, and thoroughly view the hidden and covered Creeks of our Minds! Then undoubtedly ſhould you behold an infinite Heap of good Will cloſely ſhut up within, which cannot break out of ſo narrow Straits. All the Faith, Study, and Obedience, which are due to ſo great a Prince, as hitherto we have moſt willingly imployed, ſo will we always moſt diligently perform the ſame; and if at any Time any Chance ſhould happen (which Fortune, God turn from us) that the State of thy Bleſſed Majeſty, or of this flouriſhing Realm ſhould come in Danger, or the worthineſs thereof be in hazzard, we do not only profeſs the Effuſion of all our Goods and Subſtance, but alſo the putting forth and Brunt of our Strengths and Bodies therein. Finally, we deſire and beſeech your Excellency (moſt renowned Queen) well to accept of this our Duty, howſoever it be, proceeding from a ſingular good Will, and a moſt thankfull Mind, and ſo to think of us Citizens of *Norwich*, that perhaps you have many Times come to People more wealthy, but to more joyfull, never.

Immediately after the Beginning of the Oration, her Majeſty called to her the *French* Ambaſſadors, whereof there were three, and diverſe *Engliſh* Lords, and willed them to hearken, and ſhe herſelf was very attentive, even untill the End thereof. And the Oration ended, after ſhe had given great Thanks therefore to Maſter *Limbert*, ſhe ſaid to him, *It is the beſt that ever I heard; you ſhall have my Hand:* and pulled off her Glove and gave him her Hand to kiſs; which, before kneeling on his Knees, he aroſe and kiſſed: and then ſhe departed to the Court without any other Shew that Night, but that ſhe ſent back to know his Name. The next Night being *Thurſday*, there was an excellent Princely Maſk brought before her after Supper, by Maſter *Goldingham* in the Privy Chamber, it was of Gods and Goddeſſes both ſtrangely & richly apparrelled. The firſt that enter'd was *Mercury*, then entered two Torch-bearers in purple Taffata Mandillions, laid with Silver Lace, as all other the Torch-bearers were; then entered a Conſort of Muſick, to wit, ſix Muſicians, all in long Veſtures of white Sarſenet girded about them, and Garlands on their Heads playing very cunningly, then two Torch bearers more; then *Jupiter* and *Juno*, then two Torch-bearers more; then *Mars* and *Venus*, then two Torch-bearers more; then *Apollo* & *Pallas*, then two Torch-bearers more; then *Neptune* & *Diana*; and laſtly, *Cupid* concluding the Matter.

Thus when they had once marched about the Chamber, *Mercury* diſchargeth his Meſſage in theſe Words to the Queen; *The good meaning* MAYOR *& all his Bretheren, with the reſt, have not reſted from praying unto the Gods to proſper thy coming hither; and the Gods themſelves moved by their unfeign'd Prayers, are ready in Perſon to bid thee worthily welcome; and I* Mercury *the God of Merchants and Merchandiſe, and therefore a Favourer of the* CITIZENS, *being thought meeteſt am choſen fitteſt to ſignify the ſame.* GODS *there be alſo which cannot come, being tied by the Time of the Year, as* Ceres *in Harveſt,* Bacchus *in Wines,* Pomona *in Orchards. Only* Hymeneus *denieth his Good Will either in Preſence or in Perſon: notwithſtanding* Diana *hath ſo counterchecked him therefore, as he ſhall hereafter be at your Commandment. For my Part, as I am a Rejoicer at your coming, ſo am I a furtherer of your welcome hither; and for this Time I bid you farewell.*

Then marched they about again, and that done, *Jupiter* ſpake to the Queen in this Sort, & then gave her a riding Wand of Wales Fin, curiouſly wrought.

Fear not O Queen, thou art beloved ſo,
As Subjects true will truly thee defend:
Fear not my Power to overthrow thy wo,
I am the God that can each miſs amend.
Thou doſt know great *Jupiter* am I,
That gave thee firſt thy happy Sovereignty.
I give thee ſtill as ever thou haſt had,
A Peerleſs Power unto thy dying Day,
I give thee Rule to overcome the Bad,
And love to love thy loving Subjects ay.
I give thee here this ſmall and ſlender Wand,
To ſhew thou ſhalt in quiet rule this Land.

Then *Juno* ſpake, whoſe Gift was a Purſe curiouſly wrought.

Is *Juno* rich? no ſure ſhe is not ſo,
She wants that Wealth that is not wanting here,
Thy Goods get Friends, my Wealth wins many a Foe,
My Riches ruſt, but thine ſhine paſſing clear.
Thou art beloved of Subjects far and nigh,
Which is ſuch Wealth as Money cannot buy.
Farewell fair Queen, I cannot give the ought,
Nor take away thy Good that is ſo bound:
Thou canſt not give that I ſo long have ſought,
Ne can I hold the Riches thou haſt found.
Yet take this Gift, tho' poor I ſeem to be,
That thou thy Self ſhall never poorer be.

Then after they had marched again about *Mars* gave his Gift, which was a fair Pair of Knives; and ſaid;

Where Force doth fiercely ſeek to foſter wrong,
There *Mars* doth make him make a quick recoile,
Nor can indure that he ſhould harbor long,
Where naughty *Wights* manure in goodly Soil.
This is the Uſe that aids the Force of War,
That *Mars* doth mend, that Force doth ſeek to marre.
And tho' O Queen thou be'ſt a Prince of Peace,
Yet ſhalt thou have me faſtly ſure at Need,
The Storms of Strife, and bluſtering Broils to ceaſe,
Which forreign Foes, or faithleſs Friends may breed.
To conquer, kill, to vanquiſh & ſubdue,
Such feigned Folk as love, to live untrue.

Theſe Words were ingraven upon the Knives;

To hurt your Foe, & help your Friend,
Theſe Knives are made unto that end,
Both blunt and ſharp your ſhall us find,
As pleaſeth beſt your princely Mind.

Then ſpake *Venus* whoſe Gift was
a white Dove.

In vain (fair Queen) from Heaven my coming was,
To ſeek to mend that is no way amiſs:
For now I ſee thy Favour ſo doth paſs,
That none but thou, thou only ſhe it is,
Whoſe Beauty bids each *Wight* to look on thee,
By View they may another *Venus* ſee.
Where Beauty boaſts, & Favour doth not fail,
What may I give to thee O worthy *Wight*?
This is my Gift, there ſhall no Woe prevail,
That ſeeks thy Will againſt thy Will's delight,
Not where they will, but where it likes thy Mind,
Accept that Friend if loyal thou him find.

The Dove being caſt off, ran directly to the Queen, and being taken up & ſet upon the Table before her Majeſty, ſat ſo quietly as if it had been tied. Then after they had marched again about, *Apollo* preſented his Gift, wch. was an Inſtrument called a *Bandonet*, and did ſing to the ſaid Inſtrument this ſhort and pritty Ditty, as he was playing thereupon.

It ſeemeth ſtrange to ſee ſuch Strangers here,
Yet not ſo ſtrange but Strangers know you well,
Your vertuous Thoughts to Gods do plain appear,
Your Acts on Earth bewray how you excel:
You cannot die, Love here hath made your leaſe,
Which Gods have ſent, & God ſaith ſhall not ceaſe.
Vertuous Deſire deſired me to ſing,
No Subjects ſuit, tho' Suiters they were all,
Apollo's Gifts are ſubject to no King,
Rare are thy Gifts that did *Apollo* call,
Then ſtill rejoice ſith God and Man ſay ſo,
This is my Gift, thou never ſhalt have Woe.

Pallas then ſpeaketh, and preſenteth her
Gift, which was a Book of *Wiſdom*.

Moſt worthy *Wight* what would'ſt thou have of me?
Thou haſt ſo much, thou canſt enjoy no more:
I cannot give that once I gave to thee,
Nor take away the Good I gave before.
I robbed was, by Nature's good Conſent,
Againſt my Will, and yet I was content.
A *Pallas* thou, a Princeſs I will be,
I Queen of Loſs, thou Goddeſs which haſt got:
I ſometime was, thou only now art ſhe:
I take, thou gav'ſt that Luck that was my Lot.
I give not thee this Book to learn thee aught,
For that I know already thou are taught.

Then *Neptune* ſpake: his Gift was a great
artificial Fiſh, and in the Belly of it
a Pike, which he threw out before her Majeſty.

What art thou (Queen) that Gods do love thee ſo?
Who won their Wills to be ſo at thy Will?
How can the World become thy cruel Foe?
How can Diſdain or Malice ſeek to kill?
Can Sea or Earth deviſe to hurt thy Hap?
Sith thou by Gods doſt ſit in Fortune's Lap.
As Heaven and Earth hath vowed to be thine,
So *Neptune*'s Seas have ſworn to drench thy Foes,
As I am God, and all the Waters mine,
Still ſhalt thou get, but never ſhalt thou looſe:
And ſith on Earth my Wealth is nought at all,
Accept good Will, the Gift is very ſmall.

Diana preſented a Bow and Arrows
nocked and headed with Silver:
her Speech was this.

Who ever found on Earth a conſtant Friend,
That may compare with this my Virgin Queen?
Who ever found a Body and a Mind,
So free from Stain, ſo perfect to be ſeen?
O Heavenly Hew that apteſt is to Soil,
And yet doſt live from blot of any Foil.
Rare is thy Gift, and given to few or none,
Maliſt therefore of ſome that dare not ſay,
More ſhines thy Light, for that I know but one,
That any ſuch ſhew, to follow on their Way.
Thou, thou art ſhe, take thou the only Praiſe,
For chaſteſt Dame, in theſe our happy Days.
Accept my Bow, ſith beſt thou doſt deſerve,
Tho' well I know thy Mind can thee preſerve.

Cupid's Speech, his Gift and Arrow of Gold.

Ah! ah! I ſee my Mother out of Sight,
Then let the Boy now play the wag a while,
I ſeem but weak, yet weak is not my Might,
My Boyiſh Wit can oldeſt Folk beguile.
Who ſo doth think, I ſpeak this but in Jeſt,
Let me but ſhoot, and I ſhall quench his Reſt,
Mark here my Shafts: this all is made of wood,
Which is but ſoft, & breeds but ſoft good Will;
Now this is gilt, yet ſeems it Gold full good,
And doth deceive blind loving People ſtill.
But here is one is ſeldom felt or ſeen:
This is of Gold, meet for the nobleſt Queen.
Therefore Dame fair, take thou this Gift of me,
Tho' ſome deſerve, yet none deſerve like you,
Shoot but this Shaft at King or *Ceſar*: he,
And his is thine, and if thou wilt allow,
It is a Gift that many here do crave,
Yet none but thou this golden Shaft may have.

There was written upon the Shaft:
My Colour, Joy, my Subſtance pure,
My Vertue ſuch as ſhall endure.

Her Majeſty received theſe Gifts very thankfully, the Gods and the Goddeſſes with the reſt of the Maſque marched about the Chamber again, and then departed in like manner as they came in. Then the Queen called unto her, Maſter *Robert Wood*, the *Mayor* of *Norwich*, whom firſt ſhe heartily thanked, and took him by the Hand, and uſed ſecret conference, but what I know not. And thus this delightfull Night paſſed, to the Joy of all that ſaw her Grace in ſo pleaſant plight.

On *Thurſday* in the Morning, my Lord Chamberlain gave the Deviſor warning the Queen would ride abroad in the Afternoon, and he commanded him to be ready, dutifully to preſent her with ſome Shew. Then knowing which way the Queen would ride, (by Conjecture and Inſtructions given) the Deviſor cauſed a Place to be made and digged for the Nymphs of the Water, the manner and Proportion whereof was in this Form and Faſhion. Firſt, there was Meaſure taken for 60 Foot of Ground every way, the hole to be made deep and 4 ſquare, which Ground was all covered with Canvas painted green like the Graſs, and at every Side on the Canvas, ran a String through Curtain Rings, which String might eaſily be drawn any kind of way, by reaſon of two great Poles that lay along in the Ground, and anſwered the Curtain on each Side, ſo that drawing a ſmall Cord in the midle of the Canvas, the Earth would ſeem to open, & ſo ſhut again as the other end of the Cord was drawn backward. And in the ſame Cave was a noble Noiſe of Muſick of all kinds of Inſtruments, ſeverally to be ſounded and played upon, and at one Time they ſhould be ſounded all together, that might ſerve for a Conſort of broken Muſick. And in the ſame Cave alſo, were placed twelve water Nymphs, diſguiſed or dreſſed moſt ſtrangely, each of them had either upon white Silk or fine Linnen, green Sedges, ſtitched cunningly on a long Garment, ſo well wrought and ſet on, as ſcarce any white might be perceived. And every Nymph had in her Hand a great bundle of Bulruſhes, and had on her Head a Garland of Ivie, under the which Ivie, was a Coif of Moſs, and under the Moſs was their long goodly Hair, like Golden Treſſes that covered her Shoulders, and in a manner wrought down unto her Middle.

Now touching the Beauty of the Nymphs, they ſeemed to be the choſen Children of the World, and became their Attire ſo well, that their Beauty might have abuſed a right good Judgement. For diverſe of thoſe that knew them before (albeit they were bare face'd) could ſcarce know them in their Garments, and ſundry People took them to be young Girls and Wenches, prepared for the Purpoſe to procure a Laughter. Theſe Nymphs thus apparell'd, and all Things in good Plight and readineſs, there was deviſed, that at the Queen's coming near the Water-ſide, (as 'this Cave ſtood near the Brim of the River) one Nymph ſhould pop up out of the Cave firſt, and ſalute the Queen with a Speech, and then another: and ſo 'till four of them had finiſhed their Speeches, there they ſhould remain; & when they retired into their Cave, the Muſick ſhould begin; which ſure had been a noble hearing, and the more melodious for the variety thereof, and becauſe it ſhould come ſecretly and ſtrangely out of the Earth. & when the Muſick was done, then ſhould all the 12 Nymphs have iſſued together, and danced a Dance with Timbrels trimed with Bells, and other jangling Things; which Timbrels were as broad as a Sieve, having Bottoms of fine Parchment, and being ſounded, made ſuch a confuſed Noiſe and paſtime, that it was to be wonder'd at: beſides the ſtrangeneſs of the Timbrels (yet known to our fore Fathers) was a Matter of Admiration, unto ſuch as were ignorant of that new found Toy, gathered and borrowed from our Elders. So in Order and readineſs ſtood that Shew for the Time.

And to keep that Shew Company (but yet far off) ſtood the Shew of *Manhood* and *Deſert*, as firſt to be preſented, and that Shew was as well furniſhed as the other; Men all, ſave one Boy called *Beauty*; for the which, *Manhood*, *Favour*, & *Deſert*, did ſtrive, (or ſhould have contended) but good Fortune (as Victor of all Conqueſts) was to come in, and overthrow *Manhood*, *Favour*, *Deſert*, and all their Powers, and only by fine Force (upon a Watchword, ſpoken) ſhould lay Hands on *Beauty*, and carry or lead her away. The other Suiters troubled with this kind of Dealing, ſhould talk together, and ſwear to be in one Mind for an open Revenge: and upon that, *Fortune* ſhould cry Arme, Arme. The other Side called for their Friends, at the which Stir ſhould appear both their Strengths; but good *Fortune* ſhould far in Power exceed his Enemies. And yet to ſhew that Deſtiny (and who beſt can conquer) ſhall governe all, *Fortune* ſhould make an Offer, that ſix to ſix with Sword and Target, ſhould end the Brawll and Buſineſs. Then ſix Gentlemen on either Side with rebated Swords and Targets (only in Doublet and Hoſe, and Murrion on Head) approached and would claim the Combat, and deal together 12 blows apiece, and in the end *Fortune* ſhould be Victor: and then the Shot and armed Men ſhould fall at variance ſo ſharply (upon miſtaking of the Matter) that *Fortune*'s Side ſhould triumph and march over the Bellies of their Enemies: in which Time were Legs and Arms of Men (well and lively wrought) to be let fall in numbers on the Ground, as bloody as might be. *Fortune* regarding nothing but Victory, marcheth ſo away in great Triumph: and then ſhould have come into the Place, a Song for the Death of *Manhood*, *Favour* & *Deſert*, and ſo the Shew ſhould have ended.

But now note what befell after this great Buſineſs and Preparation. For as the Queen's Highneſs was appointed to come unto her Coach, and the Lords and Courtiers were ready to mount on Horſe-back, there fell ſuch a Shower of Rain (and in the Neck thereof came ſuch a terrible Thunder) that every one of us were driven to ſeek for covert and moſt comfort, inſomuch that ſome of us in Boat ſtood under a Bridge, and were all ſo daſhed & waſhed, that it was a greater Paſtime to ſee us look like drowned Rats, than to have beheld the uttermoſt of the Shews rehearſed. Thus you ſee, a Shew in the open Field, is always ſubject to the ſudden change of Weather, and a number of more Inconveniences. But what ſhould be ſaid of that which the City loſt by this Cauſe, Velvets, Silks, Tinſels, and ſome Cloth of Gold, being cut out for theſe Purpoſes, that could not ſerve to any great effect after? Well, there was no more to ſay but an old Adage, that Man doth purpoſe, but God doth diſpoſe, to whoſe Diſpoſition & Pleaſure the guide of great Matters is committed. So this *Thurſday* took his Leave from the Actors, and left them looking one upon another, and he that thought he had received moſt Injury, kept greateſt Silence, and lapping up (among a Bundle of other Misfortunes) this evil Chance, every Perſon quietly paſſed to his Lodging.

The next Day being *Fryday*, on which Day the Court removed, the Streets towards St. *Bennets* Gates were hanged, from the one Side to the other, with Cords made of Herbs & Flowers, with Garlands, Coronets, Pictures, rich Cloths, & a thouſand Devices. At the Gates themſelves there was a Stage made, very richly apparelled with Cloth of Gold and Crimſon Velvet, whereupon in a cloſe Place made thereon for the Purpoſe, was placed very ſweet Muſick; & one ready to render her this Speech following. The doleful Hour of her departure came, ſhe paſſed from the Court to thoſe Gates, with ſuch Countenances, both on her Majeſty's Part, and her Subjects, now dolorous, now cheerful, as plainly ſhewed the loving Hearts of both Sides. When She came there, the Speech was thus uttered unto her in very plauſible ſort.

Terreſtial Joys are tied with ſlender File,
Each happy Hap full haſtily doth ſlide,
As Summer Seaſon laſteth but a while,
So Winter Storms do longer Time abide:
Alas! what bleſs can any Time endure?
Our Sunſhine Day is daſh'd with ſudden Shower.
Could Tongue expreſs our ſecret Joys of Heart,
(Oh! mighty Prince) when thou didſt come in Place?
No no God wot, nor can expreſs the Smart,
Thy Subjects feel in this departing Caſe.
But gracious Queen let here thy Grace remain,
In gracious wiſe, till thy Return again.
In lieu whereof, receive thy Subjects Hearts,
In fixed Faith continually thine own:
Who ready reſt to looſe their vital Parts,
In thy Defence, when any Blaſt is blown,
Thou art our Queen, our Rock & only Stay,
We are thine own to ſerve by Night & Day.
Farewell O Queen, farewell O Mother dear,
Let *Jacob*'s God thy ſacred Body guard:
All is thine own that is poſſeſſed here,
And all in all is but a ſmall Reward:
For thy great Grace, God length thy Life like Noy,
To govern us, & eke thy Realm in Joy.
Amen.

Theſe Words were deviſed by *B. Goldingham*, and ſpoken by himſelf, to whom her Majeſty ſaid, *We thauk you heartily*. Then with the Muſick in the ſame Place, was ſung this ſhort Ditty following, in a very ſweet Voice, to the great Delight of the Hearers.

What vaileth Life, where Sorrow ſoaks the Heart?
Who feareth Death that is in deep Diſtreſs?
Releaſe of Life doth beſt abate the Smart,
Of him, whoſe Woes are quite without redreſs,
Lend me your Tears, reſign your Sighs to me,
Help all to wail the Dolour which you ſee.
What have we done, ſhe will no longer ſtay?
What may we do to hold her with us ſtill?
She is our Queen, we Subjects muſt obey,
Grant, tho' with Grief to her departing Will,
Conclude we then, and ſing with ſobbing Breath,
God length thy Life, O Queen *Elizabeth*.

On *Fryday*, the Court upon remove, the City troubled with many Cauſes, and ſome ſeeking to do Service like the Deviſer, moved him to do ſomewhat of himſelf, becauſe his Aids, (as many Times they were before) were drawn from him, each one about his own Buſineſs, and he left to his own Inventions and Policy; at which exigent or caſuall Things of Fortune, he drew his Boys unto him, that were the Nymphs on the Water, and ſo departed the City, with ſuch Garments and Stuff neceſſary as fitted his Purpoſe, and the Matter he went about. Then he choſe a Ground, by the which the Queen muſt paſs, incloſing his Company in the corner of a Field, being defenced with high and thick Buſhes, and there ſome Parts he made which the Boys might miſs, becauſe the Time was ſhort for the learning of thoſe Parts. But he being reſolved to do ſomewhat might make the Queen laugh, appointed that ſeven Boys of twelve, ſhould paſs thro' a Hedge from the Place of abode (which was gallantly trimmed) and deliver ſeven Speeches. And theſe Boys (you muſt nnderſtand) were dreſſed like Nymphs of the Water, and were to play by a Deviſe and Degrees, the *Fraries*, and to dance as near as could be imagined, like the *Fraries*. Their Attire and coming ſo ſtrangely out, made the Queen's Highneſs ſmile and laugh withall. And the Deviſer hearing this good hope, being apparelled like a Water Sprite, began to ſound a Timbrel, and the reſt with him, all the twelve Nymphs together (when the ſeven had repaired in) ſonnded Timbrels likewiſe. And altho' the Deviſer had no great heartening, yet as he durſt, he led the young fooliſh *Fraries* a Dance, which boldneſs of his bred no diſgrace, but as he heard, was well taken. The Queen upon their retire in, haſted to her Highneſs's Lodging, which was ſeven Miles off, and at that preſent, when the Shew ended, it was paſt 5 o' Clock.

All theſe Shews finiſhed, her Majeſty in princely Manner, marched towards the Confines of the Liberty of the City of *Norwich*, which was ſuppoſed almoſt two Miles. Before ſhe came there, Maſter MAYOR brake to my Lord *Chamberlain*, that he was to utter to her Majeſty an other Oration, whereof my Lord ſeemed to have good liking: but before they came to the ſaid Confines, maſter *Mayor* was willed to forbear the Utterance of the ſame his Oration, becauſe it was about 7 o' Clock, and her Majeſty had then five Miles to ride. Nevertheleſs he gave to her Majeſty both his Orations in writing, which ſhe thanked him for. She alſo thanked the Mayor, every Alderman, and the Commoners, not only for the great Chear they had made her, but alſo for the open Houſeholds they kept to her Highneſs's Servants and all others. Then ſhe called Maſter MAYOR & made him *Knight*: and ſo departing, ſaid; *I have laid up in my Breaſt ſuch good Will, as I ſhall never forget* NORWICH: & proceeding forward did ſhake her riding Rod & ſaid, *Farewell* NORWICH, with the Water ſtanding in her Eyes. In which great Good will towards us all, I beſeech GOD to continue her Majeſty with long and Trinmphant Reign over us, *Amen*.

Now to come to the Return of the Queen's Majeſty from *Norfolk* & *Suffolk*, in which two Counties her Highneſs Knighted certain Gentlemen, as namely, in *Suffolk*, *George Colt*, *Philip Parker*, *Rob. Jermine*, *Will. Spring*, *Tho. Barnardiſton*, *Tho. Kitſon*, & *Arthur Heveningham*. In *Norfolk*, *Tho. Knevet*, *Nic. Bacon*, *Will. Paſton*, *Edw. Clere*, *Rulf Shelton*, *Henry Woodhouſe*, *Tho. Gaudy*, *Rob. Wood* Mayor, and *Roger Woodhouſe*. Theſe Gentlemen her Majeſty Knighted, for that they ſhould all their Life Time after, have the greater regard to God and their Prince. Now the Queen's Majeſty paſſing from *Norwich*, ſhe came to § Sir *Roger Woodhouſes* at *Kimberley* that Night, where ſhe was well received, and nobly entertained. From thence to *Wood-Riſing* at Sir *Edw. Clere*'s. From thence to Sir *Tho. Kitſon*'s at *Hingravè*, where in very Deed, the Fare and Banquets did ſo exceed a number of other Places, that it is worthy the mention. A Shew repreſenting the Fraries (as well as might be) was there ſeen, in the which Shew, a rich Jewel was preſented to the Queen's Highneſs. From thence to Maſter *Revet*'s, where all Things were well and in very good Order, and Meat was liberally ſpent.

But now to ſpeak a little by the way of God's mighty Hand and Power, that framed Men's Hearts ſo well in many Parts, before the Queen's Highneſs came to *Cambridgeſhire*, & to tell how bleſſedly our great and good God did deal with our Dear and Sovereign Lady, in cauſing every Perſon to ſhew their Duty, is a Matter of great Diſcourſe, and of no little Weight and Comfort to all good Minds that ſhall conſider of the ſame. Such a Lord is our great God, that can frame all Things to the beſt, and ſuch a Sovereign Lady we have, that can make the crooked Paths ſtreight where ſhe cometh, & draw the Hearts of the People after her whereſoever ſhe travelleth. So from Maſter *Revet*'s her Highneſs came to my Lord *North*'s, who was no wit behind any of the beſt for a frank Houſe, a noble Heart, and well ordered Entertainment. And there was an Oration made by a Gentleman of *Cambridge*, with a Stately and a fair Cup preſented from the Univerſity, all the Ambaſſadors of *France* beholding the ſame. And the Gentlemen of the Shire (as in many other Places) did bear the Queen's Meat to the Table, which was a great liking and gladneſs to the Gentlemen, and a ſolemn Sight for Strangers and Subjects to look upon. From my Lord *North*'s to Sir *Giles Allington*'s, were Things were well, and well liked. From thence to Sir *John Cut*'s. From thence to M. *Kapels*, where was excellent good Cheer, and Entertainment. From thence to *Hide-hall*, where I heard of no great Cheer nor Banqueting. From thence to *Rockwood-Hall*, but how the Train was there entertained, I am ignorant of. From thence to Maſter *Stonar*'s, and from thence to my Lord of *Leiceſter*'s Houſe, where the Progreſs ended, and (to knit up all) the good chear was revived, not only with making a great Feaſt to the Queen and the *French* Ambaſſadors, but alſo in feaſting ſolemnly (at ſeveral Times) the whole Guard, on *Sunday* & *Monday* before the Queen came, at his own Table, uſing ſuch Courteſy unto them for the ſpace of two Days, as was & is worthy of perpetual Memory. Thus much of the Queen's Highneſs's Return, whom God hath ſo well preſerved, that ſhe like a worthy Prince, to our great Comfort, proſpereth in Peace, to the great diſgrace of the Enemies of *God*, and Adverſaries of our common Weal & Country, wherein God continue her Majeſty, *Amen.*

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§ See Hiſt' Norf. Vol' I. fo. 760.

The Queen's Majeſty now gone from *Norwich*, carried away with her all the gladneſs of the City, which ſprang from her Preſence: in Place whereof ſucceeded melancholy ſadneſs: inſomuch that the very Air altered with the change of the Country Chear, proceeding from the Departure of her Highneſs's Royal Perſon: which he meant that made theſe Verſes, wherewith the Deſcription of this Progreſs ſhall End.

Ad Solem nubibus obductum die lunæ 18 *Auguſti*, 1578.

Splendide Phœbe *redi, cur te ſub nube recondis?*
Innuba Pallas *adeſt, ſplendide* Phœbe *redi.*
Haſta minax procul eſt, non Gorgonis *ora videbis,*
Pallas *inermis adeſt, ſplendide* Phœbe *redi.*
Scilicet à tanto metuis tibi lumine forſan:
Ne ſuperet radios fœmina Phœbe *tuos.*
Pulcher Apollo *tibi ne ſit Regina rubori:*
Ipſe decore tuo vincis, & illa ſuo.
Euge redux reducem quia pulſa nocte reducis
Phœbe *diem: toto eſt gratius orbe nihil,*
Hæc pepulit tetri tenebras noctémque Papiſmi,
Et liquidum retulit Religione *diem.*
Euge nigras nebulas radijs quia ſæpe repellis
Phœbe *tuis: pene eſt gratius orbe nihil.*
Texúerant remoras diſcrimina mille papiſtæ:
Ne ceptum Princeps continuaret iter:
Nec tamen hunc nebulæ potuerunt condere ſolem:
Quamvis tu nebulis cedis Apollo *tuis.*
Ergô jubar noſtrum repuliſſe obſtaculo cernis:
Sic age, sol nebulas lumine pelle tuo.
Splendide Phœbe *redi, cur te ſub nube recondis?*
Innuba Pallas *adeſt, ſplendide* Phœbe *redi.*

Ejuſdem in eandem.

Suſtinet, ornat, habet, regnum, literaria, formam,
Provida, docta, decens, Juno, Minerva, Venus,
Singula dona trium ſimul Elizabetha *dearum*
Provida, docta, decens, ſuſtinet, ornat, habet.
Eſſe deas luſi: divinam dicimus iſtam:
Quamuis nec liceat nec libet eſſe deam.

To the Sun covered with Clouds upon *Monday* the 18*th* of *Auguſt*, 1578.

In ſhadowing Clouds why art thou cloſed : O *Phebus* bright, retire :
Unſpouſed *Pallas* preſent is, O *Phebus* bright retire.
The threatning Spear is flung far off, doubt not grim *Gorgon*'s ire,
Unarmed *Pallas* preſent is, O *Phebus* bright retire.
Perhaps thou art afraid, and why ? at this ſo large a Light,
Leaſt that a Woman ſhould excell, thy Beams (O *Phebus*) Bright.
Let not a Queen, a Virgin pure, which is, and ever was,
O fair *Apollo* make the bluſh ; you both in Beauty paſs.
O *Phebus* ſafe and ſound return, which, baniſhing the Night,
Bring'ſt back the Day : in all the World, nothing of like Delight :
She, only ſhe, the Darkneſs drove, of *Popery* quite away,
And by Religion hath reſtored, the bright & lightſome Day.
O *Phebus* with thy Beams which foil'ſt, the Clouds both blind and black,
The World in manner all a Thing, of like Delight doth lack.
A thouſand Dangers and Delays, the *Papiſts* had deviſed,
To th'end our Princeſs ſhould abridge, her Progeſs Enterpris'd.
Yet this our bright and ſhining Sun, caſt Light thro' every Cloud,
Although in Clouds thou art content, *Apollo*, oft to ſhrowd.
Thou ſee'ſt our Sun in comely courſe, cut off each ſtop and ſtay,
Do thou the like, and by thy Light, drive every Cloud away.
In ſhadowing Clouds why art thou clos'd : O *Phebus* bright retire :
Unſpouſed *Pallas* preſent is, O *Phebus* bright retire.

By the ſame concerning the Queen.

Her Kingdom all by Providence, Queen *Juno* doth uphold,
And of *Minerva* Lady learned, is learned lore extold :
And *Venus* fair of Countenance, hath Beauty uncontroul'd.
These ſundry Gifts of Goddeſſes three, *Elizabeth* poſſeſſeth,
By Providence her People's Peace, and Comfort ſhe increaſeth ;
Her Learning, Learning amplifies : her Beauty never ceaſeth.
I did but jeſt of Goddeſſes, to give them three the Name ;
This Lady maiſt thou Goddeſs call, for ſhe deſerves the ſame ;
Altho' ſhe wil not undertake, a Title of ſuch Fame.

After ſo much Mirth, ſucceeded as much Sorrow, [a] " The Traines of her Majeſty's " Carriage being many of them infected, lefte the *Plague* behind them, which afterward ſo " increaſed and contynued, as it raged above a Yer and 3 Quarters after :" in which Time 2335 *Engliſh*, and 2482 *Alyan Strangers* died, from *Aug*. 20, 1578, to *Febr*. 19, 1579. Among which, were 10 Aldermen.

On the 15*th* of *Febr*. this Year, [b] *John de Loy* a *French* Man, and five *Engliſh* Gentlemen, were conveyed from the Tower of *London* towards *Norwich*, there to be arraigned and executed, for coining of Money counterfeit.

There was an Annuity of 20*s*. a Year, granted by the City to *John Benne* of *Layſtoſt*, who was lamed by ſhooting off the Canon at the Queen's coming ; and whereas *John Ekwyn* who was elected *Sheriff* dwelt at *Heigham* in the *Liberties*, but out of the City Walls, he was requeſted to take a Houſe and dwell *in* the City, during the Continuance of that Office ; wch. he refuſed to do : upon which it was unanimouſly reſolved, that if any Perſon choſen *Sheriff*, will not do ſo, he ſhall forfeit an hundred Marks ; after which Reſolution, the ſaid *Sheriff* came into *Court*, and declared he would pay the ſaid *Fine* if he did not comply with the Order in a Week's Time.

During the Time of the *Infection* here, the Mayor cauſed it to be publiſhed in all Churches, to hinder it's ſpreading as much as could be, that all that appeared abroad from infected Houſes, ſhould carry a ſmall *white* Wand two Feet long in their Hand, & not come to any *Courts*, *Ser-*

[a] Norwich Roll.

[b] Stow fo. 684.

mons, or publick Places, and that the *Clerk* or *Sexton* of every Pariſh, ſhould forthwith ſet a Paper on the Door of every infected Houſe, with theſe Words on it, LORD *have Mercy upon us.* there to remain 'till the Houſe had been free from the Infection one Month, and none that had a Plague Sore to appear abroad 'till they were clear for 20 Days laſt paſt.

In 1579, the *City* purchaſed of *William Tipper* for 70*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* his Letters *Patent* for the *Hoſtage of Strangers* in *Norwich*; and in this Year according to *Norwich* Roll in *September*, was a great Flood, and a greater about a Month after, which did much Damage.

In 1580, upon *Wedneſday* in *Eaſter* Week towards the Evening, the Writer of the Roll ſays, he was in the *Council* Chamber with the *Mayor* and others, and between 4 & 5 o' Clock, came a violent Noiſe like the running of many Carriages, and made all the Joints of the Timber Work in the Chamber, crack and ſhake, as if they would fall down, for Fear of which, he ran into a leaded Loft near there, the *Mayor* and others following him, and no more was heard of it. But being all over the City, and every Body ſurpriz'd with the ſhaking of their Houſes, Beds, & Furniture, 'twas ſoon perceived to be a ſhock of [c] an Earthquake, *Stow* ſays, it was very violent in *Kent* and other Places.

In 1582, the *Water* [d] was conveyed from the *New Mills* to the Croſs in the Market: and the *Dial* was ſet up on the N. Side of St. *Peter's* Steeple towards the Market, for which the Court gave the Pariſh a Sum of Money.

Cambden in his Life of Queen *Eliz.* (fo. 242.) ſays, there was a hideous Tempeſt in *Norfolk*; with much Lightning, Thunder, & violent Winds, and a Shower of Hailſtones three Inches big, made like Spur Rowels.

In 1583, an Order of Court was made, that there ſhould be no more reeded or thatched Houſes increaſed, but all Roofs hereafter built, ſhould be tiled, ſlatted, or leaded; neither if any old Roof fall into decay, ſhall there be above three Couple of new Spars thatched together, but the whole muſt be tiled.

This Year, *Edm. Pye* gave 40*l.* Stock for ever, to be lent to eight of the pooreſt *Worſted-Weavers*, by 5*l.* each for 3 Years, Intereſt free, giving Security for the Repayment of it.

Mr. *John Aldrich* Alderman deceaſed, gave 5*l.* to the Poor. And now the Plague broke out again, and about 20 or 25, died of it for ſeveral Weeks together, but it was chiefly among the *Strangers*, and there died in all 8 or 900.

George Shipdham was executed this Year for the Murder of his Wife and Children, in the *Town-Cloſe*, and there hung on a *Gibbet*, but in

1584, *Henry Shipdham* his Brother, obtain'd a *Licence* to take him down.

In 1588, upon News of the *Spaniſh Invaſion*, the *City* raiſed a Benevolence of an 100*l.* and ſent it to *Yarmouth* towards fortifying that Town; and on the 15*th* of *Auguſt*, being requeſted by Sir *Edw. Clere*, Sir *Will. Heydon*, & Sir *John Peyton* Knts. Deputy *Lieutenants* of *Norfolk*, they granted 300 Men towards the Defence of *Yarmouth*, and every Man to have a Coat and 6*s.* 8*d.* for 10 Days pay, the whole to be born by a *Tax* on the City; there were alſo 70 Horſe-men, 50 Lances, 230 light Horſe, and 3000 Foot-men from *Suffolk*, ſent to the Camp at *Tilbury*, [e] 80 Horſe-men Lances, and 321 light Horſe from *Norfolk*, ſent to the Army for the Guard of her Majeſty's Perſon: and after the Victory obtain'd over the *Invincible Armado* (as they ſtiled it) the *Mayor* at a *Court* held *Sep.* 21, appointed the 26 Day of that Month to be kept yearly for a Thankſgiving Day for ſo great a Deliverance.

This Year the *Plague* was here again, but not in a violent manner.

In 1590, died Mr. *Tho. Cory* Town-Clerk, and bequeathed diverſe Meſſuages &c. to his Wife for 6 Years, and then the *Mayor* &c. to have them 'till *Tho. Cory* his Son came of age, and the *Chamberlain* to have the Profits the firſt four Years, and the Profits of the Years following, to be lent out to young Men dwelling in *Weſt-Wymer Ward*, by 5 and 10*l.* apiece, giving Security to repay the ſame when his Son came of age, and 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for a Piece of Plate to be uſed at the Mayor's Table; with this and other Money added by the City in 1597, a *Standing Cup* double Gilt of 53 Ounces and three quarters weight was purchaſed at 6*s.* an Ounce, and appointed for the Uſe of the Mayor for the Time being for ever. And then was a Quilt given by the ſaid Mr. *Cory* of 6 *l.* 10*s.* 6 *d.* Price, delivered to the Court.

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[c] Stow fo. 686. Hol' V. 2. fo. 1311.

[d] E. Mſs. Penes me. "The Earle of *Anguiſh*, "the Earle of *March*, and other Lords of *Scotland*, "came to dwell in *Norwich*. and at 1585, it ſaith thus, "This Year the Lady of *Scotland* came to *Norwich*.

I take it to mean *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, who came to the Duke's Palace here, to ſee the Scotch Lords.

In 1586, came a *Proclamation* to Norwich, to proclaim her a *Traitor*, and on Feb. 13, the Year following, ſhe was beheaded at *Fotheringay* Caſtle. Lib' Civit.

[e] Stow 749.

This Year the City had on their *Muſter Roll* 50 Muſkets, 130 Calivers, 110 Pikes, & 10 Halberts, being all Footmen.

In 1591, *White Friers* Bridge was built of Freeſtone, it being a Timber Bridge before: In the firſt of Queen *Mary*, the former Bridge having been demoliſhed in *Ket*'s Rebellion, there was a new One made. In *Hen.* VIII*th*'s Time, there was alſo a new Timber One, which was bought of the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, and in *H.* IV. Time, a new Timber Bridge was framed in *Hemenhall* Park, for the *Carmelites* Bridge at *Norwich*, which ſometimes is called *New-Brigge*. Some Accounts alſo ſay, that *Coſlany* Bridge was built of Freeſtone at this Time.

The North End of the Fiſh-Stalls was burned and re-edifyed this Year.

The *Plague* was here at this Time, and carried off 672 Perſons in leſs than 4 Months time.

At a Court held on the 9*th* of *June* it was enacted, that henceforth the *new elected Mayor*, ſhould be always choſen on *May-day*, and take his Oath and Charge, on the *Tueſday* before *Midſummer*, and then keep the *Feaſt*, which hath continued ſo to this Time.

In this Year alſo, at a Court held the 15*th* of *January*, it was debated, that as the City had made diverſe Purchaſes, as that of [*f*] *Shropham* Farm, Appropriation, and Advowſon, and their Licence of *Mortmain* being out, it was reſolved to purchaſe another, to amortize 200 *l.* *per Ann.* and accordingly ſuch a *Licence* paſſed the broad Seal in 1594.

The *Well* in the Market was built this Year; and on the 14*th* of *April*
1592, were executed out of the Priſon at the *Gild-hall*, *John Abbes* for clipping of Gold, *James Haber* for killing *Edw. Grey* Gent. & *Nic. Witton* for Felony.

In 1593, was ſo great a Drought, that many Cattle periſhed for want of Water, but in
1594, [*g*] from the 21*ſt* of *June* to the end of *July*, it ſcarce ceaſed raining Day and Night, ſo that the Hay and Corn had great Damage, but when it ceaſed, they were both much better preſerved than was expected.

The Charges of the *Majoralty* being of late Years much increaſed, and the preſent *Mayor* having ſerved twice before, the City allowed 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* above the old Sum of 66 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to make up the Allowance of 100 *l.* *per Ann.* [*h*] and this Year, Sir *John Popham* Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, and *Will. Fenner* one of the *Judges* of the Common Pleas, being Juſtices of the Aſſize, removed the Aſſizes from *Thetford* to *Norwich*, where the City obtained a Verdict againſt Mr. *Richard Southwell*, for the Wood due to the *Hoſpital* ont of St. *Faith*'s Wood, and from this Time to 1603, there was 12 *l.* paid yearly of Mr. Alderman *Yarham*'s Gift to be diſtributed among the Poor.

In 1595, was a great Scarcity, ſo that the Magiſtrates ſent for a large Quantity of Rye to *Denmark*, but the Winds hindering it's coming, that Project was of no Service, 'till late in the Year, and then they ſold it at 4 *s.* a Buſhel to the Poor, and ſunk above 200 *l.* in ſo doing, Wheat was this Year 20 *s.* a Comb, Rye 15 *s.* Barley 10 *s.* Oatmeal 20 *s.* Beef 3 *s.* a Stone, the beſt Muttons 14 *s.* apiece, Lambs 5 *s.* Calves 20 *s.* Fowls and Capons fat, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* Pigeons 3 *d.* & Rabbits 8 *d.* Cheeſe 4 *d.* a Pound, Prices at that Time very extravagant, but in the beginning of
1596,, they fell; but by Reaſon of a wet *May* they roſe again, ſo that Wheat was ſold in the Market at 28 *s.* a Comb, in the beginning of *Auguſt*, but fell to 18 *s.* the ſame Month, and in the Month following all Things roſe again to ſuch large Prices, that it was a very hard Year with the Poor, and ſo continued to the next Harveſt, when by GOD's Mercy Things fell on Account of their Plenty to their uſual Prices. And this Year the *Act* for [*i*] erecting of *Hoſpitals* and *Working Houſes* for the Poor, was firſt eſtabliſhed, and another for the Benefit of the *Cord-makers*, and *Wier-drawers* of *Norwich*, *Briſtol*, &c.

In 1597, it was agreed, that no Man ſhould ſerve as *Mayor* twice under 9 Years Diſtance.

In 1599, the City ſent 6 Men well armed, for her Majeſties Service in *Ireland*, with 5 *l.* a Man for their pay; *viz.* 2 Pike-men, 2 Muſkets, 2 Calivers, Hand-guns or Carbines; and one *Kemp* came dancing the whole Way from *London* to *Norwich*, & there is a Mſs. in the *Bodlean* Library containing an Account of it.

In 1601, the Author of the *Norwich Roll* tells us, that on *Weaneſday* the 29*th* of *April*, a ſudden Storm of Hail and Rain fell about 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, which cauſed a great Darkneſs, and a Shock of Thunder and Lightning followed with a Noyſome ſtink of Brimſtone, and in a Moment the upper Part of the Spire of the Cathedral was ſtruck down, which not long before was finiſhed with the Fane thereon: the Stone and Wood-Work therein for 20 Foot in height, was caſt down on the North Roof of the Church, which it brake down, ſhaked the Walls and Roof of the Quire, and ſplit the Spire from the S. Eaſt Part from top to bottom, cauſing above 20 holes that Men might creep thro' on the N. Weſt Side, diverſe Stones which fell out of them, ſunk above half a yard into the Ground in the *Biſhop's* Garden, the Damage of all Parts of the Roof about the Steeple, being eſtimated at 500 *l.* it was after Evening Service, elſe many had periſhed: *Will. de Borne*, who with *John Colne* was walking in the Nave during the Storm, ſaid that at the Flaſh, the whole Church trembled, & the Glaſs in the Windows crack'd, and at a little hole in the Weſt Window towards the North, Fire entered, with a ſtink of Brimſtone, which tho' ſmall when it enter'd, grew large in the Church, and ſmote down *Colne* to the Ground, ſo that he had much ado to recover himſelf again, and that tho' he was much terrified, he ſaw the Fire go to the Steeple the whole length of the Church, & aſcending there, ſaw it no more but feared to be killed by the fall of the Church, the Spire falling ſoon after upon the Roof as aforeſaid, and the Rector of *Thorp* who had been at Evening Prayer and ſhelter'd in the *Gate-house*, ſaw the Lightning fall in a round Ball of Fire upon the Church, and the Spire and Fane fall thereupon, and ſmelt a Sulphureous ſtink, the Fire in the Steeple was extinguiſhed, but was watched all Night, and when the Watchers were juſt gone, it brake out, about 4 o' Clock in the Morning, in a Buttreſs of the Cloiſter Wall, and one of Doctor *Suckling*'s Servants narrowly eſcaped with his Life, but it was ſoon extinguiſh'd, and no other Part of the City received any Damage by this violent Shock.

[*f*] Hiſt' Norf. Vol. 1. fo. 308, 10. 365. [*g*] Norwich Roll. [*h*] Lib' Civit. [*h*] Keble 921, 925.

This Year on *Chriſtmas* Day at Noon, another Shock of an Earthquake was felt here.

Mrs. *Joan Smith* of *London* Widow, gave 200*l.* to purchaſe 20 Marks a Year, for the Releif of the Poor of the City of *Norwich*, to be diſtributed in Bread where moſt need ſhall be; by 5*s.* every *Sunday* weekly, unto the World's end, &c. and there are Houſes in *Eaſt-Smithfield London*, of 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Rent, aſſured for this Gift. The City nominated a Baker to deliver the 5*s.* Bread weekly at ſuch Churches as the Court appointed.

In 1602, Mr. *Hugh Attwyll* Parſon of *Cawverley* in *Devonſhire*, gave 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for a Stock for *Norwich* Poor.

There were now 300 Men raiſed for the Queen's Service to be ſent to *Oſtend*, of which the *City* found 16, the *Cathedral* 2, and *Lyn* 9. And the City raiſed 80 *l.* 6 *s.* 11 *d.* clear to every *Tenth* that was granted the Queen, who died this Year on *Thurſday* the 24*th* Day of *March*, and on the *Sunday* following being the 27*th* of that Month A°. 1603, King *James* the *Iſt.* was ſolemnly proclaimed here.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1559,	*Richard Fletcher.*	*Tho. Culley, Tho. Teſmond.*
1560,	*Rob. Mitchells.*	*Tho. Whall, Ric. Hede* or *Heade.*
1561,	*Will. Mingay.*	*Rob. Wood, Tho. Peck.*
1562,	*Will. Farrour* or *Ferrour.*	*Tho. Ferrour, Tho. Beamond.*
1563,	*Rich. Davy* 2.	*Chriſtopher Soam, Ellis Bate.*
		Tho. Gawdy Sen: Eſq; Recorder.
		John Bleverhaſſet Eſq; Steward.
1564,	*Nic. Norgate.*	*Rob. Suckling, John Gibbes.*
1565,	*Tho. Sotherton.*	*John Sotherton, Tho. Winter.*
1566,	*Henry Bacon* 2.	*Tho. Pettus, John Suckling.*
1567,	*Tho.* * *Whall.*	*Jahn Worſley, Tho. Layer.*
1568,	*Tho. Parker.*	*John Rede* or *Read, Simon Bowde.*
1569,	*Rob. Wood.*	*Chriſt. Layer, Ric. Bate.*
1570,	*John Aldrich* 2.	*Tho. Gleane, Rob. Goſtlin.*
1571,	*Tho. Grene.*	*Henry Greenwood, Edw. Pye.*
1572,	*Rob. Suckling.*	*Nic. Sotherton, Francis Rugg.*

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* He gave 20 *l.* to be lent to two Young Men of the City, 5 *l.* each for 2 Years, free, giving Security in the ſame manner as for the Legacies of Mr. Tyrrys, and Mr. Will. Waights Clerk, who gave Money to be lent in like manner.

1573,	*Christ. Soam* or *Some.*	*Nic. Baker, Tho. Gooch.*
1574,	*Tho. Peck.*	*George Bowgeon, Tho. Stokes.*
1575,	*Will. Ferrour* 2.	*Ric. Baker, Clement Herne.*
1576,	*Tho. Layer.*	*Cutkbert Brereton* or *Briarton, Francis Morley.*
		Mr. Serjeant *Francis Windham* Recorder, *Ditto,* 1578.
1577,	*Tho. Culley.*	*Ric. Howſe, Rich. Bangs.*
1578,	Sir *Rob. Wood* Knt. 2.	*John Elwyn, Tho. Secker.*
1579,	*Simon Bowde.*	*Robert Davy, Tho. Pye.*
1580,	*Chris. Soam* or *Some* 2.	*Laurence Woods, Nic. Bradford.*
1581,	*Chris. Layer.*	*Richard Ferrour, John Pye.*
1582,	*Rob. Suckling* 2.	*Robert Yarham, John Wilkenſon.*
1583,	*Tho. Gleane.*	*Henry Pye, Edward Johnſon.*
1584,	*John Suckling.*	*Laurence Watts, Titus Norris.*
1585,	*Tho. Layer* 2.	*Roger Weld, John Teſmond.*
1586,	*Tho. Peck* 2.	*Henry Davy, Joſhua Culley.*
1587,	*Francis Rugg.*	*Alex. Thurſton, Greg. Houghton.*
1588,	*Simon Bowde* 2.	*Robert Rook, William Ramſey.*
1589,	*Chris. Layer* 2.	*Randolph Smith, John Silver.*
1590,	*Tho. Pettus.*	*Robert Hall, William Peters.*
		Thomas Cory Town-Clerk died.
1591,	*Rob. Yarham.*	*Nicholas Layer, Tho. Lane.*
1592,	*Tho. Gleane* 2.	*Thomas Sotherton, Roger Ramſey.*
1593,	*Clement Herne.*	*Robert Blackbourn, Aug: Whall.*
1594,	*Chris. Soam* or *Some* 3.	*Richard Tooly, William Johnſon.*
1595,	*Tho. Layer* 3.	*Rich. Browne* died, & *June* 2, *Richard Sadler* was ſworn. *Roger Gaywood.*
		Robert Houghton Eſq; Recorder.
		Henry Hobart Eſq; Steward.
		Leon: Mapes Gent: Town-Clerk.
1596,	*Rich. Ferrour* or *Farror.*	*Thomas Anguiſh, Robert Gibſon.*
1597,	*Tho. Pye.*	*Thomas Herne, Peter Barker.*
1598,	*Francis Rugg* 2.	*John Pettus, George Downing.*
1599,	*Roger Weld.*	*Robert Gaſſet, Henry Galyard.*
1600,	*Alex. Thurſton.*	*Thomas Pettus, Robert Debney.*
1601,	*John Teſmond.*	*John Chapman, Spencer Peterſon.*
1602,	*Tho. Glean* 3. he died in *March, John Teſmond* was Deputy Mayor to *May* 13, & then *Francis Rugg* 3, was choſen.	*John Mingay, Will. Drake.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

Parliament at *Weſtm.*

1 Edw: Flowerdew, John Aldrich, they had 36*l.* for 64 Days Knights Meat, paid them by the City.

5 Rob: Mitchels, Tho: Parker, both Aldermen. 8 *Eliz.* Sir *Thomas Parker* had 90 Days Knt's Meat paid him.

13 John Bleverhasset Eſq; Steward. Rob: Suckling Aldm.

14 John Aldrich Alderman, Tho: Beamond Citizen.

27 Chris: Layer & Simon Bowde Aldermen.

28 Rob: Suckling & Tho. Layer Aldermen.

31 Francis Rugg & Tho. Gleane *Ditto.*

35 Rob: Houghton Eſq; Recorder, Rob: Yarham Alderman.

39 Tho: Sotherton ſerved, Ancker Johnson returned. Chris: Layer Aldm.

43 Alex: Thurston, John Pettus Merchants & Aldm.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Of the CITY *in* JAMES *the Iſt's. Time.*

JAMES the *Firſt* being proclaimed King of *England*, at *London* on the *24th* of *March* 1602, at which Time the *Plague* raged exceedingly there, ſo that 30'578 died of it, as well as here, where there died 3076, ordered that there ſhould be as little Concourſe of People as poſſible on ſuch Occaſions, leaſt they ſhould ſpread the *Infection*, which ſame wiſe Courſe was taken by the Magiſtrates here, tho' Alderman *Gibſon* reſiſted it, and behaved ſo as he was disfranchiſed for it, but afterwards on Submiſſion was reſtored.

Soon after he was ſeated on his Throne, he granted a [i] general *Pardon* to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & *Commons*, of this City, for all Offences whatever paſt, to the *20th* of *March* in the *40th* Year of Queen *Elizabeth*.

The *Infection* cauſed ſuch a ſcarcity in the City, that Wheat was ſold for 10 *s.* a Buſhel; Rye for 6, and Barley for 5.

In 1605, there was a *Quo Warranto* brought againſt the City, by the *Dean* & *Prebends* of *Chriſt Church*, concerning the charging the Inhabitants in their *Precinct* to the Poor, with the reſt of the *City*; which Contention laſted ſome time, for in 1614, the *Dean* and *Prebends*, wrote to the *Court*, that they underſtood their Tenant *Stefenſon* who dwelt in the *Popinjay* was taxed to the Maintenance of the *City* Poor, and they taking the Houſe to be within the Limits of their *Liberties* granted them by his Majeſty, could not ſubmit to it, but were very willing to live at Peace with the City, and ſo for clearing this Doubt and avoiding this Expence of Suit, *they* would, if the *City* would, conſent to leave it to Mr. *Richardſon* the *Deputy Steward* of their Church, and Mr. *Gwynne* Recorder of *Norwich*, or elſe to the Judges of Aſſize at the next Circuit; and ſoon after it was made up. the *Precinct* being excepted from paying to the *City* Poor, and obliged wholly to maintain their own.

This Year there was a *Petition* to the Parliament from the *City Miniſters*, and [k] a *Bill* drawn upon it; the Conſequence of which we learn from a Letter directed to *Tho. Sotherton* then Mayor, from Sir *John Pettus* at *London* dated *March* 6, 1606, in which he ſays, " as to
" the *Miniſter's Bill*, which petitions for two Shillings on the Pound upon every Houſe, Shop,
" &c. as they be now letten; there have not been ſo many *Committes* together upon any private
" Bill ſince the Beginning of the Parliament, and the more Part were for paſſing the *Bill*,
" had not Sir *Henry Hobart* [Steward] given them to underſtand the Inconveniencies that might
" grow thereupon. And the *Committees* then agreed to draw a *New Bill*, but Sir *John Pettus*,
" by reaſon of the Inconvenience to the meaner ſort of People, and to ſuch as pay great
" Rents, and Mr. *Fidell* [the City's Sollicitor] perſwaded Mr. *Batho* [one of the Miniſters]
" to deſiſt, upon promiſing him that ſome good Courſe ſhould be taken by the Magiſtrates to
" aſſeſs every Pariſh for the Increaſe of the *Miniſters Wages*"

Upon which the following Order of *Council* was directed,

" To our loving Friends the MAYOR of the Cittie of NORWICH for the Time being,
" or to any three or more of the JUSTICES *of Peace* of that *Cittie*, whereof the
" MAYOR always to be one."

" After our very hearty Commendacions, whereas by *Petition* expreſſed on the Behalf of
" the *Preachers* and *Miniſters* of the many ſeveral Pariſhes of the Cittie of NORWICH, and
" by the verbal Teſtimonie of ſome of the *Aldermen* at the *Counſell* Board, it appeareth that
" the yearly Mayntenance allowed the *Miniſters*, (conſiſting only on the voluntary Contributions
" of the People in general) is very ſmall and inſufficient, to ſuſtain them in their *Function*
" and *Calling* as becometh, wherein the Inferior Sorte are found moſt backward to the *Miniſters*
" of their own Pariſh, which we conceive to proceed, either out of want of Religious

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[i] The Reaſon of his being ſo gracious is thus expreſſed in the *Pardon* it's ſelf, " pro amore illo Magno,
" quo fideles noſtros ſubditos intimè ad unum omnes
" proſequimur, precipue quod unanimi eorum applauſu
" ac acclamatione, qualem nec vidit quis nec audivit
" temporibus retroactis, nos Divinâ providentiâ, Jure
" noſtro hereditario & Succeſſione legitimâ in perpetuum
" hujus Regni auſpicat.' Sumus.

[k] Lib' Rub' Civit.

“ Zeale towards the GOSPELL, or out of their own corrupt Diſpoſition, to factious *Sectaries*,
“ and pretended *Reformacion*, whereby the *Miniſters* may be driven through neceſſity into
“ Contempt and other Inconveniencies, and conſequently their *Profeſſion* much ſcandalized.
“ The KING's Majeſty (as matter not little concerning him in Honor and Dignitie) have
“ thought it very expedient ſome good Order be taken, for Proviſion in the Cauſe, to be ſet
“ down for the Time to come, and therefore in his princely Wiſdom (for the better advancement
“ and Propagation of GOD's Word, hath commaunded us ſeriouſly to confer of the
“ Matter, whereupon it is *reſolved* & *ordered*, and accordingly in his *Majeſties* Name, we do
“ *require* you, by Authoritie of theſe our Letters, to take Paynes forthwith to enter into the
“ due Conſideration of the Eſtates and Abilities of all the *Inhabitants* of the ſaid *Pariſhes*, &
“ from Time to Time to ſet down a proportionable *Tax* on every of them, ſuch as ſhall be
“ competent for the Maintenance of the ſaid *Miniſters* reſpectively, to be yearly paid them according
“ to their difference in *Guifts*, Sufficiency, and Diligence in their *Function*, as in your
“ good Diſcrecions ſhall be meet and convenient, not doubting your Care and Circumſpection
“ in the indifference of ſuch Impoſicions, that no Party may have juſt Cauſe to complain of
“ any Grevance by Parciallitie or otherwiſe. Wherein we alſo hold it fit, you intimate unto
“ them in your Proceeding to this Buſineſs, the religious Forwardneſs of the *Straungers* there
“ inhabiting, and the Backwardneſs of a natural Subject in a Cauſe of this Nature, and likewiſe
“ that if a ſtrict Courſe be taken with them for the paiment of Tenths proportionable to
“ their true Value and Worth in Subſtance, &c. it would grow to be much more burthenſome
“ to them, than this *voluntary Benevolence* & *Contribution* now required, whatſoever
“ they may pretend to the contrary : In your Proceedings herein, if you ſhall find any *Inhabitant*
“ obſtinately wilfull, refuſing to conform himſelf to the Payment of ſuch *Rate* or *Taxacion*,
“ as he ſhall be ſet down by you, we thinke it requiſite and neceſſary, for you to take
“ *Bonds* of them to appear Perſonally before us at the *Councell* Board, at a Day prefixed by
“ you, to anſwer their Contempt, and to give us account for ſuch their obſtinacie and Refuſal,
“ ſending therewithall your *Certificate* that ſuch further *Order* may be taken with them as
“ ſhall appertain. And ſo Eſtſoones recommending the due Execution hereof to your extraordinary
“ Paynes and Diligence from time to Time as occaſion ſhall be offer'd, we bid you
“ heartily *Farewell*. From the COURT at *Whitehall* the 15*th Feb*. 1606.

Your very loving Friends,

R. *Cant.*' *Fellemere* Canc'. F. *Dorſet*. *Nottingham*. F. *Suffolke*. *Exeter*. *Northampton*.
Saliſbury. *Zouche*. *Knowles*. *Wotton*.

And thus the Miniſters Wages uſed to be raiſed for ſometime, 'till *Matthew Wren* Biſhop of *Norwich*, In 1638, procured his Majeſty King *Charles* the *firſt*, [*k*] to declare his Royal Pleaſure under the great Seal of *England*, “ *That if any Perſon within the ſaid City of Norwich*
“ ſhould *refuſe to pay according to the Rate of two Shillings the Pound in Lieu of the Tithes*
“ *of Houſes*, *unto the* Miniſter *of any* Pariſh *within the ſayd* City, *that the ſame ſhould be heard in*
“ *the Court of* Chancery, *or in the* Conſiſtory *of the* Biſhop *of* Norwich, *and that in ſuch Caſe*
“ *no* Prohibition *ſhould be granted againſt the ſaid* Biſhop *of* Norwich, *their* Chancellors *or*
“ Commiſſioners, *in the ſaid Courts of* Conſiſtory.”

Which by Reaſon of the ſucceeding Troubles never took effect.

In 1608, Sir *John Pettus* then *Mayor*, built the Fiſh-Stalls by *Fybridge*, and the next year the Houſe, over the *Spring* by *Biſhop* Gates.

And the ſame Year in purſuance of the Will of *Tho. Pettus* Eſq; late Alderman of *Norwich*, he paid 20*l.* to the Court, as a *Stock* to ſet on Work ſuch as ſhould be committed to *Bridewell*; & 100*l.* 50*l.* of which was to be lent among the Poor *Worſted Weavers*, & 50*l.* among the poor *Dornix Weavers*, by 5 or 10*l.* each, giving Security for re-payment, in the ſame manner as for Mr. *Rogers*'s Gift. And alſo ſetled on the City 6 Acres of Land, belonging to *Heigham* Manor, lying juſt out of St. *Giles*'s Gates, againſt the Road leading to *Eaton* Weſt, and the Way leading under the Walls, and the Land called *All-Saints* Eaſt, to the Intent that 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of the Rent be imployed to perform the *Gift* of *Rich. Rugg* late deceaſed, to whom the ſaid *Tho. Pettus* was Executor, he ordering him to ſettle Lands ſufficient that there ſhould be divided yearly on *Aſh-Wedneſday* to the poor 4*l.* and the *Mayor* for his Trouble to have 3*s.* 4*d.* and the *Sheriffs* as much.

[*k*] Prynne's ſecond Part of the Antipathie &c. P. 518.

At this Time, there were ſuch violent *Inundations* occaſioned by the High Winds, that incredible Damage both to Houſes, Men, and Beaſts, was done in many Parts of *England*, [*l*] and in ſeveral Places of this County, to ſuch a Degree, that an ACT paſſed [*m*] for the ſpeedy Recovery of many thouſand Acres of Marſh and other Grounds, lately overflown &c. in the County of *Norfolk*, and for the Prevention of the like hereafter; which ſetts forth that, A Part of the Sea Shore lying between the Towns of Great *Yarmouth* and *Happiſborrow* (or *Haſeboro*) lying low, and being Sand only, was lately broken down and waſhed away by the Violence of the *Tides*, ſo that the *Sea* broke in every *Tide*, and with every Sea-Wind came up the *Norwich* River into the very Body and Heart of the County of *Norfolk*, drowning much hard Grounds, and many thouſand Acres of Marſh, upon which great Part of the Wealth of the County depends, being moſt rich Grounds; and without which, the *Uplands* wch. are moſtly dry and barren, cannot be huſbanded: and by means of the Salt-water, the *Fiſheries* between *Yarmouth* and *Norwich*, as well in Rivers as Broads, were much damaged, ſo that the great Plenty which uſed to maintain many poor Men, was gone, and the Markets badly ſerved with freſh Fiſh; to remedy which, there were appointed 18 [*n*] Commiſſioners, who according to the Direction of the *Act*, [*o*] were to ſtop the Breaches, it being to be feared that in Time to come, further Miſchief might follow by other Breaches, or inlarging of thoſe already made, if ſpeedy remedy be not provided, and God of his Mercy ſtop not the ſame.

In 1609, the *Plague* was here in the Summer Seaſon, but did not carry off many; the River was watched leaſt they ſhould bring Stuff or infected Perſons from *Yarmouth*.

In 1611, the City received of Mr. *Peter Wood* 200 Marks, given by Mr. *Auguſtine Wood*, to be lent to poor Tradeſmen, by 20 Nobles a Man, half in *Berſtreet Ward*, and half in *Fibridge Ward*. And alſo 40 *l.* to the *Priſoners* in the Caſtle.

This Year there was a *Mutiny* deſigned to be raiſed in the City, on Pretence as in other Places, of hindering *new Incloſures*; & *Tho. Towneſend* & *Tho. Harriſon* were ſent for, & examined by the *Privy Council*, who found Vehement Suſpicion that they were guilty of what they were charged with, and ſo ordered them to *Norwich*, to be impriſoned there, but afterwards finding Sureties for their good Behaviour, they were diſcharged: the Earl of *Northampton* in a Letter to the *Mayor*, mentions the *Mutiny* in *Norwich* very happily diſcovered and ſuppreſſed.

The *Privy Council* directed Letters to the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* dated *Jan*: 8, for quickening them earneſtly to put in Execution his Majeſty's *Orders* laſt Year, for the keeping the antient *Strictneſs* & *Severity* of *Lent*.

Eaſter Day [*p*] being the King's *Coronation*, the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* ſat in the *Green-Yard* without a Sermon, becauſe the *Chancellor* would not have it there, but in the *Church*, & having ſat 'till the Sermon was done in the Church, they departed having heard no Sermon.

On the 18*th* of *June*, (it being the *Gild-Day*) a ſumptuous *Pageant* was prepared at the new *Mayor*'s Gate on *Tombland*, and certain *Fire-Works* as had been uſual, were fired off in the Evening, ſome of which breaking, frighted the People (who were very numerous) to ſuch a Degree, that hurrying away in Crowds for Fear of hurt, there were no leſs than 33 Perſons troden down and preſſed to Death, as the *Regiſter* of the Pariſh of St. *Simon* & *Jude* declares. " 1611, *June* 19, *Edmund Hall* of *Ludham*, *Margaret Dybald*, *Anne Boglet*, *Roſe Firman*, " *Joan Bakon*, *Rebecka Love*, buried the ſame Day and Yeare, thes 6, and 27 more weare " all ſlayne at the *Fyer-works* in *Tumbland*, Mr. *Tho. Angwyſhe* [who founded the *Boys Hoſpital*] " then entering his *Mayoralty*." On which Account at a *Court* held the 22*d* of *March* following, it was order'd in regard of that lamentable Miſhap that fell at the laſt *Gild* by reaſon of *Fire-Works*, that no more be uſed on any *Feaſt* or *Gild-Day*, on Penalty of 20 *l.* to be levied by Diſtreſs on them that uſe them.

Thomas Doughty of *Norwich* Draper, by Will dated 26 *Aug*: 1612, gave to the Poor of the Pariſh he dwelt in 1 *l.* to the Poor of the 4 *Wards* 2 *l.* 10 *s.* to 12 Poor Citizens a Gown each. To every *Lazar* Houſe 6 *s.* To the *Court* 100 *l.* to be lent freely to 10 *Worſted-Weavers* for 7 Years, *viz.* 10 *l.* each, they uſing the *Trade* and giving good Security for the Re-payment &c. for ever. To *Berſtreet* 50 Chaldrons of Coals. To Mr. *Furnice*, Mr. *Roberts*, Mr. *Golliard*, Mr. *Yates*, Mr. *Wells*, & Mr. *Haylett*, Miniſters, 4 *l.* each. To the Preacher at *Ber-*

[*l*] Stow 888.

[*m*] Keble's Stat. fo. 1056.

[*n*] The Biſhop and 11 Norfolk Juſtices, and ſix Suffolk Juſtices.

[*o*] Among the Towns that were damaged are mentioned Poſſewick, Thorp by Norwich, Trowſe, and Carrow.

[*p*] Mſs. Sterling.

ſtreet Church, a Houſe worth 60 *l.* To the Priſoners at the *Gild-hall* 20 *s.* & at the *Caſtle* 20 *s.*

In 1618, Mr. *Will. Doughty* Alderman of *Lyn*, paid the Legacies; and in 1695, Mention is made in the *Aſſembly Book*, of 250 *l.* of Mr. *William Doughty*'s Gift, to be lent by 25 *l.* a Man to 10 *Worſted Weavers* for five Years, and as much to 10 *Shop-keepers*, alſo 100 *l.* to 5 *Watermen*.

In 1613, on the 3*d* of *May*, 50 *l.* was paid to the *new elected Mayor* of the Gift of Sir *John Pettus*, for the yearly buying of Coals for the *Ward beyond the Water*, which Payment is to endure for ever, it being given by his Will, and was this Year paid by *Tho. Pettus* his Son and Executor.

About this Time, *Peter Barker* Alderman, gave 40 *l.* to the City.

At this Time alſo, there aroſe great Diſturbances between the *Citizens* and *Dutch Strangers*, who began to attempt to exerciſe the antient *Trades* of the *City*, contrary to their Agreement at their Admiſſion, and againſt the Will of the *Walloons*, who lived peaceably, and aimed at no ſuch Thing; and proceeded ſo far without Knowledge of the *City* or their Country Men, as to procure a CHARTER from the King, dated *Feb.* 6. A°. *Reg.* x. by which all *Strangers* Communicants of the *Dutch* Congregation, were to come in, and uſe the Trade of making any particular STUFF, knit Stockings, Dying, and all forreign Draperies &c. by which they became a Company not depending on the City, or their Country Men; but after much Conteſt, *George Cock* Mayor, got it cancelled by the *Privy Council* on *Nov.* 13, 1613, to the great Satisfaction of the *City* and *French* Congregation. And it was then determined, that the *Strangers* according to their firſt *Patent*, ſhould not be aſſeſſed by the *Court* to the *Miniſters Wages* in their Pariſhes, for any Thing but their Houſes and Grounds, the Payment for their Values and Stocks being left to their own Congregations; they being to be govern'd by the *Biſhop* as to Spirituals, by the *City* as to Temporals, and their own *Church* by their *Elders* and *Deacons*. But in 1621, another Diſpute aroſe among themſelves, many refuſing to ſerve as *Elders*, withdrew, and went to their own Pariſh Churches, ſo that the *Congregations* applied to the *Privy Council*, who referred them to the *Biſhop*, *Mayor*, & *Juſtices*. Upon which, *Dennis Larmett*, complain'd, that tho' he was a *Freeman*, and duly frequented his own Pariſh Church, and paid all Duties to Mr. *Fulk Roberts* Miniſter of St. *Saviours*, and to that Pariſh, yet the *French* Congregation made him pay to their *Miniſter*, and frequent their *Congregation*, & lately elected him an *Elder*, and he was obliged to ſerve, and pay as heretofore, and therefore afterwards, he refuſed to pay the Miniſter of St. *Saviours* 20 *s.* a Year, “ according to *Order* “ from the *Counſell* Board formerly eſtabliſhed, and now lately by ther honourable Letters of “ the 30*th* of *May* laſt, commanded to be obſerved, ſince which Submiſſion and Conſent of “ the ſaid *Dennis Lermitt*, he ſtill refuſeth to pay to Mr. *Foulke Roberts* Miniſter of St. *Saviours* Pariſh, the yearly Some of xx *s.* by us reaſonably and adviſedly aſſeſſed and ſet according to the yearly Value of his Houſe. And hath alſo aſſociated himſelf unto *Joel Deformeaux*, and *Samuel Camby*, two principal Men of that Congregation, who being rich in “ Means, and refactory in Condition, have upon ſome Diſpleaſure miſconceived againſt Mr. “ *Peter de Lawne* their Miniſter, whom we know to be a learned, grave, and diſcreet *Preacher*, not only with-held from him their uſual *Contribution*, but have withdrawn themſelves “ from their *Congregation* and *Church*, wherein they had formerly born ſeveral Offices, and “ continued Members thereof ever ſince their Baptiſm; albey thoſe Perſonal Differences have “ been heard and diſſcuſſed by their own *Synode* more than two Yeares ſince, and the ſame have “ been often particularly ripped up and heard before the now Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, and “ at other Times before diverſe Juſtices of the *Peace* of this *Citty*, at which Hearing they “ have been worthily blamed for their unjuſt Calumpnies concerning their *Miniſter*, and no “ juſt Cauſe found of their Separacion.” And ſo they were forced to pay to, and be Members of the *French Church*, and pay to St. *Saviours* Officers and Miniſter for their Houſes only, as heretofore, by Order of *Council* dated 10 *Oct.* 1621, and in 1622, upon a Petition of his Majeſty's natural born *Subjects* againſt *Strangers* for uſing *Trades* in this Realm, there came a Letter to the City, ſigned by *Tho. Coventry* and *Robert Heath*, two of the *Commiſſioners* for ordering the Buſineſs about *Strangers*, dated the 14*th* of *June*, ordering the Names and Profeſſions of all *Strangers* born, and ſuch as are born of Parents Strangers, to be returned them, by two or three *Strangers* to whom on the Part of the reſt may be imparted the King's Pleaſure, and the like Letters were ſent to all Places where there were *Strangers* inhabiting; and on the 24*th* of *July*, came another Letter to know what the *Engliſh* Citizens would have the

Commiſſioners take it into Conſideration for them. The Deſign of his Majeſty being to give Incouragement to the *Engliſh*, and yet no juſt Cauſe of Complaint to the *Strangers*. Upon which the City return'd ſuch an Anſwer, as the *Strangers* remained unmoleſted.

In 1614, the Lords of the *Privy Council* by Letters dated the 22*d* of *March*, deſired the City to give Incouragement to a *Lottery*, ſet on Foot for the Benefit of the *Engliſh Virginia* Plantation, wherein in haply they may be Gainers, and whatſoever loſt, ſhall be beſtowed on ſo good a Work; and by another Letter dated 21 *Dec.* 1617, they deſired them to aſſiſt *Gabriel Barbor* &c. in the Management of a running *Lottery*, to be by them kept in *Norwich*; Sir *John Suckling* ſent a Letter for it's Incouragement, and the *Mayor* was to appoint two Perſons to inſpect the drawing of it, as well as the Child to draw out the *Lots*.

The *Lords* of the *Council* by Letter dated the 14*th* of *July*, acquainted the *City* that the Parliament late diſſolved, not having granted ſufficient Supplies to his Majeſty, many of the Lords out of their Affection, had given him Plate, or Money, or both; which Example ſeveral Gentlemen of the Shires, Cities, and Burghs, had reſolved to follow, and that they deſigned the like from the City of *Norwich*, deſiring them to ſend a *Regiſter* of the Names and Gifts of every Perſon to the King's Jewel Houſe which they did, but their Preſents were not much liked, for the Earl of *Suffolk* in a Letter dated *Feb:* 17, directed to the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, tells them, that he is diſpleaſed with them for not having enlarged themſelves in their *Free Gift* to his Majeſty, what they ſent being unworthy, as he ſaid, to come from ſuch a *City*, the 2*d.* or 3*d.* of the Kingdom; aſſuring them, the little Town of *Yarmouth* had contributed a Sum almoſt as great, telling them, that their excuſe of having formerly lent his Majeſty Money by way of *Loan*, was none at at all, becauſe all the Kingdom had done the ſame.

Nov. 12, Mrs. *Anne Layer* paid into Court 50*l.* given to be lent out to young *Tradeſmen*, by Mr. *Tho. Layer* late *Alderman*, her Huſband.

In 1615, ſo great were the Inundations [q] in *Norfolk*, that the Sea came 12 Miles into Land, and on St. *Andrew*'s Day there was ſuch a Flood in the City, that it was as high as *Candlemaſs Flood* within two Inches; it did much hurt in the Churches, Cellars, Houſes, Tanners Yards, &c. but no One loſt their Life: there began a Snow and Froſt the 20*th* of *Jan:* which continued 8 Weeks, & when it brake up, much damage was done here by a Flood on the 15*th* of *March*.

This ſame Year, *Tho. Tunſtall* Prieſt, was hanged, drawn, and quarter'd, at the Gallows out of *Magdalen* Gates, his Head was ſet on a Pole on St. *Benedict*'s Gates, and his Quarters hung on 4 other Gates; he confeſſed he was a *Benedictine Frier* by Vow, but not by Act.

In 1616, diverſe *Orders* for the *Worſted Weavers*, ſigned by the *Mayor* and *Tho. Bedingfield* Steward of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and confirmed by the Judges of Aſſize, were publiſhed for all of that Buſineſs in *Norwich*, *Lyn*, *Yarmouth*, *Thetford*, and elſewhere in *Norfolk*, to obſerve.

In 1617, *Farthing Tokens* of Copper, were received by the *Mayor*, from the Duke of *Lenox*, to put forth and diſperſe in the City, paying 19*s.* for every 20*s.* put off. And in 1620, *Tho. Garnet* one of the *Patentees* for the *Tokens*, offer'd to give any *Officer* the *Mayor* would appoint, either 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for his Pains for one Year, or 12*d.* in the Pound.

At the [r] *Aſſizes* held on *Monday* the 14*th* of *Auguſt*, Sir *Henry Montague* Knt. Ld. Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, and Sir *John Dodridge* Knt. being Juſtices of Aſſize for the *City* and *County*, came in on *Saturday* Night, and heard Service on *Sunday* Morn' in the Cathedral, ſitting in the Seat where the Biſhop ſits in Sermon Time, and after Service ended, Mr. *John Mingay* then Mayor, with the Sheriffs and Aldermen, according to Cuſtom, met with the *Judges* at the Stairs feet, and accompanied them to the *Preaching Place* in the *Green-Yard*; Sir *Auſtin Palgrave* Knt. then *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, went indiſcreetly on the Right-Hand of Mr. *Mayor*, and untruly informed the Lord Chief *Juſtice*, that it was his Place to ſit in the *Chair* in the *Preaching Place*, and Mr. *Mayor* on his Left-Hand; upon which, the Ld. Chief *Juſtice* (never having been in the Place before) did ſit down in the Chair, which Mr. *Mayor* very diſcreetly and ſtoutly challenged to be his Seat, but his Lordſhip by the *High-Sheriff*'s Miſinformation, oppoſed the Same, 'till he was informed by the *Steward* of the City, the *Town-Clerk*, the *Sword-bearer*, and others, of Mr. *Mayor*'s Right to hold his Place. So that the next Morning, the *High-Sheriff* upon better Advice, did at the Judge's Lodgings before the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, and many *Knights* and *Gentlemen* of the *County*, confeſs that he had erred in his Information: and in the Afternoon Mr. *Mayor* waited on their Lordſhips about another Contention, concerning their going *firſt* to the *Caſtle*, it being affirmed, that both Judges uſually had gone *firſt* to the *Gild-hall*. Upon which the Judges coming out of their Lodgings into their Chamber of Audience, ſat down, and order'd the *Mayor* to ſit down by them, and the ſaid *High-Sheriff* ſtanding bareheaded before them, the Lord Chief *Juſtice* reprimanded him for his untrue Information touching the *Seat*; and whereas the *High-Sheriff* in the Forenoon had with the *Sheriffs* of the City attended the Lord Chief *Juſtice* from the *Caſtle Bridge* to the *Gild-hall*, in all which Way, Mr. *Will. Browne Sheriff* of the City, took the upper Hand of the *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, (which the *County* would ſuffer no more) it was decreed by the ſaid Judges, that for ever hereafter the *High-Sheriff* only, ſhould attend the *Judges* when they were about the *County* Buſineſs; and the *Sheriffs* of *Norwich* only and not the *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, ſhould attend them, when they go about the *City* Buſineſs, and thereupon the City *Sheriffs* did preſently on Horſeback attend the Lord Chief *Juſtice* to the *Gild-hall*, and the *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk* did in like Manner attend the other *Judge* to the *Caſtle*.

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[q] Baker 615.

[r] 16 Aug. Cur.

In 1618, [s] *Nathaniel de Lawne*, Son of Mr. *Peter de Lawne*, Miniſter of the *French* Congregation, was ſent from *Norwich* School to *Bennet* College in *Cambridge*, as a *Norwich* Scholar, who when he was *Bachelor* of *Arts*, tranſlated *Peter du Moulins Elements of Logick*, with the Author's Approbation, and publiſhed it in 1624.

In 1619, [t] the *King* directed his Letters dated *Apr.* 26, by Advice of his *Privy Council*, to the *Mayor* &c. of the City, commanding them to chooſe the *Senior Alderman* for their *Mayor* Year by Year, to avoid all Contentions for the future in their Elections, in like manner as was obſerved in the City of *London*: and as their Charters were interpreted before Sir *Hen. Montague* Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, and Sir *John Dodridge* Knt. Juſtices of *Aſſize* for the ſaid City and County; but on *May-day* at the *Election* of their MAYOR, *Rich. Wyth*, *Tho. Claxton*, *John Ling*, and Alderman *Roſſe*, oppoſed it, and were all bound over to appear before the Privy Council, in 500 *l.* a Man, "for being Diſturbers of ORDERS, and contemners of the KING's Directions." And in 1620, *Michael Parker* Alderman, *Tho. Seaman*, & *Rog. Sedgewick*, were bound over for the ſame Offence: but in 1621, the Affair was ſetled, at an *Aſſembly* held the 14*th* of *Auguſt*, before *Ric. Tolye* Mayor, Sir *Hen. Montague* Knt. Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Sir *John Dodridge* Knt. Sir *Rob. Houghton* Knt. Juſtices of the Common Pleas, *Rich. Gwyne* Eſq; Recorder, *Will. Denney* Eſq; Steward, 9 *Juſtices* for the City, the 2 *Sheriffs*, 9 *Aldermen*, and 48 of the *Common Council*, *viz.* that according to the *King*'s Letter, in order to avoid all future Diſſentions, it was agreed, that the *Citizens* ſhould for ever nominate the 2 *Senior Aldermen*, that have been *Sheriffs*, not having been *Mayor* before, or not having been diſpenſed with at ſome Aſſembly before the Feaſt of St. *Matthias* preceeding the Election, from bearing that Office, and the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall chooſe the antienteſt in Rank for *Mayor* for the enſuing Year; and when an *Alderman* is to be elected, the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall propoſe to the Citizens of the *Ward* 4 Perſons of the antienteſt Rank, that have been *Sheriffs*, and if there be not four, then the preſent *Sheriffs*; and the Citizens ſhall chooſe thoſe of moſt antient Rank, the Perſons ſo elected ſtanding free of all juſt Exceptions, and the SHERIFFS to be elected as heretofore, "great Circumſpection and Care being uſed to chooſe Men ſufficient in Eſtate and fit for Government, as being afterwards to ſucceed to be *Aldermen* & *Mayors*," and this Form of *Election* laſted many Years.

Mr. *Henry Fawcet* [u] Alderman, by Will dated *May* 14, 1619, gave 10 *l.* to be diſtributed immediately,

300 *l.* to be lent by the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Wardens of the Company of *Worſted Weavers*, to the pooreſt *Worſted-Weavers* in *Norwich*, by 10 *l.* a Man, for three Years together, on Security given for re-payment, and no one that had it once, is to have it again, by the Space of three Years after, no Intereſt is to be paid for any of the Money Given by him to be lent out.

He gave alſo 30 *l.* to be lent to *Dornix* Weavers by 5 *l.* a Man.

20 *l.* to be lent in like manner to the pooreſt of the Trade & Company of *Shoemakers* by 5 *l.* a Man.

10 *l.* to two poor *Smiths*, 5 *l.* each, and the ſame Sum to two poor *Joiners*, by the *Mayor* &c, and *Wardens* of the ſaid *Trades*.

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[s] Wood's Faſti &c. Vol. 2. 735.

[t] Lib' Civit.

[u] Ibid.

40 *l.* to be yearly lent by the Mayor &c. to ſome Man who will in Winter undertake to prepare Stones out of the Mines fit to be worked, whereby the poor *Maſons* may be ſet on work in Winter Time.

35 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be laid out by the Church-Wardens and Overſeers of the 5 following Pariſhes yearly, by the Appointment of the Mayor and Aldermen, in Sea-Coals, to be delivered to the Poor at the Price they coſt, *viz.* St. *Pauls* 10 *l.* St. *James* and *Pockthorp* 10 *l.* St. *Clements* 5 *l.* St. *Edmunds* 5 *l.* and St. *Saviours* 5 Marks.

He gave a Tenement in St. *Paul*'s, and another in St. *Auſtin*'s, which he purchaſed of *Eliz. Wright* Widow; and another in St. *Georges Colgate*, which he purchaſed of *Albert Auſtin*, and a Cloſe behind the *Cock* in *Magdalen* Street, to the Mayor &c. “for ever to maynteyne & “ kepe in the *Hoſpytall* of St. *Gyles* or GOD'S-HOUSE in *Norwich*, two poor old *Worſted Weav-* “ *ers*, to be choſen out of the Ward of *Fibrigge*, by the Appointment of his Nephew *John* “ *Fawcet* for Life, and afterwards of the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen, with Conſent of the “ *Wardens* of the *Worſted Weavers* for the Time beying.”

He gave alſo towards the mayntenance “ of the *new Hoſpital* erected by *Tho. Anguiſh* late “ Alderman, (*viz.* the *Boys Hoſpital*) 100 *l.* and

To every *Lazer* Houſe in the *Liberties* of *Norwich* 10 *s.*

Alſo 5 Chaldrons of Coals to the Priſoners in the *Caſtle* and the ſame Quantity to the Priſoners in the *Gild-hall*, and

10 *l.* to be yearly laid out in *Coals* by the Church Wardens and Overſeers of St. *Michael* at *Coſlany*, and to be ſold to the Poor there in Winter, as they are bought in, in Summer, and ſo the Stock to remain for ever.

To the *Dutch* poor 20 *l.* and the Same to the *French* Poor,

He ſetled on his Nephew aforeſaid and his Heirs two Houſes in St. *Martyn*'s *at the Oak*, Part whereof are called the *Stag*, and a Tenement in St. *Laurence*'s Pariſh, on Condition that he and the future Owners for ever ſhall pay to every *Preacher* that ſhall *Preach* at the *Common Place* in the *Green-Yard* in *Norwich* every *Sunday* throughout the Year for ever, 5 *s.* each, and to the Miniſter of the Pariſh of St. *Michaels* of *Coſlany* 20 *s* for a Sermon by him there to be made yearly upon *New-Years Day* for ever, and to the *Pariſh Clerk* there yearly for ever 3 *s.* 4 *d.* In 1663, Mr. *Rich. Fawcet* who then owned the Houſes refuſed to pay the *Preacher*, alledging it not to be due as there were no Sermons in the *Common Place* in the *Green-Yard*, as the Will appointed, but in the Cathedral, however the Commiſſioners of *Charitable Uſes* paſſed a *Decree* againſt him *Dec.* 13, 1664.

Feb. 12, 1620, the *City* to expreſs their Affections to the *King* and his only Daughter *Eliz.* married to FREDERICK, *Count Palatine of the Rhine*, ſent by way of *Loan* for the Defence of the *Palatinate*, the Sum of 326 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* but yet in 1622, another Letter came deſiring a further *voluntary Contribution* for that Purpoſe, the Parliament not having yielded a ſpeedy ſupply, as was neceſſary to enable his Majeſty by force of Arms to recover the Patrimony of his Children in *Germany*.

In 1622, Mr. *Edw. Hobard*, Executor to Mrs. *Barney* ſent 50 *l.* of her Gift to be divided among the City Poor.

In 1623, one *Bloome* was hung in Chains at *Mile-Croſs* for murdering a Man.

Mr. *Rob. Cock* gave 40 *l.* which was paid by Mr. *George* and *Francis Cock* Aldermen, his Brothers, to be put out on Security by 10 *l.* a Man, and Mr. *John Humfry* of St. *Saviours* Comber, had 10 *l.* of it, and gave Security to repay it without Intereſt at one Years End, and in the mean Time to ſet ſuch poor on work as ſhould be ſent to him by the *Court* or by the *Aldermen* of the great *Ward beyond the Water*, or any of them.

This Year, Watch and Ward was appointed at all the City Gates, and great rejoicings were made for the Return of Prince *Charles* from *Spain*, where he had inconſiderately gone to ſollicit his Match Perſonally with the *Infanta*, to the great uneaſineſs of the People, who feared the King of *Spain* would hinder his Return. And on *Dec.* 31, a Petition ſigned by above 300 *Citizens* was delivered to the *Mayor* at *Court*, deſiring that the Biſhop might be moved “ for “ reſtoring the Morning Exerciſes on the *Sabbath* Dayes.”

At the *Aſſizes* held here, *Tho. Scot* Batchelor of *Divinity* preached a Sermon, which was publiſhed in Quarto at *London*, entitled, *The* PROJECTOR, *teaching a direct, ſure, & ready way, to reſtore the Decays of the Church and State, both in Honour & Revenue.*

Dec. 1, 1624, Sir *Charles Cornwalleis*, & Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, two of the *Deputy Lieute-*

nants of the County, ſent their Warrant to the Mayor, to preſs 100 Men out of the City, & the Aldermen in their ſeveral Wards walked all Night, and took up 127 in all, and the next Day 100 being choſen out of them, they were conducted to *Dover* to be imbarked there; & a few Days after 500 Men were brought to the *City* by the *Deputy Lieutenants*, whereupon a Letter was written to the Earl *Marſhal*, to ſignify the Fear and Terror the City was in by Reaſon of ſuch a Number of Soldiers, and therefore they hoped he would order his *Deputy Lieutenauts* to withdraw them; the Meſſenger found him at *Cambridge*, and he agreed to their Deſire, to the great Satisfaction of the City.

On the *27th* of *March* 1625, JAMES the *Iſt.* died of an Ague at *Theobalds*, and was afterwards buried at *Weſtminſter*.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1603,	*Tho. Lane.*	*Edw. Nutting*, *John Simonds.*
		Mr. Serjeant *Rob. Houghton* Recorder.
		Mr. Serjeant *Hen. Hobart* Steward.
		Mr. *John Silver* Deputy Recorder.
1604,	*Tho. Hirne* or *Herne*,	*George Birch*, *George Cock.*
1605,	*Tho. Sotherton.*	*Michael Aldrich*, *Francis Smallpiece.*
1606,	*Joſhua Culley* or *Cully.*	*Tho. Bloſſe*, *John Shovell.*
1607,	*George Downing.*	*Rob. Craſke*, *James Allen.*
1608,	Sir *John Pettus* Knt.	*Rob. Hernſey*, *Henry Fawcett.*
1609,	Sir *Tho. Herne* Knt. 2.	*Baſſingbourn Throckmorton*, *Tho. Doughty.*
1610,	*Roger Ramſey.*	*Peter Gleane*, *Rich. Goldman.*
1611,	*Tho. Anguiſh.*	*Ric. Roſſe*, *Simon Davy.*
1612,	*Tho. Bloſſe.*	*Will. Buſſey*, *John Norris.*
		Rice Gwynne Eſq; Recorder.
1613,	*George Cocke.*	*Lionel Claxton*, *Michael Parker.*
1614,	*Tho. Pettus.*	*Tho. Spendlove*, *Matthew Peckover.*
1615,	*Peter Gleane.*	*Chriſtopher Baret*, *Francis Cock.*
1616,	Sir *Tho. Herne* Knt. 3.	*Will. Brown*, *Tho. Cory.*
1617,	*John Mingay.*	*Alex. Anguiſh*, *Edm. Cock.*
1618,	*Rich. Roſſe.*	*John Anguiſh*, *John Ward.*
		Will. Denny Eſq; Steward.
1619,	*Roger Gaywood.*	*Nat.* * *Remington*, *Lucian Laws.*
1620,	*Rich. Tolye* or *Tooley.*	*Tho. Shipdam*, *Tho. Baker.*
1621,	*George Birch.*	*John Ramſey*, *John Lyng.*
1622,	*Francis Smallpiece.*	*Nic. Emms*, *Rob. Sumpter.*
1623,	*Rob. Craſke.*	*Will. Green*, *Rob. Sedgewick.*
1624,	*Rob. Debney.*	*John Loveland*, *Rob. Powle.*
1625,	*Michael Parker.*	*Nic. Oſborn*, *Stephen Leverington.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	Sir HENRY HOBART Knt. JOHN PETTUS Eſq.
12.		Sir THO. HYRNE Knt. RICE GWYNNE Eſq; Recorder.
18.		Sir RIC. ROSSE Knt. WILL. DENNY Eſq.
21.		Sir THO. HYRNE Knt. WILL. DENNY Eſq.

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* He gave 53*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be for ever lent to four Trading *Hoſyers* freely, for three Years, giving Security 20 Marks each, in like manner as Mr. Tyrrys Loan Money is lent.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIX.

Of the CITY *in* CHARLES *the Iſt's. Time.*

CHARLES the *Firſt* [a] was ſolemnly proclaimed King of *Great Britain*, on the laſt Day of *March* 1625; the Mayor, Steward, Juſtices, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, join'd by the *Biſhop*, Sir *Tho. Richardſon* Knt. Serjeant at Law to the deceaſed King, Sir *John Corbet* & many others, being preſent at the Ceremony. On the 13*th* of *May* following, *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* & *Surrey*, Earl Marſhal of *England*, Knight of the Garter, & one of the Privy-Council, who reſided at his *Palace* here, being appointed LORD LIEUTENANT of the County of NORFOLK, of the *City* and *County* of NORWICH, & of all corporate & priviledged Places within thoſe *Counties* and *City*, as well within Liberties as without, by Letters Patent the 9*th*. of the ſame month, did conſtitute & appoint, the MAYOR of the *City* for the Time being, Sir *Tho. Holland*, Sir *Tho. Hyrne*, Knts. *Tho. Holl* Eſq; The Juſtices of the Peace and the *Sheriffs* for the Time being, to be his Deputy Lieutenants in all the City and County thereof, and in all Corporate and priviledged Places therein contained; and on the 19*th* of the ſame Month, theſe Deputies impreſſed 50 Soldiers in the City for his Majeſty's Service, and the Mayor delivered them to *Peter Murford* Gent. to be by him conducted to *Plimouth* and there delivered to ſuch *Captain* as ſhould be appointed by the Privy Council.

On the 12*th*. of *July*, the King iſſued a Commiſſion directed to the MAYOR *&c.* to ſcour the City Ditches, remove all Nuſances in & about the CITY, repair the Walls & Turrets, & to tax all reſiding in the ſeveral *Wards* according to their Abilities towards the Work, it being thought very neceſſary, in Order to ſtop the *Plague* which began to ſpread here, being brought from *Yarmouth* the latter End of *June*; For on [b] the 4*th*. of *July*, the MAYOR wrote to the BAILIFFS of *Yarmouth* deſiring them to order the *Wherry-men*, to carry no Perſons dwelling in any infected Places in their Town, to the City; & the Conſtables of every *Ward* gave Notice that no Perſon coming from *London* ſhould be entertained, without Notice given to the *Aldermen* of their *Ward*, & Watch was ſet Day & Night at every Gate, to hinder all Perſons coming from infected Places entering the City, & the Carriers were commanded to bring no Perſons, nor any Wool whatever, but notwithſtanding all this Caution, it began to ſpread, ſo that on the 23*d*. of *July*, the *Aldermen* of every *Ward*, named a *Searcher* or *two* in each Ward, to be Keepers of ſuch Perſons as were ſuſpected to be ſick or die of the Plague; and the *Belman* by publick Proclamation, warn'd all Perſons within the City to put away their Dogs and Swine out of the Walls, on pain of being killed: on the 30*th* of *July*, the Watch of the Gates ceaſed, it being publickly known that the City was infected, 26 dying this Week of the Diſtemper, which increaſed ſo by the 11*th* of *Auguſt*, that it was reſolved that every *Alderman* ſhould have Power to ſend his Warrants to the City Treaſurers for Money to relieve the infected Perſons; and it abating this Week, ſo that 14 only died of it; Orders were iſſued that the Doors of all Perſons that died of the Infection, ſhould be nail'd up and watched; and Information of infected Houſes being taken, it appeared there were 12 in St. *Margarets*, four in St. *Benets*, two in St. *Laurence*, and one in St. *Martin at the Oak*, which were all ordered to be watched, and every one that begged about the Street was to be whipped, the Poor being to be maintained, ſo as no one ſhould have any Reaſon to beg for want of Victuals: Sir *John Hobart* generouſly gave 10*s*. a Week when he left his [c] City Houſe here, becauſe he could not relieve them there, and promiſed to pay all Rates as well to the Poor as to the infected Perſons, during his continuance in the Country, the ſame as if he had been in Town; others following his good Example, encouraged many to ſend in Sums of Money for their Relief, as Mr. *Auguſtine Scottow* Alderman, *&c.*

Sep. 1, Mr. *Toby de Hem* informed the Court, that the *Dutch* Congregation had retained *Peter Heybaud* to look to their infected Poor, who was order'd by the Court to retire himſelf from Company, and never to walk abroad but with a red Wand a Yard and half long, and his Wife and Family the ſame, and not to go abroad after Candle-lighting but on abſolute Neceſſity.

The 19 of *Sep.* the *Black-Tower* on *Butter-Hills* was made up for a Reception for infected

[a] Lib' Civ.

[b] Cur' 24 July 1625.

[c] He lived in Chapel-Field Houſe.

Poor, and *Tho. Chambers* appointed Keeper thereof at 4 *s.* a Week, to hinder it's ſpreading. *Nic. Oſborn* the new elected Sheriff, paid 10 *l.* to the poor inſtead of his *Michaelmaſs* Feaſt. *Sep.* 21, the Gates were watched again, and Mr. Sheriff *Powell* gave Money to the Poor inſtead of his Feaſt; and now there died above 40 in a Week, the moſt that died in any one Week during this Calamity was 91, of which 73 of the Plague; the 15 of *March*, the two Widows who were Searchers of the infected Poor, and the four Bearers, were ordered to reſide in *Normans Hoſpital*, & carry red Staves when they went out, each being allowed 4 *s.* a Week, *May* 13 1626, the *Wardens* of the *Weavers* were commanded to keep no Feaſt this Year, but to meet as private as poſſible and chooſe their *Wardens*, and ſo they were to continue doing 'till it pleaſed God to ceaſe the Contagion in the City, which now began to decline, ſo that *Sept.* the 2*d* the Mayor ſent a Letter to the Bailiffs of *Colcheſter*, to reſtrain all ſuch Carriers of Wool and Yarn as uſually came to this City from thence, by reaſon of the great Infection in that Place, for now tho' the City was not clear, there died but few, tho' ſmall Numbers continued dying of the Plague every Week 'till the beginning of *December* 1626, when by God's Mercy it totally ceaſed: the Number that died of it during it's whole continuance was 1431.

The 19*th* of *October* 1625, the City petitioned the King, (by *Alexander Anguiſh* Alderman, who was ſent up to *London* for that purpoſe) mentioning their Poverty and Diſtreſs to be ſuch that they had no Money to lend on *Privy Seals*, and indeed 'twas as much as could be expected, if not more, for them to maintain the Infected and Poor at ſuch a Time, which they never neglected, during the whole Calamity, but endeavour'd all Ways to find them with Work, at a *Court* held *Nov.* 3, the City borrowed 50 *l.* of St. *Georges Company*, to ſet Poor People at Work in the Stone Mines or Pits; the Bell-man being ordered to warn all ſuch as wanted Work and dwelt not in infected Houſes, to repair thither with their Tools to dig Stones, for which they ſhould have reaſonable Wages, on purpoſe their Families might not want Bread.

Jan: 28, *Charles Suckling* Eſq; in behalf of Sir *John Suckling* Knt. Comptroller of his Majeſty's Houſehold, and one of the Privy Council, came into Court, and deſired that Sir *John*, being Son of Mr. *Rob. Suckling* late Alderman, and heretofore twice Mayor of the City, might according to the Cuſtom of the City, be admitted to his Freedom; and deſired that his Oath might be reſpited 'till after his Majeſty's Coronation, which he was now forced to attend, and the Court being ſatisfied that the *Freedom* of the City belonged to Sir *John* as his Birth-right, according to the antient Cuſtom and Uſage of the City, " Mr. *Mayor* & *Aldermen* in all due " and thankfull manner, embraced the ſaid Motion, and did conſent to admit him," and ſent a Copy of the *Freemens* Oath to the Recorder then at *London*, deſiring him to proceed therein as to him ſhall ſeem meet and expedient.

Mr. *Auguſtine Scottow* gave 50 *l.* to be continually lent unto five *Worſted* Weavers by 10 *l.* a Man, for ſeven Years together, provided every Borrower thereof give Security, to be approved of by the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, before they have the Money, and renew the Securities as often as the Court of Majoralty ſhall require.

In 1626. Sir *John Suckling* Knt. by Will dated *Sept.* 30, gave 6 *l. per Ann.* for ever, to be diſtributed among the Poor of the Pariſhes of St. *Andrew*, St. *Auſtins*, St. *George* of *Colgate*, and St. *Saviours*, by the Church-Wardens and Overſeers of the ſaid Pariſhes.

This Year *Peter Aſpinall* & *Edw. Cowell*, were appointed by the *Court*, publick *Letter Carriers* from and to *Cambridge*, and had leave to wear the City *Arms* as their Servants.

Two *Ships* of War being demanded and refuſed, there were ſoon after two *Writs* of *Quo Warranto* brought againſt the Mayor *&c.* who ſtood the Trial, and in 1629, were diſcharged, having proved that they uſed, nor uſurped no Privileges, but what their *Charters* then produced, authoriſed them to do.

Fourteen Soldiers were preſſed and ſent to *Harwich*; the Lord *Keeper*, Lord *Treaſurer*, *Comptroller*, and *Chancellor* of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaſter*, were appointed to come to the City, and ſit on the 11*th* of *January*, concerning a *Loan* to the King; they were entertained at the *Biſhop's Palace*, feaſted by the *Court*, and met at their Coming, by the *Mayor* and *Court*, and the *Loan* being ſetled, *Collectors* were appointed for every *Ward*, and the Money paid the *May* following.

In 1627, 400 *Iriſh* Soldiers came to *Norwich*, 200 of which were billetted there, 100 ſent to *Yarmouth* and 100 to *Lyn*, and in *July*, an Order came for the *County* and *City*, to levy 250 Footmen, of which the Deputy Lieutenants ſent for 25 Men out of the City; but the City refuſed to levy ſo many; [d] 17 only being their Proportion, which were ſent to *Lyn* to be conducted from thence to *Hull:* in *November* this Year, on Complaint to the King of ſome Abuſe offer'd in the City to the Earl of *Murton* in his Paſſage thro' it to *London*, the *Mayor* was ſent for up, to anſwer to it, who informed the Court of the whole Proceeding, and tho' it was manifeſt, no blame could be laid upon him, yet in Obedience to his Majeſty's Command it was thought fit, that the *Mayor*, accompanied with Sir *Peter Gleane*, Mr. *Throckmorton*, and Mr. Sheriff *Lane*, ſhould go up to anſwer Perſonally, and did ſo.

In 1628, Mr. *Francis Cock* Alderman, by Will dated *Dec.* 24, gave 50 *l.* to the Poor, & 50 *l.* to be lent to five young *Worſted Weavers*, of *Weſt-Wymer Ward*, at 10 *l.* a Man for three Years, giving Security to the Court for Re-payment.

Tobias de Hem Merchant, by Will dated 29 *July*, 1629, gave 3 *l.* to the poor of the Pariſh of St. *Andrew* in which he dwelt, to remain for a Stock for the good of the Poor. To the *Military Company* of the City 5 *l.* for a Stock, to be employed for their Benefit and Uſe, and 40 *s.* for a Supper. To Mr. *Peter Murford* Lieutenant of the Company 40 *s.* To the Mayor and City a piece of Plate of 20 *l.* to be delivered from Mayor to Mayor. To the City Poor 10 *l.*

The 23*d* of *May*, the *Citizens* petitioned the *Court*, for Liberty of *Preaching* in this City, who anſwered, they would attend the *Biſhop*, and endeavour to get it granted.

The *Quo Warranto* Affair being now over, and not ending to the Satisfaction of thoſe that begun it, the following Letter was directed

To [e] ALEXANDER ANGUISH Mayor, *John Thacker* & *Will. Goſtlin* Sheriffs.

After our hearty Commendations, we have thought fit to let you underſtand, that upon the Delivery here at *Court* of the *Herring-Pyes*, which we lately received from you, we find diverſe juſt Exceptions to be taken againſt the Goodneſs of them, which we muſt require you to anſwer and take ſuch Order that the ſame may be amended for the future Tyme, as you would avoid further Trouble: the Exceptions we take are theſe, *viz.*

Firſt, you do not ſend them according to your *Tenure*, of the *Firſt new Herrings* that are taken.

Secondly, you do not cauſe them to be well baked in good and ſtrong Paſtye, as they ought to be, that they may endure the Carriage the better.

Thirdly, whereas you ſhould by your Tenure, bake in theſe Paſties *Six-ſcore* Herrings at the leaſt, being the great Hundreth, which doth require *Five* to be put into every Pye at the leaſt, we find but *fower* Herrings to be in diverſe of them.

Fourthly, the Number of Pyes which you ſent at this Time, wee finde to be fewer then have ben ſent heretofore, and diverſe of them alſo much broken.

And *laſtly*, we underſtand, the Bringer of them was conſtrained to make *three* ſeveral Journeys to you before he could have them, whereas it ſeemeth he is bound to come but *once*.

To every of which our Exceptions, we muſt pray your particular Anſwer for our better Satisfaction, that we may have no Cauſe to Queſtion it further, and ſo we bid you heartily, farewell,

Your loving Friends,

Hampton Court the
iiij*th* of *Oct.* 1629.

Pembroke.

John Savile
Rich. Manley.

Upon which they promiſed more Caution for the future; This Rent of *Herying Pies*, is the antient *Fee-Farm* of the CITY, before it was incorporated, when it was a great Place of *Fiſhing*, before the Foundation of *Yarmouth*, and is ſtill paid by the *Sheriffs* to the King; the City being now in Poſſeſſion of the Manor in *Carleton*, which by it's *Tenure* is to carry the *Paſties* to the *Court*; In 1673, this *Farm* was acknowledged to be received by the Lord of [*f*] that

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[*d*] PRESIDENTS ſhewed by the City were,
In 1596, 150 Men levied, the City ſent 8.
1598, levied for Ireland 200, the City ſent 10.
1599, levied 100, Norwich 6.
1601, for Ireland 100, City 5.
For Oſtend 300, City 15.
200, City 10.
1602, for the Low-Countries under Sir Francis Vere 150, Norwich 8.
For Ireland 50, Norwich 3.

[*e*] Cuſtom Book fo. 70.

[*f*] Nic. Appleyard was Lord of it in 1500, and acknowledged the Receipt of it in like manner.

that Manor, to be carried to the King, by Indenture dated at the *Gild-hall Sept.* 27 at 10 a Clock in the Forenoon, by which, *Thomas* Lord *Richardſon* Baron of *Cramond*, acknowledged that he by *Rich. Eden* his Tenant, then received of the SHERIFFS of the City of *Norwich*, one hundred Herrings by the *Great* hundred, *viz.* of the *firſt new Herrings* that came to the City, in 24 *Pies* or *Paſties*, well ſeaſoned with the following Spices, *viz.* half a Pound of Ginger, half a pound of Pepper, a quarter of a pound of Cinnamon, one ounce of Cloves, an ounce of Long-Pepper, half an ounce of Grains of Paradiſe, and half an ounce of Galangals. Which ſaid Pies are to be brought to the KING's Houſe, where ever he is in *England*; for which Service the Perſon carrying them, ſhall receive there, *ſix* White-Loaves, *ſix* Diſhes of Meat out of the King's Kitchen, *one* Flaggon of Wine, *one* Flaggon of Beer, *one* Truſs of Hay, *one* Buſhel of Oats, *one* Pricket of Wax, and *ſix* Tallow Candles, and now the *Sheriffs* yearly pay this *Farm*, the *Pies* being ſent up by them and placed on his Majeſties Table.

In *April* 1630, the *Plague* brake out again in St. *Gregories* Pariſh, one Child dying of it, upon which the Court met, and ſwore a Woman Searcher of the Infected, nail'd up the Door of the Houſe, and by the common Cryer order'd, all Dogs, Cats, tame Doves, Rabbits, and Swine, to be put out of the City or killed, and in *May*, the *Tower* next *Braſen-Door* was appointed for the Buryers, and for a Priſon for ſuch infected Poor as would not be ruled: and the Diſtemper being much in *Cambridge*, the Carriers thither were prohibited; ſix Houſes were erected on *Butter-hills* near the great *Black Tower* there, which was fitted up with them for *Peſt-Houſes*, and an Acre of Land incloſed about them with tall Boards, and *Watch-men* were ſet Day and Night to keep any from going thither, or coming thence, all that died there were ordered to be buried in the Church-Yard of St. *Peter* at *South-Gate*; but it pleaſed God that this great Caution had it's deſired effect, the Diſtemper not ſpreading, not above 1 or 2 died in a Week, ſo that it being over, the Biſhop gave Notice to the *Mayor* and *Court*, that he had appointed St. *Bartholomew*'s Day for a GENERAL THANSGIVING in all Places of Divine Worſhip in this City, for the great *Deliverance* which GOD had vouchſafed to give them from the *Peſtilence*, which ſo ſeverely viſited other Places, commending at the ſame Time their Care and Diligence, to which GOD had given ſo great a Bleſſing; recommending to them the ſtrict Obſervance of that Day, which he had appointed for ſo good a Purpoſe; as alſo that they would join with him in their utmoſt Endeavours to collect what Money they could for the Poor in *Cambridge* and *Windham*, now viſited with that grievous *Plague*: to wch. the *Court* anſwered, that his Lordſhip might depend on their cauſing ſo due and neceſſary a Duty to GOD for his extraordinary Mercy to them and their CITY, to be performed in the ſtricteſt Manner that poſſibly could be, and that they would do as he deſired, and collect what they could for their viſited Bretheren, having a gratefull Senſe of theſe Extraordinary Mercies, and that they ſhould not appear ſo if they did not thank his Lordſhip for his ſeaſonable & kind Letter of Direction in this Affair; and accordingly the ſaid *Faſt* was ſolemnized with great Strictneſs, and the Collections began for *Cambridge* and *Windham*, which were carried on with ſuch Succeſs, that they collected for the Town of *Cambridge* 164 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* *q.* and for *Windham* 103 *l.* 5 *s.* 7 *d.* and in *July* following the *Peſthouſes* were taken down, and the City continued clear.

In this & the next Year, Corn was very ſcarce, being ſold at 30, & ſometimes 40 *s.* a Comb, which made the Magiſtrates very circumſpect in the Affair, and firſt they ordered no Corn to be ſuffer'd to paſs the Chain or *Boom* on the River, without Licence from the *Juſtices*: the Malſters were ordered to make no Malt but to ſell their Barley in the open Market, and the Bakers were to make only three Sorts of Bread, White, Wheaten, and Houſehold, and no Manchet, Spice-bread, or ſuch like. And great Care was taken that no Starch ſhould be made, as alſo that every Perſon in every Ward, on Search made, ſhould declare what Quantity of Corn they had by them: and the *Treaſurer* of the City *Granary* was ordered to buy what Corn he could for the preſent Relief of the Poor, at ſuch a Price as he could buy it for, and the Keeper of the *Granary* was to deliver Weekly to the ſeveral *Aldermen* of the City, a proportionable Quantity of Corn for the Poor at 18 *s.* a Comb one with another, what ever it coſt, *viz* 2 Parts Barley, 1 Part Wheat, and 1 Part Rye; all which the *Judges* of *Aſſize* & the Lords of the Privy *Council* confirmed, and finding the Corn not ſufficient, they gathered in the City and raiſed 114 *l.* 18 *s.* 10 *d.* to buy Corn with for the Poor; and continued for ſome Years as long as the Scarcity laſted to take the like Care.

In 1631, *London* being infected and Information given that five Perſons were dead of the *Plague* in St. *Auſtin*'s Pariſh, all Carriages &c. from *London* to *Norwich* were ſtopped, the Houſes ſhut up, Bearers and Searchers appointed, two *Peſt-Houſes* ordered on *Butter-Hills* where they were built before, all Communication ſtopped to *Windham* which was infected, the Gates of the City ſhut, and watched Day and Night on *Windham Fair-Day*, and all Precaution taken as before, which had ſuch good Effect the ſecond Time, that the Contagion ceaſed, and not above 20 or 30 Perſons died of it.

The ſame Year Sir *Peter Gleane* Knt. gave 10 *l.* to the Poor; and Sir *Will. Denny* Knt. at the Lady *Denny*'s Funeral gave the like Sum.

In 1632, 66 *l.* was collected in the City towards re-building St. *Paul*'s Cathedral, & Mr. *Rob. Houghton* paid 10 *l.* to the uſe of the Poor of his Mother's Gift, ſhe was late Wife of *Tho. Gleane* Eſq; and before that of *Gregory Houghton* late Alderman deceaſed, his Father.

This Year on the 27*th* of *Feb.* died that worthy Dr. of Divinity [g] THOMAS, Son of *John Mountford* of *Norwich*, who became Prebend of *Harleſton*, Reſidentiary of St. *Paul*'s and Prebend of *Weſtminſter*, and was buried in the Chancel of *Tewing* in *Hertfordſhire*, leaving his Son *John Mountford* D. D. Rector of *Anſtie* in *Hertfordſhire*, who being a moſt zealous Man for the Church of *England*, was ejected in the Time of the *Uſurpation*, as was *James Mountfort* his Brother, from the Rectory of *Tewing*, in which he ſucceeded his Father.

Prudence Bloſſe Widow of Mr. Alderman *Bloſſe*, by Will dated *March* 1, 1633, gave 10 *l.* to the Poor, and to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & *Commonalty*, and their Succeſſors, her Houſes in St. *Saviour*'s Pariſh, to the Intent that they may Place Widows therein, to dwell Rent free, they producing Security to keep the Houſes in ſufficient Reparation during their Lives reſpectively, *viz.* every Widow for the Houſe ſhe dwells in; and ſo to continue for ever, provided the *Widows* dwelling in St. *Saviours* Pariſh, if there be any ſuch, ſhall have their Dwelling in the ſaid Houſes before others. She gave an 100 *l.* to the *Childrens Hoſpital*, and to the Poor of St. *Saviours* an Annuity of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to be paid yearly for ever on the Funeral Day of her late Huſband Mr. *Nutting*.

In 1634, the *Conteſt* between the *Church* and *City* was put to Reference, each Side were to pay their own Charges; the Lord *Keeper* and Mr. Juſtice *Hutton* being Arbitrators; the *Decree* bears Date *July* 2, by which all *Tombland*, *Spitelond*, *Raton-Rowe*, *Holme-Street*, and all the Houſes, Soil, and Ground, and all Liberties whatever, were confirmed to the CITY, the *Liberty* of the *Dean* and *Chapter* being to extend to the outward Walls of their *Precinct* and no further; the *Dean* being excluded from holding any *Fair*, *Lete*, or *Court*, and Power of *Juſticeſhip out* of the *Precinct*, and the whole *within* the Walls of the *Precinct* to be in the County of *Norwich*, but under the *Juriſdiction* of the CHURCH; and whereas the *City* claimed the Manor of *Norman*'s, under the Title of Q. *Eliz.* by Vertue of a Leaſe to her made by the *Dean* and *Chapter* in the 21*ſt* Year of her Reign, and alſo the Houſe and Scite of the ſaid Manor called *Norman's Spitel* or *Hoſpital*, by Vertue of a Leaſe made to them by the *Dean* and *Chapter* in the 7*th* Year of her Reign, for 500 Years, it was agreed, that the *City* ſhould reſign up the *Manor*, and the *Church* of St. *Paul*, &c. and deliver up the Rolls and Rentals of the ſaid Manor, but ſhould hold for 500 Years the *Scite* of the Manor called *Norman*'s *Hoſpital*, as they do at this Day, it being leaſed out now by the CITY at an annual reſerved Rent of about 5 *l.*

This Year, the *Winter-Aſſizes* were held at *Norwich*, and the City gave *Thetford* 15 *l.* as a Recompence for it.

At this Time, *John Barridge* Gent. for refuſing to pay 5 *l.* aſſeſſed upon him towards the *Ship*, was committed to Priſon, but on payment was diſcharged; this *Ship Money* was the Beginning of Trouble: at a *Court* held *Nov.* 19, it was agreed, that the *Mayor* of *Lyn*, and *Bailiffs* of *Yarmouth*, who appointed to be at *Norwich* the Day following, about the Buſineſs of the *Ship*, ſhould be entertained at the *Mayor*'s Houſe, at the Publick Coſt, and the *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, & *Aldermen*, were deſired to attend the Buſineſs; the Sum of 10 *l.* being allowed for that Purpoſe, and 15 *l.* more for entertaining the *High-Sheriffs* of *Norfolk* and *Cambridgſhire*, about the ſame Buſineſs; this was the *firſt Ship* of War aſked of them; but next Year another was demanded; for I find 10 *l.* charged in the Accompts in 1635, for the Entertainment of the *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, the *Mayors* of *Thetford*, *Lyn*, and *Caſtle-Riſing*, and the *Bailiffs* and *Aldermen* of *Yarmouth* at the making the *Aſſeſſement* for the 2*d.* *Ship* of

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[g] Wood Vol. 1. fo. 761.

War; and in 1636, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was paid to Mr. *Tho. Blomefield* for the Charge of a Dinner on the 22*d.* of *Nov.* for to treat them again for the Buſineſs of the 3*d. Ship*, and 15*l.* in 1637, for the 4*th. Ship*, and in 1640, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* at the aſſeſſing of the *Ship Money*; which cauſed many Debates between the City and Counties of *Norfolk* and *Cambridgeſhire*, & the Burghs of *Caſtle-riſing*, *Lyn*, *Thetford*, *Yarmouth*, and *Wiſbitch*, concerning the ſeparate Proportions that each ſhould bear towards the Charge of each Ship, which was eſtimated at 5500*l.* of which, *Thetford*, *Caſtle-riſing*, and about 53 *Coaſt-Towns* in the County, as *Cley*, *Blakeney*, *Wiveton*, *Morton*, *&c.* raiſed 1427*l.* *Norwich* 1601*l.* *Lyn* 1192*l.* *Yarmouth* 940*l.* & *Wiſbitch* 340*l.* which was levied accordingly, by a Tax of 12*d.* in the Pound, on all Lands, Houſes, Gardens, Stocks, &c. in the City; but upon the Return made, the Privy Council were not ſatisfyed with the Sum, but ordered 1235*l.* to be raiſed more, & order'd that *Norwich* ſhould pay 330*l.* of it. This made the CITY more exact in examining into the due Proportion it ought to pay, which produced great Animoſities between them and the Counties, and other *Burghs*, who had procured the *Council's* Letters to tax the City at 1100*l.* each Ship, when heretofore the City in all other Rates for other Services, had uſually been rated at no more than a *fifteenth* Part with the County, and ſometimes at a 20*th*, 18*th*, and 16*th* Part only; but notwithſtanding all that could be done, there was Nothing abated; upon which the City petitioned the *Privy Council*, Earl *Marſhal*, Lord *Matravers*, and others, but not being excuſed thereupon, the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, *&c.* were indicted for Contempt, and diverſe Tranſgreſſions againſt the King, but by the Mediation and Advice of Sir *John Hobart* Bart. Sir *Charles Le-gros* Knt. Mr. *Rob. Segar*, and others, the Affair was finiſhed, and the future Proportions were thus ſetled, *viz.* *Norwich* to raiſe 400*l.* *Lyn* 200*l.* *Yarmouth* 220*l.* *Thetford* 30*l.* and *Caſtle-Riſing* 10*l.* towards every *Ship* of *War* of 624 *Tuns.*

The latter Part of this Year and the Beginning of the next was ſo extream cold, that at a *Court* held *May* 20, 1635, a Weekly Proviſion of Coals was allowed the Poor in the Hoſpital, "in Reſpect of the preſent coldneſs of the Weather." On the 23*d.* of *March* following, came a Letter ſigned by the King, directed to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and *Aldermen*, requiring their conſtant Attendance at the *Sermon* preached every *Sunday* Morn', either in the *Cathedral* or *Green-Yard*, and to be there at the Beginning of the Service after the Manner obſerved in the City of *London*, and none to abſent himſelf unleſs allowed by the *Biſhop*,' upon which at a *Court* held *July* 25,

1636, it was ordered, that the *Mayor* & *Court* ſhould conſtantly meet at the *School*, and there attend 'till Service began, and then all ſhould attend the *Mayor* into Church, in ſuch a decent Manner as his Majeſty injoin'd.

The *Plague* broke out here again in *September*, in St. *Auſtin*'s Pariſh, upon which all neceſſary Precaution was taken to hinder it's further Progreſs, by making up the *Black-Tower*, ſtopping the Carriers, cleanſing the Streets, and preparing the Watchers &c. but yet it could not be ſtopped, tho' very few died of it 'till *May* 1637, when it it increaſed ſo, that 15 or 16 died in a Week, but tho' it continued here near two Years, the Caution taken was ſo great, that by GOD's Mercy it never came to any conſiderable height.

At this Time, the *Pinnacle* of the *Cathedral* which had been injured by Fire, was re-edifyed: and now *Commotions* began in the Church, the *Citizens* petitioning the *Mayor* to endeavour to get new *Lectures*, *Catechiſings*, *Evening Readings*, &c. to be erected, and to be performed by ſuch Factious Perſons as they ſhould appoint; but the *Mayor* and *Court* refuſed them all, and would not apply to the *Council* as they deſired.

In 1637, the City of *London* choſe Mr. *Tho. Atkyn* Alderman of *Norwich*, *Sheriff* of *London*; upon which, this City petitioned the Lords of the Council concerning that Wrong offered them, but had no redreſs; wherefore the ſaid Alderman requeſted, to be diſcharged from his *Aldermanſhip* in *Norwich*, which was agreed to, and on 28 *June* 1638, Mr. *Edmund Burman* was choſen in his Room for *Conisford Ward.*

This Year, Wheat was above 22*s.* a Comb, Barley 16*s.* and Hops 3*l.* a Hundred.

On the 29*th* of *July*, *Francis Briggs* late of *Honingham* Clerk, Curate of *Burnham-Broom*, and *Welbourn*, was deprived, and degraded from his Miniſterial Function, by *Mathew* Biſhop of *Norwich*, being convicted of willfully murdering *Rebecca Hunt* of *Earlham* his Servant, on *Nov.* 1, 1636, and ſoon after was executed on the Gallows out of *Magdalen* Gates for the ſaid Fact.

The Troubles now increaſing in the Church, by means of many ſchiſmatical and factious

Perſons that were for Innovations both in Church & State, many of them who could not puſh on their Deſigns to a Criſis ſo early as they wiſhed, as [b] Mr. *Peck*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Ward*, Mr. *Bridges*, *&c.* being oppoſed in their Proceedings by Biſhop *Wren*, went volantarily beyond Sea, ſome to *Holland*, ſome to *New England*, and others to diverſe other Places.

In 1638, Mr. *Robert Craſke* Alderman, by Will dated 22 *May*, gave a Houſe in *Berſtreet* in St. *John Sepulcher*'s Pariſh there, to the City, the Profits, after Repairs and all Lawfull Deductions, to find "yearly three *Sermons*, preached by ſome able Preacher of the Goſpell, to "be appointed by the Aldermen of *South-Conisford Ward* for ever; one of which Sermons to "be in St. *Julians* Church upon St. *Stephen*'s Day, in the Afternoon, and upon St. *John*'s or "*Childermaſs* Day in the Afternoon another Sermon in St. *Awdrys* Church; and another Ser-"mon at St. *Peter*'s Church *at the Gates*, upon *New-Years* Day, or the *Sunday* next follow-"ing; and my Deſire is, that in every of thoſe *Sermons*, the chief Matter that the Preacher "ſhall inſiſt upon, ſhould be to teach the Hearers, how they ſhall be diſcharged at the Day "of Judgement, when they ſhall appear before GOD's Judgement Seat." The *Preacher* to have 5*s.* for each *Sermon*, and the *Parſon* for reading Prayers each Time 6 *d.* and the *Clerk* of the Pariſh for Attendance & ringing the Bells 6 *d.* the Overplus to be divided into 3 equal Parts, one 3*d* Part to be divided by the Aldermen of *South Conisford Ward* to the Poor of St. *Julians* immediately after the Sermon there; and a third Part to be equally divided into two Parts & given to the Poor of *Trowſe Milgate* and St. *Awdry*'s, immediately after the Sermon there; & the other 3*d* Part to the Poor of St. *Peter*'s *at the Gates*, immediately after Sermon there; each *Alderman* to have 6 *d.* at every ſuch Diviſion for their Pains: no Poor to have any of the Money that were not preſent at the Sermon, without reaſonable Excuſe allowed by the *Aldermen* of the Ward, who are to keep the Houſe in Repair &c. and if all that receive the Money be not at all the *Sermons*, for ſuch neglect they ſhall have none of the Gift for the future; and if any of the Miniſters of the Pariſh Churches aforeſaid, refuſe any licenced Preacher choſen as aforeſaid to preach in their Churches, the whole Gift for that Year ſhall be transferred to the Poor of St. *John's Sepulchre*, if refuſed by the Miniſter of St. *Julians*; and if the Miniſter of St. *Audry*'s refuſes, that ſhall go to St. *Peter*'s *at the Gates*, and their own alſo; and if the Miniſter there refuſes to let ſuch *Preacher* preach there, both their Parts, as well their own, as that forfeited to them, ſhall be equally divided among the Poor of St. *John*'s *at Sepulchre*, St. *John on Timber-Hill*, and St. *John of Maddermarket*. The ſaid *Alderman* gave alſo 75 *l.* to be lent by 12 *l.* 10 *s.* a Man, for three Years, Intereſt free, and if continued, the Bonds to be renewed every 3 Years, to 6 GROCERS, *Freemen* of the City, and the "Money to be ap-"pointed the next Court Day after St. *Andrew* yearly for ever, by the *Mayor*, & *Juſtices*, as "other Moneys be appointed." and Mrs. *Craſke* gave 40 *l.* to be lent in like Manner to four BREWERS.

In 1639, Mr. Alderman *Tolye* paid to the Mayor in Court, 50 *l.* given by Mr. *Auguſtine Scottowe* late *Alderman*, to be lent to five Weavers for ſeven Years, Intereſt free, on proper Security.

In 1640, a *Fine* of 5 *l.* paid by *Ric. Bough* for covering a Houſe with Reed, contrary to the *Act of Aſſembly*, was received by the *Mayor*; and another Fine of 10 *l.* of *Will. Foſter*, for erecting a Malt-houſe in the City contrary to the Laws, were expended in building the Walls round about the *Peſthouſe*.

The *Croſs* in the Market and the End of the *Council Chamber*, were new painted and gilt, the *Well* in the Market repaired, and painted, and *Stump-Croſs* in St. *Saviours* re-built.

And this Year the *Long-Parliament* began, the Members *firſt* choſen by the *City* being Mr. *Rich. Harman*, and Mr. *Rich. Catlin*: Mr. *Joſeph Scottowe* being appointed *Sheriff*, bought off ſerving the Office for 40 *l.* and ſo did Mr. *John Dethick*, but the *Commons* not conſenting with the *Mayor* and *Court*, he was forced to ſerve; and now there was a *Committe* appointed to meet, "to conſider what Things are fit to be petitioned for to the *Parliament*." and to prepare Petitions accordingly. A Watchman was appointed at every Gate of the City, during all *Lent*, to ſeize the Fleſh brought into, or live Creatures brought to be killed in the City; and the Gates were to be ſhut at Sun-ſetting, and the Keys brought to the *Mayor* or his Deputy, and not to be opened 'till Sun-riſing.

In 1641, the *Commons* re-aſſumed their *old* Privilege of chooſing their *New-Elect*, (who for ſome Years had been the *Senior Alderman* in Courſe) and choſe Alderman *Tho. Carver*, who died *May* 31, and Mr. *Adrian Parmenter* was choſen in his Room, but three Days before the *Gild.*

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[b] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. 1. 668.

The *City* petitioned the *Parliament* to be diſcharged from paying 2500 *l.* aſſeſſed upon them, by Reaſon of their Great Poverty and impoſſibility of raiſing it.

The *Engliſh* Captains of the *Trained* Bands of the City, were order'd to veiw the *Armory* and *Arms*, and ſee if they were fit for Service.

In 1642, *July* 12, [*i*] the Parliament voted and declared a Neceſſity of taking up Arms, and on the 29*th* of the ſame Month Capt. *Moſes Treſwell* came to this *City*, to levy 100 Volunteers, by Vertue of a Commiſſion under the Hand and Seal of the Earl of *Lindſey* the King's General, who was to convey them to *Newwark*; but upon Application for Liberty to beat up his Drums, the *City*, ripe for Rebellion, order'd that he ſhould not do ſo, according to a Reſolution paſſed by the Majority of the Court, notwithſtanding which, proceeding according to the King's Commiſſion, and beating up, he was apprehended and committed to Priſon; and the next Day, a Letter was ſent to the Earl, and *Sam. Voute* an Inn-keeper where the Captain lodged, was examined, who owned he had a Bag of Money of the Captain's ſealed up, a Cloak-bag, a Scarlet Coat, and a Gray Coat, and two Horſes, which he was ordered to keep ſafely; on the 10*th* of *Auguſt*, Mr. *Alexander Anguiſh*, and Mr. *Mathew Peckover*, Aldermen, were appointed to carry a Letter the Day following to the *King* from the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* in Anſwer to his Letter about the Impriſonment of the *Captain*, who with his Man *Gilbert*, was ſent up by Sheriff *Lynſey* in the Beginning of *Sept.* upon a 100 *l.* Bond, given by *Samuel Voute* & *Ellis Brown*, to deliver the *Captain* & his Man, their Swords, Horſes, Clothes, and Money, to the *Parliament*, for which Service the Court allowed them 15 *l.*

Things being come to this height between the King and Parliament, and the City by this Action imagining it would be eſteemed as a Declaration againſt their Sovereign, thought it proper at the very ſame Court to order a double *Watch* thro' every *Ward* "in Regard of the great Diſtractions and Dangers of the Kingdom," the *Watch* to be ſet at 9 o' Clock, and the Gates lock'd up, and the Keys delivered to the Conſtables of the ſeveral *Wards* where the Gates are, by them to be kept 'till next Morning: all Perſons in their Turns being obliged to watch by themſelves or Deputies: The 13*th* of *Auguſt* 470 *l.* weight of Gunpowder, was ſent to *London* to be exchanged for the beſt Sort: and on the 15*th* of the ſame Month, the *Committe* for the *City Magazine*, reported that they had placed all the Arms & Powder in the *Armory* above the Aſſembly Chamber, and the great Pieces of *Ordinance* in the low Room under the *Council Chamber*; all the Doors and Windows being made ſtrong; and thus they ſtood upon their Guard: and now a Letter of Inſtructions was ſent by the Parliament to the *Mayor*, Sir *John Hobart* Knt. & Bart. *Ric. Harman*, *Ric. Catline*, *John Toley*, and *Adrian Parmenter* Eſqrs. and the reſt of the Deputy Lieutenants of the City, in which they thank them for that acceptable Service done to the Parliament and Kingdom in ſending up Captain *Treſwell*; and that a War being likely to enſue between the *King & Parliament*, they deſired them to raiſe the *Militia*, and take Care leaſt the Knights, Gentlemen, Citizens, and Inhabitants of the City, be drawn together, and in particular that they ſuffer no Perſons by Colour of Warrant from his Majeſty, without Conſent of Parliament, to levy or raiſe any Men or Aſſemblies.

On the 27*th* following, two *Proclamations* were brought by a Meſſenger from the King, requiring Aid from his Subjects to repreſs the Rebels coming againſt him, and to forbid all *Papiſts* which would not take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, from ſerving him; both which, the *Mayor* delivered to the *Sheriffs*, who were on the Parliament's Side: at a Court held *Oct.* 22, there was a general Muſter of the train'd Bands and Volunteers, & Mr. *Livewell Sherwood* was appointed Captain of that Company, and fearing an Attack from the King's Party, Mr. *Criſtian* an Enginier, was ſent for from *Lyn* to veiw the City, in Order to fortifye it, and had 5 *l.* for his Advice; and on the 7*th* of *Nov.* following, Alderman *John Toly* accounted for 200 *l.* granted the City by Order of the Houſe of *Commons*, and for 50 *l.* Part of the Money raiſed upon the Quarter *Subſidy*, all which he had paid to Carpenters, Maſons &c. about fortifying and repairing the *Gates*, buying *Steel-Caps*, *Muſkets*, *&c.* Captain *Thomas Aſhewell*'s Salary of 50 *l. per Ann.* and the *Canoneer*'s Salary of 3 *l. per Ann.* the Salaries of 20*s.* a Year to 3 *Skouts* being included: and now 40 Muſkets, 10 Croſlets compleat, and 30 Pikes were brought from *London* to the *Magazine*, and 20 Bandeliers, for 2 Callivers of Piſtol Bore, and two Chains weighing 316 *l.* and on 28 *Nov.* Mr. *Alex. Anguiſh*, Mr. *Burman*, Mr.

[*i*] Cur' 29 July 1642, Lib' Civ.

Peckover, Mr. *Watts*, Mr. *Puckle*, & Mr. *Wenham*, were deſired to provide Earth ready for all ſuch Gates on this Side the Water, as they ſhall think fit to ſtop up; and the ſame Day, *John Greenſford* & *John Friend*, were ordered to ride to *Barton-Mills* to lye there as *Skouts*, and *Robert Swallow* & *Tho Suggate* to *Bury*, to give ſpeedy Notice to the City of the Approach of any *Cavileers*, or others that ſhall come in an hoſtile Manner towards the *City* or *County*, there being now a Number of worthy *Gentlemen* that belonged to the *County*, that had declared for their Sovereign againſt the Parliament; who if they had enter'd the City, were ſure that a great Number there would have join'd them, which occaſioned this extraordinary Care of the Parliament to keep them out.

Dec. 3. the upper and lower Booms were repair'd; and on the 10*th*, St. *Auſtin*'s and *Biſhop* Gates were rampir'd up.

Feb. 4, *Will.* Rogers Gunner, was retain'd by the City at 4 *l.* a Month, to teach and inſtruct all ſuch, as the *Mayor* and *Court* order'd, in all Things belonging to a Gunner; the ſame Day a great Iron Chain of 24 Links, and 28 Links more in ſeveral Pieces, were lent to the Town of *Yarmouth*, to lay croſs their Haven; on the 25*th*, *Conisford* Gates were ſtopped up; St. *Giles*'s Gates locked up, as alſo *Pockthorp* and St. *Auſtin*'s, and the reſt ſtrictly guarded Day and Night: and now it was debated, whither there ſhould be 7 *Bulwarks* made according to a Platform, at 1323 *l.* Expence, beſides 124 *l.* 16 *s.* for the Breaſt Work againſt the Water, or whither there ſhould be 12 Bulwarks beſide the Breaſt Work, which would coſt 2268 *l.*

On the laſt of *Feb.* 50 Men and Horſes for Dragoons, were furniſhed and ſent by the *City* to the Lord *Grey* to *Cambridge* for Col. *Cromwell*, for the Preſervation of the Peace of this and the other *aſſociated* Counties, *viz. Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridgeſhire*, *Eſſex*, *Hertfordſhire*, & *Huntingtonſhire*. And the Day following it was reſolved out of their abundant Zeal, to ſend [*k*] 100 Men and Horſes, and Mr. *Toly*, Mr. *Sherwood*, Mr. *Aſhwell*, Mr. *Tim. Skottow*, Mr. *Sam. Brewſter*, *Hamond Craſk*, and Mr. *Tho. Baret*, were to ſee to the procuring them, and furniſhing them out, who being true and truſty in the Cauſe, the very ſame Day obtain'd Orders to be iſſued for the ſeizing of all *Malignants* Horſes in the whole City.

And now the wicked Deſigns of this *Cabal* were diſcovered at once; the *Mayor* and all the *Royaliſts* in the City, plainly perceiving their Error, in ſuffering them to come to this Head without oppoſing them, for *William Goſtlin* Eſq; then MAYOR, upon his abſolutely refuſing to confirm any Orders to ſeize the *Citizens* Horſes, was on *Thurſday* the ſecond Day of *March*, ſeized, by *Will.* Lord *Grey*, Baron of *Wark*, *Major General* for the *Parliament* for the *Eaſtern Aſſociation*, and carried Priſoner to *Cambridge*; and Mr. *Parmenter* and Mr. *Utting* were deputed to ſeize all Malignants Horſes in N. & S. *Conisford* Wards; Sheriff *Rayley*, *Alex. Anguiſh*, and Mr. *Burman* for *Berſtreet* and St. *Stephens* Wards; Capt. *Sherwood* & Mr. *Lomb*, for St *Peter*'s, and St. *Giles*'s; Mr. *Baker*, *Thacker*, *Watts*, and *Hamond Craſk*, for *Weſt-Wymer*, *Middle-Wymer*, and *Heigham*; Sheriff *Greenwood*, Mr. *Croſhold*, *Peckover*, & *Sotherton*, for the *Ward beyond* the Water; Mr. *Gray*, *Aſhewell*, *Tho. Baret*, and *Will. Lowe* for *Eaſt-Wymer*, & *Chriſt Church*; who forthwith ſeized all the Horſes in the City in the Hands of ſuch Perſons as were ſuppoſed to favour the King's Cauſe, or refuſed to join with them in whatever they projected; by which means they not only immediately furniſhed out the Number of Horſes they wanted, but ſcandalouſly pocketed large Sums of Money that diverſe Perſons paid to redeem their Horſes out of their Hands, as *John Lowe*, who paid 10 *l.* next Morning for the Redemption of his 2 Horſes ſeized; and *Alex. Anguiſh* 8 *l.* for one Horſe, &c. *Francis Cory* Eſq; the *Recorder*, was forced to promiſe ſpeedily to bring in 3 Horſes for 3 *Dragoons*.

The *Mayor* was no ſooner ſeized in the *Gild-hall*, but he was obliged to make *Adrian Parmenter* his *Deputy*, who was voted to ſupply the Place 'till the *Mayor*'s Diſcharge, and to be allowed 40 *s.* a Week ſo long as he continued Deputy, being to maintain the Sword-bearer & other Officers, entertain the *Miniſters*, and diſcharge Mrs. *Mayoreſs* of all that Charge.

And now the Principal of the *Court* and chief of the Citizens when it was too late, ſaw their Folly in ſuffering the City to be gaurded and fortified in ſuch a manner, without any Reſiſtance, for on *Sunday March* the 5*th*, 10 Soldiers out of every Band were order'd to watch and ward, not only the Gates, but every Church that had Sermons, as *Chriſt Church*, St. *Peter*'s, St. *Andrew*'s, *&c.* during the Time of Service, and to deliver the Keys of the

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[*k*] The Lord *Grey* gave from under his Hand, "that this Expedition ſhall be no Preſident for a Proportion to the future prejudice of the City, but ſhall be now acceptable, and an inducement to the Parliament to relieve the ſaid City in Time of Need."

Gates at Night to *Hamond Craſk* Lieutenant of the Volunteers: this great Caution was taken leaſt ſuch Perſons as they knew favoured the *King*, ſhould make their eſcape; for the Day following diſcovered plainly the Intent of theſe Proceedings, *Auguſtine Holl* and many other Gentlemen and Magiſtrates of the City, who had aſſociated themſelves in order to make an Attempt to get the Government of it out of their Hands, and to hold it to the Uſe of the King, being met at Mr. *Holl*'s Houſe, Lieutenant *Craſk* and his Volunteers, brought the great Ordinance of the City thither, and placing them ready loaded againſt it, declared if they did not immediately ſurrender themſelves Priſoners, he would demoliſh the Houſe and them in it; upon which they were all taken, and ſo the KING's Cauſe was quite ſubdued here at once.

The next Day, the *Canoneer* going to uncharge one of the Canon in the Market Place, by ſome Accident it diſcharged and very much injured him, killing and wounding no leſs than 17 Men, Women, and Children, upon the Spot.

March 11, it was agreed that 2 of the Braſs Pieces ſhould be ſent to Sir *Miles Hobart*, if Sir *John Hobart* would undertake for the Security of them, with Powder, Bullets, and Ball.

On the 13*th*, 50 Dragoons more were raiſed, and Money to pay the two new Companies of Volunteers under Major *Sherwood* & Capt. *Aſhwell*.

March 15, the *Aldermen* of every *Ward* had particular Charge to look to their Gates.

March 18, *Henry Lane*, *John Daniel*, & *John Oſborn*, three of the *Aldermen* who favoured the *King*, were put out of their Offices, and afterwards *Ric. Roſſe*, & *Alex. Anguiſh*, for the ſame Cauſe; and *Will. Symonds*, *Sam. Puckle*, *Mat. Lindſey*, *John Greenwood*, and *Tho. Toft*, were placed in their Rooms.

Coals were now 50*s.* a Chaldron, and afterwards ſo dear that they could not be had for Money, ſo that the Brewers were forced to uſe Furze, Brakes, &c. and the Houſeholders to burn Wood.

1643, *March* 26, 60 Muſkets and 40 Pikes were ſent to *Cambridge*, and 100 Men were ordered to be raiſed and ſent thither.

March 31, the *Weekly Contribution* appointed by the Parliament, was to raiſe 1250 *l.* for their Uſe in the following manner,

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
The *County* of *Norfolk* to raiſe every Week	1129	00	00
Norwich City with *Chriſt Church* Liberty	0053	00	00
Lynn	0027	11	10
Yarmouth	0034	16	05
Thetford	0005	11	09

Apr. 1, it was reſolved at a Court then held, that in regard of the eminent Danger & of the near Approach of the Earl of *Newcaſtle's* Forces towards *King*'s *Lyn*, and becauſe the Country cannot of a ſudden ſend ſuch Forces thither as will be ſufficient to ſecure the Town, which is of ſuch concern to the County, that Serjeant Major *Sherwood* and his Company of Volunteers, ſhould forthwith go thither, there to remain to ſecure the Town, 'till further Supplies can be provided and ſent.

Apr. 2, being *Eaſter Day*, Capt. *Livewell Sherwood* went accordingly with 100 of his Volunteers to *Lyn*, and the next Day, Capt. *Aſhwell* ſearched *Nic. Coppin*'s, and many other Citizens Houſes, for Plate and Piſtols; and on the 25*th*, impriſoned Mr. *Coppin* and others, on Pretence of *Propoſition Money* (as they called it) tho' he had given them 20 *l.* before, the Capt. demanding 30 *l.* more.

April 10, it was agreed that Sir *Miles Hobart*, and Sir *John Palgrave*, ſhould have the two Braſs Pieces of *Ordinance* with their Carriages, and 12 Bullets to each, being the ſame Pieces Sir *Miles* formerly had, on giving a Note for the re-delivery. They being deſigned for the Uſe of the Earl of *Mancheſter* in the Siege of *Lyn*.

May 3*d*, came an *Order* to raiſe a *Contribution* in the *aſſociated Counties* to fortifye *Cambridge*, for which they gathered from Houſe to Houſe, the *Well-affected* (as they term'd them) giving freely, and the reſt out of Fear.

The 20*th* of *May*, it was order'd, that one of the Sheriffs for the Time being, *Mat. Peckover*, *Linſey*, and *Puckle*, ſhould be Part of the *Committe* for *Sequeſtring* the Eſtates of *Papiſts* and *Delinquents* (as they term'd all that did not come into their wicked Schemes) and receiving the Rents, &c. and *Peter Thacker* was appointed *Clerk* of the *Committè*, and *General Receiver*. And the ſame Day 110 *l.* of the *Propoſition* Money (or in plain Speech of the Money they had violently and forcibly taken from the right Owners) was ordered to the *Committè* at *Cambridge*, to be ſent to Col. *Cromwell* for preſent ſupply, which was carried up by Sheriff *Rawley*, who had ſix Men with Carbines to gaurd him all the Way.

And now the Righteous Bretheren having gotten Mr. *Thacker* one of their Crew, elected MAYOR, ſent up a Letter by the Sheriff directed to the Lord *Gray*, " to deſire the Inlargement of Mr. MAYOR after the Expiration of his *Majoralty*, in regard of the Suffering of his particular Affairs," which the Lord *Gray* underſtanding well, kept him in Durance 'till 2 or three Days before the *Gild*, and then he was diſcharged, and came home Time enough to be preſent at the transferring of his *Office*, to one that they were well aſſured would do, as he was ordered.

June 6, a *Committè* was appointed " for aſſeſſing of Men the 5*th* Part of their Revenue, & the 20*th* Part of their Eſtates," & Mr. *Peckover*, *Lindſey*, *Will. Simonds*, *&c.* were appointed *Commiſſioners*; and Major *Sherwood* was allowed 5 *l.* a Month for him and his Company to guard the Gates, with Match, & 60 *l.* of Gunpowder, to keep ſtrict Guard on the *Gild-Day*, & *Coniſford* Gates, St. *Giles*'s Gates, St. *Martin at the Oak* Gates, and *Magdalen* Gates, were rampired up, " ſo to remain 'till the preſent Dangers be over," all Boats whatſoever from *Coniſford* Towers to the *New-mills*, and thence to *Helleſden* Bridge, were taken away, & laid in a ſecure Place in the City, there to remain during the Time of the preſent Troubles; *Sandlin*'s Ferry Boat, and all *Wherrys* were chain'd up at the *Common Stath*, and not let looſe 'till their Paſſengers or Commodities went immediately for *Yarmouth*.

This Month, the 400 *l.* granted to the City by Order of the Houſe of *Commons*, out of the *Propoſition* Money raiſed in the City, towards fortifying the ſame, was accounted for, among which Accounts I find, that there was paid for building *Helleſden* Bridge 80 *l.* to pay the *Norfolk* LENT *Preachers* 18 *l.* and about 130 *l.* for the Officers, Soldiers, &c. and by an Account ſtated from the 1*ſt.* of *April* 1643, to *December* following, it appears that the City had raiſed and expended in Men, Horſes, Money, and Arms, no leſs than 3543 *l.* 8 *s.* for the Parliament's Service, moſt of which was raiſed in the City on the Inhabitants by way of Plunder, under the ſpecious Names of *Propoſition* Money, *Benevolence*, *Contributions*, and *Sequeſtrations*, of *Papiſts* and *Malignants* Eſtates, *&c.*

Among other Articles it appears, that 100 Soldiers were ſent out *Apr.* 4, under Serjeant Major *Knights* to *Wiſbitch*, and that 20 *l.* was paid to Serjeant Major *Sherwood*'s Volunteers for their Service at *Leyſtoft*, where there was diſcovered a Deſign of a *Counter-Aſſociation* on the King's behalf, made by Sir *John Pettus*, Sir *Edw. Barker*, and other Loyal Gentlemen, & carried ſo far, that Col. *Cromwell* was in Danger of his Perſon, and very near being taken, had not theſe Volunteers reſcued him, and ſent for 100 Soldiers from hence, and 100 *l.* more on the 13*th* of *June*: it is obſerved that they had 60 Muſkets compleat out of the *Armory*, all wch. were after loſt at *Newark*.

" *Item*, paid to Captain *Swallow* who raiſed a Company of Soldiers in this City, at the Charge of the young *Men* & *Maids* of this City, who were horſed by Col. *Cromwell*, for Money which they fell ſhort to compleat them forth 18 *Aug.* 61 *l.*

There were large Sums paid to the *Committè* at *Cambridge*, to the Earl of *Mancheſter*, Col. *Cromwell*, to diverſe *Skouts*, and to ſeveral *Aldermen*, for often attending the *Committè* at *Cambridge*; to the Committè of *Aſſociation* at *Thetford* &c. to the City *Canoneers* for 6 Months pay 54 *l.* and on the 4*th* of *April* there were 70 good Horſes valued at 725 *l.* delivered to Lieutenant *Strely* by Order from Col. *Cromwell*, which were chiefly taken from the *Malignants* here by open Force.

And now all Things prepared, at a Court held the 12*th* of *July*, it was order'd, " that Capt. *Livewell Sherwood* ſhall watch and guard the City to Morrow the 13*th* Inſtant, in regard that *The Vow and Covenant is then to be taken*, for the appeaſing of any Stir or Tumults, that may ariſe in the ſaid City." And the ſaid Capt. ſhall procure a 100 *honeſt Men*, who will willingly ſerve in Arms for the Defence and Security of the City, who ſhall have Arms delivered out of the City *Magazine*, and ſhall be exerciſed with the reſt of his Company of Volunteers.

This Month the Gates were opened again, upon Promiſe of the *Citizens* to rampire them up again at their own Charge, upon warning ſo to do.

Henry Watts Capt. of a Company of Foot, on his Requeſt was diſcharged, and *Tho. Barett* put in his Place, Capt. *Watts* laying down 100 *l.*

Aug. 12, a Meeting of the *aſſociated Counties* was appointed, the Enemy now approaching, Col. CROMWELL was ſent to, and this CASTLE was order'd to be fortified, and on the 23*d* of *Auguſt*, it was order'd, "that the *twelve grand Companyes* ſhall be warned by the *Aldermen* of their *Companyes* to work at the *Caſtell-Dykes*, every grand Company a Day, and "the firſt *Company* to begin to Morrow."

Aug. 29, there were delivered to *Eraſmus Sands* Canoneer, by Command of the Right Honourable *Edw.* Earl of *Mancheſter*, Major General of the *aſſociated Counties*, for the reducing of *Lyn*, two [*l*] Demi-culverins of Braſs weighing 4800 *l.* one Demi-culverin of *Iron* weighing 3400 *l.* two Fauconets of Braſs weighing 600 *l.* and two which Sir *Miles Hobart* had weighing 700 *l.* with Spunges, Ladles, Shot, Powder, &c. all which Capt. *Sotherton* guarded to *Sechey*.

And now *Lincolnſhire* was added to the aforeſaid *aſſociated Counties*, at the Requeſt of the Earl of *Mancheſter*, who came to reduce *Lyn*, at whoſe Deſire Major *Sherwood* and his Volunteers went thither, *Sept.* 7, and it was ſurrender'd to the Earl of *Mancheſter Sept.* 9, who placed a Garriſon there for the Uſe of the Parliament.

On *Sept.* 11, came an Order from the Houſe, to raiſe Money for the Supply of the Lord *Fairfax* in the North: upon which, the *Aldermen* of every *Ward* ſat at every Church in their Wards, to take all the Money or Plate that any Perſons in the Ward would give or lend, and the *Miniſters* were deſired to incite the People to contribute freely and cheerfully thereto, "and "the Aldermen to ſend for ſuch able Perſons as do not, and *perſuade* them to lend *freely*.

Nov. 8, LYN was order'd to be fortified by the whole *Aſſociation*, and 72 Soldiers preſſed in *Norwich* to be ſent thither, the City Canon which they lent, tho' earneſtly requeſted to be re-delivered, was order'd to be continued there, and the City to be paid for them out of the 3*d*. Part of the *Sequeſtration* Money, which Proceedings much anger'd the *Court*, who now began to perceive that the ſame reſtraint of Liberty they had firſt impoſed on their Fellow Citizens, was by this Time ſtraitly laid on their own Backs, and (according to the Proverb) the *Sadle* at leaſt, (tho' not the *Burden*) was placed on the right Horſe.

Nov. 18, four of the *Court* were fined 10 *l.* a-piece for not gathering up the *Propoſition* Money quick enough, ſo that now there was no receeding; and on the 21*ſt* following, came an *Order* from the Earl of *Mancheſter*, by Power of the Lords Commiſſioners, and Earl of *Eſſex*, appointing *Henry Kyng*, *Rob. Feltham*, *Francis Shouldham*, *John Swallow*, *Tobias Freer* Gent. Capt. *Wild*, Capt. *Warner*, Capt. *Doughty*, Capt. *Aſhwell*, Capt. *Denew*, Capt. *Jermy*, Cap. *Huntington*, Serjeant Major *Sherwood*, Alderman *Puckle*, *Sam. Brewſter*, *Hamond Craſk*, Merchants of *Norwich*, *Bernard Utber*, & *John Allen* Gent. *or any two of them, to aſſeſs, collect, and levy, all and every ſuch Sums of Money*, as ought to have been done by Vertue of any former *Ordinance* of *Parliament*, within the County of *Norfolk* or City of *Norwich*, and they to have 6 *d.* in the Pound for each Pound levied without diſtreſs, and 1 *s.* if by diſtreſs, and *John Cory* of *Norwich* Merchant, was appointed *Treaſurer*.

This *plundering Commiſſion* as it was juſtly called, was immediately executed by Force & Arms: at a *Court* held the next Day, it was [*m*] "ordered, that the *Sequeſtration* Money re- "ceived of the BISHOP, and the Money raiſed upon the Sale of Goods of other *Delinquents* "ſequeſter'd, be forthwith paid to Mr. *Cory*, and that the 100 more, for which there is Surety "given for the *Biſhop*'s Goods, be likewiſe paid the ſaid *Treaſurer*, as ſoon as the ſame be re- "ceived.

Dec. 18, the *Mayor* held the *Seſſions* without *Recorder* or *Steward*, and gave the Charge to the Grand Inqueſt, &c.

On the 19 [*n*] of *July*, was a great Tempeſt of Thunder and Lightning, ſo that above 140 Crows, Rooks, &c. were found dead in one Wood, and on the 2*d.* of *Aug.* in the Even, was another Tempeſt, which killed a Multitude of Fiſh, above 40 Combs in the City River only, as was then reported.

And this Year on *Nov.* 2, the EXCISE began; the *EXCISE OFFICE* was ſet up at Mr. Alderman *Parmenter*'s Houſe for 6 *d.* a Barrel to be paid for ſmall Beer, and 2 *s.* for Beſt, and all Beer above 6 *s.* a Barrel value.

[*l*] Theſe were lent out of the *Tower* by the Parliament to the City.

[*m*] Cur. 22 Nov. 1643.

[*n*] Mſs. Style.

according to an *Ordinance* of Parliament, a *Subſcription* was put on Foot here for raiſing Money towards regaining the Town of *Newcaſtle*, and 516 *l.* 5 *s.* was gathered in the ſeveral *Wards*, & the Names of all ſuch in the ſeveral *Wards* that refuſed giving any Thing, were return'd, in Number 432, of the principal Citizens; which may make us the leſs wonder at the great Coſt and Expence they were at in keeping ſuch a Number of Souldiers to guard the City, when they knew the *King* had ſo many well Wiſhers here; among thoſe return'd were, *Francis Norris*, *John Salter*, *Tim. Skottow*, *John Freeman*, Mr. *Watts*, *John Balderſton*, *Will. Crowe*, *Tho. Cory*, Mr. *Larwood*, Mr. *Brook*, Senior & Junior, *Joſeph Paine*, Mr. *Pettus*, Lady *Pettus*, *Nic. Sotherton*, *Will. Goſtlin* late MAYOR, *Fra. Cory*, Mr. *Aldrich*, *Earl*, *Davy*, & *Burman*, Alderman *Utting*, Alderman *Croſhold*, Dr. *Browne*, Dr. *De-lawne*, Mr. *John Oſborn*, *Rog. Mingay*, *Rob. Deye*, *Peter Haſbert*, *Edw. Mayes*, *Jam. Rant*, *H. Herne*, &c.

Jan. 10, the 100 *l.* taken of the *Biſhop* for *Sequeſtration* was diſcharged, and 200 *l.* more aſſeſſed on him for *Propoſition* Money; to ſupply Capt. *Aſhwell*'s Company their Pay, and in the 24*th* of the ſame Month, the *Day-Watch* was to ceaſe, and the *Night-Watch* to be performed by all *Citizens* under the Degree of Aldermen; the Keys of every Gate to be delivered to the *Conſtable* of the Ward every Night at 9' Clock, and at the ſame Court, " *Committes* to view the *Churches* for *Pictures* and *Crucifixes*" were appointed, it being " ordered, that Sheriff TOFTES, Mr. *Linſey*, *Puckle*, *Sherwood*, & *Greenwood* Aldermen, Mr. *Ket*, *John Knight*, Mr. *Allen*, *Brewſter*, *Craſk*, *Davy*, & *Rye*, or any *four* or *three* of them, ſhall from Time to Time meet together, and repair to the ſeveral *Churches* in this *City*, and view the ſame, and take Notice of ſuch ſcandalous *Pictures*, *Crucifixes*, and *Images*, as are yet remaining in the ſame Churches, and demoliſh or cauſe the ſame to be demoliſhed, and alſo to take the Names of all ſuch Perſons as can give any Information of any Miſdemeanors of ſcandalous *Miniſters*, and to certifye from Time to Time their Doings therein to the *Maior* and the reſt of the *Deputy Lieutenants* in the ſaid City, at the Councell Chamber, who are agreed to ſit there every *Tueſday* and *Thurſday* in the Afternoon, to receive their *Informations*, concerning the ſame, and to proceed further therein as the Cauſe ſhall require." Upon this, theſe new conſtituted REFORMERS, relying on the Support of their Soldiers, began to view the Churches, deface the Monuments, break the Windows, file the Bells, daſh in Pieces the carved Works, and reave the Braſſes off the Stones and Monuments, and in ſhort by the forwardneſs of TOFT, who was the Ringleader of the Rabble, but little eſcaped his felonious Hands, when he had once got a taſte of the Value of the Braſſes he pulled off, the Cathedral alone affording him above a hundred; all which he ſeized, thereby defacing the Memory of the Anceſtors of many of the moſt antient and worſhipfull Families in the County; pulling down the Pulpit in the *Green-Yard*, and placing it in the *New-Hall Green*, which had lately been the *Artillery Yard*; for after the Church Government was deſtroyed " [*p*] It is Tragical to relate the furious Sacrilege committed under the Authority of *Lindſey*, TOFTS the Sheriff, and *Greenwood*; what clattering of Glaſſes, what beating down of Walls, what tearing down of Monuments, what pulling down of Seats, & wreſting out of Irons and Braſs from the Windows and Graves; what defacing of Arms, what demoliſhing of curious Stone Work, that had not any Repreſentation in the World but the Coſt of the Founder, and Skill of the Maſon, what piping on the deſtroyed Organ Pipes; Veſtments, both Copes and Surplices, together with the leaden Croſs which had been newly ſawn down from over the *Green-Yard* Pulpit, and the ſinging Books and Service Books, were carried to the Fire in the publick Market Place, a lewd Wretch walking before the Train in his *Cope* trailing in the Dirt, with a Service Book in his Hand, imitating in an impious Scorn, the Tune, and uſurping the Words of the *Litany*. The *Ordinance* being diſcharged on the *Guild* Day, the Cathedral was filled with Muſkateers, drinking and tobacconing, as freely as if it had turn'd Alehouſe." This Parade was on *March* the 9*th*, at which Time the *Court* was then ſitting in the *Gild-hall* in the Market, and [*q*] " ordered, that ſeaven *Popiſh* Pictures that were taken from St. *Swithin*'s, the *Angel* and 4 *Evangeliſts* taken at St. *Peter*'s, and *Moſes* & *Aaron* & 4 *Evangeliſts* that came from the *Cathedrall*, and ſome other ſuperſtitious Pictures, ſhall be burnt in the open Market this Day."

By the Direction of TOFTS, the Pulpit was removed to the Eaſt End of the Cathedral, & placed on the S. Side where now is Biſhop *Overal*'s Monument, and the Seats of the *Court* fixed where the Altar ſtood, and the *Croſs* fixed upon the publick *Market Croſs* was taken down. Such was the *Reformation* of theſe furious Times.

[*p*] Biſhop Hall's Hard Meaſure p. 63.

[*q*] E. Lib' Cur' 9 Mar. 1643.

Febr. 17, came an Order for 6000 *l.* for the *Advance* Money for the *Scots*, and 265 *l.* of it was laid on the City, 174 *l.* on *Yarmouth*, 132 *l.* on *Lyn*, 27 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.* on *Thetford*, and the Reſt on the *County*, *Valentine Walton* being Governour of *Lyn*, and *Edmund Hudſon*, Mayor.

March 2, Orders were iſſued to gaurd the *River*, by ſending for an Engine to deepen it, ſtopping the Paſſage by the two Towers, and by nailing up all Doors that were dangerous, on Pretence they now feared many ſhould deſert the City that Way.

At a *Court* held on *Saturday March* 23, it was agreed concerning keeping the *Faſt* Day on *Wedneſday* next, which falls on the *Coronation* Day, that the whole Day ſhall be ſolemnly kept in Humiliation as other *Faſt* Days are kept, and that the *Aldermen* ſhall attend the *Mayor* at the Sermon in the Forenoon at St. *Andrew*'s, and in the Afternoon at St. *Peter*'s, and at Night when the *Faſt* is ended, the Great Guns ſhall be ſhot off, and the Bells rung, after St. *Peter*'s Bells be ſet out, but none before; and at Night who will, may make Bonefires.

On *March* 25, 1644, two *Skouts* were ſent to get Intelligence how the Buſineſs in *Lincolnſhire* went on, and five of the City Gates were order'd to be always kept ſhut, and two Companies of the trained Bands were ſent to *Cambridge* under Capt. *Rawley*, "in Reſpect of the "Eminent Danger of the Approach of the Enemy towards theſe aſſociated Counties." And all Horſes found, were to be taken up, to ſend them on, and ſent to the Half-moon in the the *Market*, by the *Aldermen* of the ſeveral *Wards:* this produced a great Stir among theſe Couragious Captains, Capt. *Rayley* and Lieutenant *Cock*, Enſign *Thacker*, Serjeant *Aſhwell*, and Serjeant *Beaumond*, refuſed abſolutely to go with their Companies as appointed, *Rayley* threw up his *Commiſſion*, and the Officers inſiſted that Lots ſhould be drawn who ſhould go.

Sir *Miles Hobart*, *Tho. Haſewell*, and Mr. *Harvy*, Captains for the *Parliament*, facing *Newark*, were routed by Prince *Rupert*, and all their Ordinance and Ammunition taken, ſo that Capt. *Aſhwell* did not bring home above 30 Soldiers of all the Companies that went from hence, and but little Armour.

On the 24*th* of *April*, 1644, [r] 54 Soldiers were preſſed for him as Recruits, and it is plain he made but a Poor Figure at his Return, for the *Court* ordered a *Sword* to be delivered to the Captain, which was *John Manning*'s, the which they promiſed to return, and Lieutenant *Burton* had a Back Breaſt and Head-piece given him, and 40 *s.* a-piece towards buying them Horſes and Piſtols, and carrying them up to the Army again, and *Joſeph Atteway* his Enſign was to have the ſame.

April 27, the Court licenced Captain Lieutenant *Thomas Kelſey*, under Col. *Fleetwood* to beat up in the City for 10 Volunteers, towards a Company for ſecuring *Lovingland* and *Flegg*.

May 11, Capt. *Rayley* reſigned his *Commiſſion*, but the Deputy *Lieutenants* would not accept his Reſignation, upon which he threw it down on the Table and left it.

A ſtrict Watch was ſet on the *Gild-day* at all the Gates, and many Citizens Houſes ranſacked, & all Arms taken from them.

July 18, a *Thankſgiving* was held at the *Cathedral* for the Victory over Prince *Rupert* near *York*, by the Lord *Fairfax*, & for taking *York* to the Uſe of the *Parliament*.

In *Auguſt*, there was a *Petition* on Foot to the Parliament. for uniting the Pariſhes, & providing Maintenance for an *able Miniſtry*, but it was laid aſide, by Reaſon of their own Diſagreement in what manner to proceed.

In *Feb. Nic. Pipe* gave 12 *l.* to the Poor, and in 1645, a Houſe & Ground in *Cringleſford*, given to the City by Mr. *Pipe*, was leaſed for 21 Years at 20 *l.* &c.

In the Time of Mr. *Tooley* and the two following *Mayors*, the *New-Hall* was paved with *Purbek* Stone.

In 1645, the *Gild* was not held, leaſt any Uproar might follow, and in *Auguſt* the *King*'s Forces took *Huntington* and alarm'd *Cambridge*; upon which all the *trained Bands* of the *aſſociated Counties*, were haſtily raiſed, and thoſe belonging to the City marched as far as the *Town Cloſe*, and came back again, thinking it the ſafeſt Way to ſleep in a whole Skin.

In *Sept.* came a Letter directed to the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, dated at *Weſtminſter* 25 of the ſame Month; and the Year following another in the ſame Words, directed to the *Mayor*, Mr. *Smith* Recorder, Mr. *Wenman* Sheriff, Mr. *Baker* & *Parmenter* Aldermen, Mr *Lynſey*, *Rayley*, TOFT, Alderman *Baron*, Dr. *Haws*, &c. *viz.*

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[r] Cur' 23 Apr' 1644.

Gentlemen,

The Parliament *being deſirous above all Things to eſtabliſh* Truth & Righteouſneſs *in theſe Kingdoms, towards which, the Setlement of a* Church *Government is very conducible, hath reſolved to ſetle a* Preſbiterial Government *in the Kingdom. For the better effecting whereof, you are required with the Advice of* Godly Miniſters *and others, to conſider how the* County *of the* City *of* Norwich *may be moſt conveniently divided into diſtinct* Claſſical Presbiteries, *and what* Miniſters *and others, are fit to be of each* Claſſis, *and you are accordingly to make ſuch* Diviſions *and* Nominations *of Perſons for each* Claſſical Prebitery. *Which* Diviſions *and* Perſons *ſo named for every* Diviſion, *you are to certifie to this Houſe with all Expedition. I am your very loving Friend,*

W. Lenthall Speaker.

The Day [s] before *Chriſtmaſs* Day, the *Mayor* directed Warrants to all the *Miniſters* and Church-Wardens, charging them to have no *Sermons* nor *Communions* in their Churches the Day following, but ſet open their Shops that Day.

And now began ſuch diſplacing of the *Loyal Clergy*, that there was publiſhed a publick *Remonſtrance*, ſetting forth the violent Proceedings againſt them; upon which was publiſhed a Pamphlet entituled,

Vox Populi, or *the* Voice *of the* People.

Anſwer'd by another (printed for *Edward Martin* Bookſeller in *Norwich*, at the Sign of the *Upper Half-Moon* in the *Market-Place*, A°. 1646,) entituled

An Hue-*and* Cry after Vox Populi, or an Anſwer to Vox Diaboli, or (*The* Voice *of the* Devil.)

A libellous Pamphlet falſly ſtiled

Vox Populi,

Reviling the *Magiſtrates* and *Miniſtry* of *Norwich*, wherein is laid down.

The Truth of the Riſe and Progreſſe of the ſaid Miniſters of Norwich, their late

Remonstrance.

Together with the deceitfull Dealing of the Independents, in getting Hands to their *Petition* there annexed, and their judging in other *Petitions* in the City, as alſo what Entertainment their Petition found in the Court of *Majoralty* and *Committè* for the County &c.

But it now appearing that the two Sects had as great Objections againſt each other, as either of them could have againſt the *Church* of *England*, Silence was ſtrictly order'd on both Sides, and ſo the Paper War for this Time ceaſed.

On the 27*th* of *April* 1646, the King went in Diſguiſe from *Oxford* with Mr. *Hobſon* and Mr. *Aſhburnham*, and by a private Way came to *Newcaſtle*, to the *Scots* Army, and comted himſelf for Protection into their Hands, who *Judas* like, ſold him to the *Parliament* for 200'000 *l.* and in *Auguſt* by the King's own Command, all his Majeſties Garriſons were yielded up to the Parliamentary Forces.

This Year the *Plague* was at *Norwich*, and *Eaſt-Dearham*, and on the 15*th* of *Nov.* was a very great Flood, ſo that Boats were rowed in St. *Edmund's*, *Magdalen*, and many other Streets in the City.

It was [t] alſo agreed, that St. *Saviours* and St. *Auſtin's* Pariſhes ſhould be united, and if Mr. *Collinges* would accept them, when the City ſhall be poſſeſſed of the 300 *l. per Ann.* out of the Revenues of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, voted by *Committè* of *Parliament* for *plunder'd Miniſters*, to be ſetled on this City, for the better Maintenance of the Parochial Clergy, that he ſhall have 20 *l. per Ann* out of it, as an Addition to thoſe Pariſhes, and it was voted to unite "*Martin* at *Oak* and *Maries* Pariſhes, *Peterpermountergate* and *Julian's*, *Simon's*, *George's* of "*Tombland*, and *Peter* of *Hugate*."

In 1647, Beef was ſold at 5*s.* a Stone, and Corn, and all Proviſions were very dear; on the 11*th* of *Nov.* Capt. *Blackwell*, by Order of the Parliament, took the lead off the *Biſhop's Palace* and *Chapel*, defacing the *Chapel*, letting them out to Poor People for dwelling Houſes & Tap-houſes: *Nov.* 28, fell a great Snow, and next Day when it laid Knee deep, there was exceeding much Thunder and Lightning, and on the 1*ſt.* of *Dec.* the *Apprentices* of *Norwich*, aſſembled in the *Caſtle Yard*, ſubſcribed a *Petition* for the Obſervation of *Chriſtmaſs Day*, & preſented it to the *Mayor*.

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[s] Mss. Styles.

[t] Congr' 2 Sept. 1646.

In 1648, a Petition was preſented about the Beginning of *April*, to *John Utting* Eſq; Mayor, *Sam. Smith* Eſq; Recorder, *Eraſmus Earl* Eſq; Steward, & the reſt of the *Court*, ſubſcribed by about 150 Perſons, for a more ſpeedy and thorough *Reformation*, wherein they complain'd, that thoſe (whom they called) their *Faithfull Miniſters*, where diſcouraged and ſlighted, and the ejected Miniſters (of the *Church* of *England*) preferr'd and encouraged, *old* Ceremonies & *Service* Book conſtantly uſed, and the *Directory* for Worſhip not obſerved; and therefore they *Petition*, that *ejected* Miniſters may be ſuſpended preaching, 'till they have given Satisfaction to the *Aſſembly* of *Divines*, according to the *Ordinance* of *Parliament* of 22 *Jan:* 1644; “ *then* “ (ſay they) ſhall not Mr. *Lock* and *Cadime* with others, be tollerated nor promoted to popular “ Auditories, to the Diſcouragement of all *well affected* Perſons.'

They inſiſted alſo, [u] that all the *Ordinances* againſt Superſtition & Idolatry & Defacing of Images, may have a particular Order for the more ſpeedy Execution, & that the remaining Pictures in ſeveral Churches may be demoliſhed or taken away, “ ſo ſhall the *Cruſifix* on the *Cathedrall* Gate be defaced, & an other in the *Roofe* of the *Cathedrall* neere the Weſt Door in the “ Inſide, & one upon the *Free-School*, & the Imadg of CHRIST upon the *Pariſh* Houſe of St. “ *George's* of *Tomland* be taken down, and many Pariſh *Churches* more decently made for the “ Congregation to meet in, *&c.*” But the *Mayor* who was for the KING, took but little Notice of this, or other Orders of the like Nature, which were often brought him by ſuch Tools, ſo that Sheriff *Aſhwell* Mr. *Ket* & *Tho. Baret*, went to *London*, & gave Information to the Parliament againſt him, which being ſoon known, the *Commons* were prodigiouſly exaſperated againſt them; Upon this, on the 22*d* of *April*, A *Purſevant* or Meſſenger came hither, to carry the MAYOR up to the Parliament, there to anſwer to ſuch Things as ſhould be alledged againſt him, who deliver'd the following *Order* & Letter as his Authority for ſo Doing.

Die Martis 18 *Apr*. 1648. *poſt merid*.

ORDERED by the *Commons* aſſembled in *Parliament*; that Mr. *Xpr. Baret* Alderman “ of the CITY of NORWICH, be appointed to execute the Place of MAYOR of the “ CITY of NORWICH, in the Place & Stead of Mr. *John Utting* now MAYOR of the “ ſaid CITY, in the Abſence & Reſtraint of the ſaid Mr. *Utting*.

H. Elſing Cler. Parl. D. Com.

SIR,

It hath pleaſed the Houſe of COMMONS *to order you to be* Deputy-MAYOR *of the* “ City *of* NORWICH, & COUNTY *of the ſame, during the Time of the Reſtraint of Mr.* “ John Utting *the preſent* MAYOR; *who is ſent for in ſafe Cuſtody. It is deſired that your* “ *Self, the* SHERIFFS, *and* ALDERMEN *your Bretheren be very carefull in the well go-* “ *verning of the ſaid* CITY *of* NORWICH, *and it is expected that the* SHERIFFS & AL- “ DERMEN *do attend upon you, and give you their beſt Advice and Counſell, ſo as no Diſtur-* “ *bance happen amongſt you, as of late hath been, and that you take Care that the* Orders & “ Ordinances *of* Parliament *be duly & punctually obſerved, & not ſlighted as formerly. Not* “ *having more in Command from the Houſe, I remain your very loving Friend,*

W. Lenthall, Speaker.

TO the right Worſhipfull XPER. BARET
Eſq; Deputy-MAYOR *of the* City *of* NORWICH, *to the* SHERIFFS, *and* ALDERMEN
preſent.

Upon this, the MAYOR's Friends, drew up a *Petition* to the *Parliament*, teſtifying his good Government & Behaviour, which was carried about the CITY 'till *Monday*, being ſigned by many Hundreds. The *Commons* remembring how Mr. *Goſtlin* was uſed, ſeeing the ſame comming upon this MAYOR, began to aſſemble on *Sunday*, Calling out that it might thank *Tom Baret*, but before they had done, they would make him a poor *Tom Baret* indeed, & as for the *Purſevant* & *Sheriff* they would hang them upon the *Caſtle-hill*, upon *Gardiner's Mare*, (meaning the *Gallows*) & ham-ſtring any Body that ſhould offer to carry Mr. MAYOR away; and it being reported, that the MAYOR was to be carried off in the Night, they went in a Body to all the Gates, locked them up & carried away the Keys, & watched themſelves all Night; the MAYOR ſent them Word, he deſired they would depart, not fearing his being carried away, but to no Purpoſe; for about Mid-night they grew into a large Body in the Market Place, being armed, and gave out a Watch-word to be known by, *viz. For* GOD *and King* CHARLES. *Chriſt. Branſby*, Dr. *Brooks*, and *Robert Suffield*, were the chief Perſons that managed for them, tho' they did it with Caution; and it appears that there was a Deſign to have kept their *Mayor* and declared for the *King*, for Mr. *Branſby* openly told them, "that if they ſuffer'd the "*Mayor* to be carried away, they would have a *Governour* put in, (as was done at *Lyn*) and "then all would be tried by *Martial* Law; and then we had as good be free of *Catton*, as "free of the *City*, for *Free-men* would have no *Freedom* at all in any *Choice*." And therefore he adviſed them to keep the City Gates, conſidering what a Diſhonour it would be to the City, to have two MAYORS carried away, when LYN would not ſuffer their *Mayor* to be carried away, nor *Yarmouth* their *Bailiffs*. Mr. *Spurgyn* alſo went to them, and ſaid, he hoped they were all for the KING, and that they would not let the *Mayor* go, who was told that it was ſo, and that on a Shout given at 8 in the Morn' there would be 500 armed Men together at once; accordingly on *Monday* the 24*th* in the Morn', a Shout was given in *Chapel-Fields*, & a great Number immediately aſſembled and went thence to the *King*'s *Head* in the *Market*, where the Meſſenger was, and about 10 in the Morn' it being reported that the MAYOR was about taking Horſe, they ran to ſeize the *Meſſenger*, and had not the *Mayor* and *Juſtices* hinder'd them, had killed him on the Spot: *Joſeph Paine* & *Felix Forby*, Perſons much beloved by the *Commons*, were ſent for, & Mr. *Forby* made a Speech at the *Market Croſs*, to diſwade them from their Proceedings & to go home, but they would not, alledging that all *Freemen* were bound by their *Oaths* to ſupport their MAYOR, and keep him in the City during his Year: and now being got to ſuch a Number, they openly avowed, they were for the KING, that they would purge the *Bench* and *Common Council*, and pluck the *Round Heads* out, and put ſuch honeſt Men in, as would go to *Church* and ſerve GOD. The *Meſſenger* ſeeing how Things went, deſired to be gone without the MAYOR, and took Horſe about 11 o' Clock, but had not Mr. *Forby*, *Palgrave*, and others, gone with him near two Miles out of the City, he had been killed by thoſe that followed him, who after they return'd, join'd the Reſt, and went to Sheriff *Aſhwell*'s Houſe, who was Captain of the *Militia*, and lived at the corner Houſe over againſt the S. Side of St. *Michael*'s *at Plea* Church by the *Red-Well*, broke the Windows, enter'd the Houſe, and ſeized all Arms they found there; hither came the *Mayor* and *Court*, read the *Proclamation*, and got what Arms they could to be carried to the *Gild-hall*, but they ſtill went on, carrying out all the Victuals, Wine, and Beer, and plunder'd and ſpoiled the Goods: about 2 o' Clock they went from thence, & ſearched diverſe Houſes for Arms, in particular Alderman *Parmenter*'s, who dwelt in the Houſe where now the Judges uſually lodge, againſt *Hog-hill*, that being the *Exciſe Office* then, where they expected to have found a large Sum of Money, but it being conveyed away, they plunder'd the Houſe, &c. as they had done Sheriff *Aſhwell*'s; at 3 o' Clock they went from thence, calling out, let us go to the *Committè Houſe*, where the *County* Arms are lodged, and Arm our ſelves, which was agreed upon: coming thither and finding it ſecured by *Sam. Cawthern* the Keeper of that *Magazine* for the *Committè*, they brake open the Doors, enter'd and threw out the Arms from all Parts, which being known, the *Citizens* luckily ſhut up their Shops; while they were entering the Houſe, ſome of them within, ſhot and killed a Boy, which ſo enraged them, that they threatned Death to every one of them, and indeed *Cawthern* narrowly eſcaped: having got Poſſeſſion, they began quickly to arm themſelves in *Chapel Fields*, and now their Cry was,

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[u] See Dugdale's View of Troubles, in Relation to theſe Times, fo. 130, 6, 7, 243, 888, 904.

GENTLEMEN, *NORWICH never did ſo much before, but if we be not true among ourſelves and keep our Arms, we are but dead Men.* Which indeed proved true ſooner than they expected, and before they had laid down their Arms: for News being ſent to Col. *Fleetwood*'s Fleet Troop, then billeted in the Country, they came about 5 o' Clock, and the Troopers fell ſo fiercely upon them, that many ran away and others retired to the *Committè Houſe*, which ſoon after, whither by Accident [a] which is moſt likely, or by Deſign, was blown up, no leſs than 98 Barrels of Gunpowder going off at one Crack, which not only blew up many of them into the Air, but by the Violence of the Shock, which was perceived in the greateſt Part of the County, many Windows were ſhatter'd in Pieces, and much Miſchief [b] done by the Stones and Timber at a great Diſtance, this terrible Shock ſo affrighted them, that they all diſperſed, but had it not happened thus, the Troopers about 80 in Number only, could never have forced them. There were above 100 Perſons ſlain & wounded on both Sides, as well Troopers as Citizens, and ſeveral that were no Ways concern'd as they walked in the Field at a great Diſtance, were lamed, bruiſed, or killed, by the Fall of the Stones & Timber blown up.

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[a] The Powder was caſt about ſo careleſly, that one depoſed, he ſwept a pound off one of the Stairs, into his Hat.

The Day following, the Mayor of his own Accord, accompanied with ſome of his Officers and other Friends, rode to the Parliament, and was confined to his Houſe in *Brandon May* 19, to the *1ſt* of *July* enſuing, when he and *John Tooly* late Mayor, were [c] fined, and then diſcharged. *Chriſt. Earet* acting as *Deputy* in his Abſence; and this Day Mr. *Collings*, moved for a *Thankſgiving* Day to be ſet for the Deliverance from the Mutiny raiſed Yeſterday; and *Tueſday* following was appointed for that Purpoſe, and Mr. *Carter* was deſired to preach in the Forenoon at the *Cathedral*, and Mr. *Collings* in the Afternoon there, and each to have 20*s*. The *Aldermen* to be in Scarlet Gowns, attended by the Livery of the City: and a Sum of 250 *l.* was granted to the Troopers and their Company for their Service, and three of the ſix Troops in the City were deſired to ſtay for the Safety of the Same, and a Letter was order'd to be ſent to Col. *Wanton* Governour of *Lyn*, to acquaint him with this Affair.

Soon after this, the *Lord* General Sir *Tho. Fairfax*, came to *Norwich*, & the *Deputy Mayor* and his Bretheren with Sword and Mace, met him at the Gates, in Scarlet &c. [d] and treated him.

At a Court held *Nov.* 8, a Letter was ſent to Mr. *Atkins*, to procure a *Commiſſion* of *Oyer* & *Terminer* for the *City*, for the ſpeedy Trial of the *Mutineers*, to ſend it to Mr. *Earl*. On *Chriſtmaſs* Day, [e] Serjeant *Keeble*, Serjeant *Earl* the *Recorder*, and other Juſtices of the City, held their *Seſſions*, before whom 108 Perſons were proſecuted, of which, theſe received Sentence of Death, *viz. Chriſtopher Hill* Braſier, *Anthony Wilſon* Blackſmith, *Will. True* Dyer, *Thomas* & *John Bidwell* Bretheren, Labourers, *Henry Goward* Sadler, and *Gray* an Oatmeal-maker, who were all executed in the *Caſtle Ditches Jan.* 2, many others being fined; at which Time, [f] an old Woman named *Tirrel*, one of the *Hoſpital*, and another Woman, were put to Death for *Witchcaraft*.

June 9, the Gild was order'd not to be held this Year, for fear of a Riot.

Aug. 15, "agreed in Regard of the ſad Diſtractions of the Kingdom, and the Judgement " of God in the unſeaſonableneſs of the Weather, and of the great Extremities of the Poor, " that Mr. *Mayor*, and Mr. Sheriff *Aſhwell* ſhall not keep their *Feaſts* at next *Seſſions*, but ſhall " pay 15 *l.* a-piece to the Poor of the City."

Die Martis Sept. 5, 1648, order'd by the *Commons* aſſembled in *Parliament*, that all ſuch Perſons as have been in any of the late Inſurrections, be not return'd to be upon, nor ſerve on any [g] *Jury* in any *County*.

Order'd, that the *Ordinances* excluding all *Delinquents*, to have any *Office*, or any *Vote* in the *Election* of *Officers*, be put in due Execution.

H. *Elſinge*, Cler. Parl. D. *Com.*

Jan. 8. in regard of the preſent Dangers of the Times, half a Band was appointed every Night to watch in the City.

Jan. 26, at an Aſſembly then held, "Agreed, that a congratulatory Letter be written to " Lieutenant General Cromwell, for the Favours he hath done formerly for this City, and " to deſire his Furtherance for ſpeeding of the *Ordinance* towching Elections, and the Ordi- " nance for gaining the *Juriſdiction* of *Chriſt-Church*, &c. And further, that an *Ordinance* be " drawn to enable the *Aſſembly* to appoint and chooſe the *Preachers* to preach at the *Cathedrall*

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[b] Chapel-Field Houſe where Lady Hobart then lived, St. Peter's & St. Stephen's Churches, the neighbouring Houſes &c. were much damaged.

The Committè Houſe was where now Mr. Sterling's Houſe on the E. Side of Bethelem Yard, and Bethelem it's Self now ſtands. A Certificate was returned to the Parliament by the Court, that the Damage and Loſs was 1004 *l.*

[c] Their *Fine* was 1000 *l.* given to the Court at Norwich, they agreed to take 400 *l.*

[d] Sir Tho. Fairfax was entertain'd like a Prince, laid at Alderman Parmenter's. all at the City's Charge.

[e] 'Twas reſolved by the Houſe Dec. 1. that Mr. Serjeant Keble go down to Norwich as formerly, and that Serjeant Earl go down with him, to execute his Commiſſion &c. and that they may adviſe with ſuch Judges as they think fit in the Affair.

[f] Mss. Styles.

[g] By a *Law* made in the City, *they* were rendered incapable to ſerve any *Office* in the City, that were the Cauſers of drawing the *Petition* on behalf of the late Mayor, aud ſuch as are in Office to be diſplaced.

“ upon the *Sabboth* Day in the Forenoon, inſtead of the *Combination* &c.” And an *Act* for regulating the Elections was accordingly made.

On the 30*th* Day of this Month, 52 Minutes afte One in the Afternoon, was his moſt ſacred Majeſty CHARLES the 1*ſt*, barbarouſly beheaded by his own *Rebellious Subjects* at *Whitehall*, to the unſpeakable Grief of all the *Royaliſts*, and Joy of all that vile *Part* of the *Parliament*, which then *uſurped* his *Regal* Power, ſeized on his Dominions, baniſhed his Queen and Children, proclaimed his SON and HEIR *Traitor*, who to ſave his own Life, was forced to flee from thoſe *Villains* that had taken away his Father's.

JOHN WARNER [*b*] of *Norwich*, by Will dated *June* 5, 1648, order'd his Executors to buy a Piece of Ground of 40*s*. *per Ann*. and ſetle it on the City, and the Rent of the firſt nine Years after his Wife's deceaſe, to be diſpoſed to diverſe Pariſhes as *Stocks* for their Poor, *viz.* 3 Years Rent to St. *Andrew*'s, to be lent to any honeſt *Tradeſman* in the Pariſh for 3 Years, by the *Church-Wardens* and *Chief Pariſhioners*, on Security given them; and the like to St. *Peter*'s of *Mancroft* : *&c.* & a fter the 9 Years be expired “ the clear yearly Rent as aforeſaid to “ go and continue for ever as followeth, *viz.* to the Town of *Denton* in *Norfolk*, (between “ *Harleſton* and *Bungay*) the third Part of the clear yearly Rent: alſo to the Town of *Calton* “ by *Norwich*, the 6*th* Part of the clear yearly Rent: alſo to the Townes of *Sprouſton cum* “ *Beeſton* by *Norwich*, another 6*th* Part of the clear yearly Rent: & to the Pariſh of St. *Martin at the Oak* within the ſaid City of *Norwich*, another 6*th* Part of the clear yearly Rent, “ and to the Pariſh of St. *Michael at Plea* in the ſaid City, the other 6*th* Part of the clear “ yearly Rent.” The ſeveral Sums to be divided among the *honeſt Poor* in thoſe Pariſhes, on the firſt *Lord*'s Day in the Month of *November*, yearly for ever.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1626,	*Baſingbourn Throckmorton.*	*Auguſtine Scottow*, *Rich. Harman.*
1627,	*Francis Cock.*	*Henry Lane*, *Tho. Atkin.*
1628,	*Tho. Cory.*	*Will. Simonds*, *John Daniel.*
1629,	*Alex. Anguiſh.*	*John Thacker*, *Will. Goſtlin.*
1630,	*Will. Browne.*	*John Tooley*, *Rob. Palgrave.*
1631,	*Tho. Shipdam.*	*Rob. Thompſon*, *Tho. Carver.*
1632,	*Rob. Hernſey*, *Hornſey*, or *Heringſhaw.*	*Edm. Burman*, *Adrian Parmenter.*
1633,	*Will. Buſſey.*	*Ric. Ward*, *Ric. Keepis*, *Cupis*, or *Kepus.*
1634,	*Chriſt. Baret.*	*Sam. Puckle*, *Mathew Peckover.*
1635,	*John Anguiſh.*	*Tho. Barber*, *John Croſhold.*
1636,	*Tho. Baker.*	*John Freeman*, *John Utting.*
1637,	*Rob. Sumpter.*	*John Lombe*, *Mat. Sotherton.*
1638,	*John Tooley.*	*Livewell Sherwood*, *John Gray.*
1639,	*Ric. Harman.*	*Henry Watts*, *John Salter.*
1640,	*Henry Lane.*	*John Oſborne*, *John Detbick.*
1641,	*Thomas Carver* elected *May* 1, died *May* 31, and *Adrian Parmenter* ſerved.	*Mat. Lindſey*, *Rob. Baron.*
1642,	*Will. Goſtlin* impriſoned, *Adrian Parmenter* Deputy.	*John Greenwood*, *John Rawley* or *Rayley.*
1643,	*John Thacker.*	*Tho. Toft*, *Rich. Bateman.*
1644,	*John Tooley* 2.	*Tho. Baret*, *Bernard Church.*
1645,	*Mat. Peckover.*	*John Cory*, *Will. Rye*, or *Pye.*
1646,	*Henry Watts.*	*Ric. Wenman*, *Rob. Holmes.*

[*b*] E. Lib' Benefact' in le Gild-hall.

1647, *John Utting* impriſoned. *Chriſtopher Baret* Deputy.	*Tho. Aſhwell, Will. Davy.*
1648, *Edm. Burman.*	*Will. Barnham, Rob. Allen.*

Samuel Smith Eſq; Recorder.
Eraſmus Earl Eſq; Serjeant at Law, Steward.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1.		Tho. Hyrne Knt. Will. Denny Eſq.
1.		John Sucklinge Knt. Comptroller of the Houſehold, * Tho. Hyrne Knt.
3d	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	Peter Gleane Knt. Rob. Debnye Eſq.
15.		Tho. Atkins, † John Tooley.
16.		Rich. Harman, Rich. Catlyn Eſqrs.
		Thomas Atkins, and Erasmus Earl Eſqrs. were alſo elected and ſent up during this long Parliament, but were not admitted to ſit.

CHAP. XXX.

Of the CITY *in the Time of the* Usurpation.

SOON after the Murder of their Sovereign, the Broad Seal was alter'd, and *Proclamation* made, that No King ſhould be proclaimed without Conſent of Parliament; and I find the Year

1649, is ſaid to be the firſt Year of

The Keepers *of the* Liberty *of* ENGLAND, *by Authority of* Parliament.

Which Stile continued 'till the *16th* of *Dec.*
1653, the firſt Year of his Highneſs

Oliver (*Cromwell*) *Lord* Protector.

And 1658, is ſaid to be the firſt Year of his Highneſs

Richard (*Cromwell* his Son) *Lord* Protector.

1659, was a Year of Anarchy, and in

1660, was the Restauration of King CHARLES the IId. being the *12th* Year of his Reign.

In *April* 1649, the *City* petitioned the Parliament to be eaſed in their Taxes, by Reaſon of the great Loſs and Decay of Trade, and Poverty of the City, Wheat being 40*s.* a Comb, Rye 22*s.* Barley 15*s.* and all other Proviſions accordingly, & that Care may be ſpeedily taken to open a Trade at Sea.

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* "At the Parliament 1. CAROLI REGIS, "the *Sheriff* for the County of Buckingham, was "choſen *Knight* for the County of Norfolk, and "returned into Chancery: and having a Sub-pena out "of Chancery ſerved upon him, at the Suit of the "Lady C. *Pendente Parliamento*, upon Motion, he "had the Privilege of Parliament allowed unto him, "by the Judgement of the whole Houſe of Commons. Coke's IV. Inſt. fo. 48.

† "MAIORS and BAILIFFES of Townes *Cor*-"*porate*, are eligible, againſt the Opinion in Brook, "Anno 38 H. 8. Tit' PARLIAMENT." Coke's Inſt. IV. fo. 48.

May 30, Alderman *Andrews* proclaimed the ACT for aboliſhing *Kingly Government*.

In *July* they petitioned for a [*i*] *Grant* or *Commiſſion* for the *Juſtices* of *Norwich*, to be *Juſtices* of the *Peace* in the *Precinct* of *Chriſt Church*, and to have Power to unite Pariſhes, and provide for the *Miniſters* thereof, out of the Revenues of the *Cathedral*.

Several young Men & Boys clothed at the Charge of the City, were carried to *London*, bound Apprentices, and ſent to *Virginia* and *New-England*.

In 1650, *Will. Tooke* or *Tucke* of *Lakenham*, was choſen *Sheriff*, and kept his Sheriffalty at *Lakenham* Wood-houſe.

The Pulpit was taken out of the *Green-Yard*, and placed in the *New-Hall* or *Black-Friers* Yard, and an EXCHANGE was begun to be kept in that *Hall*.

Many *Aldermen &c.* were diſcharged for not taking the COVENANT or *Engagement*.

June 26, OLIVER CROMWELL was made *General* of the *Engliſh* Forces, and on the 28*th* he advanced for *Scotland*; *Oct.* 7, an Inſurrection was intended in *Norfolk*, near *Norwich*, in Favour of King *Charles* II. but being diſcovered, ſeveral were apprehended, and three Judges were ſent down to *Norwich* by the Parliament, who ſat at the *New-hall* as a *High Court* of *Juſtice*, on *Friday Dec.* 20, in great Pomp, with the Sword, Mace, &c. on *Saturday* they condemned ſix, [*k*] who were executed the *Monday* following, on a Gallows erected between the *Croſs* and the *Well* in the Market-place; on *Tueſday* they condemned ſix more; on *Wedneſday* being *Chriſtmaſs Day*, they paſſed Sentence on Mr. *Cooper* a Miniſter at *Holt*, who was hanged there. On *Thurſday* the 26*th*, five more were condemned; on *Friday*, Col. *Saul* & a Shoe-maker, were condemned and after hanged at *Lyn*; on *Monday Dec.* 30, Major *Francis Roberts*, and Lieutenant *John Barber*, and two others were condemned, the two former were hanged on the Gallows in the *Market*, and the other two, at two ſeveral Market Towns; one Mr. *Will. Hobart*, who gave Witneſs againſt Mr. *Cooper*, was the next Day himſelf condemned, and hanged at *Dearham*.

In 1651, *Mackerel* good and freſh, were ſold in the Market at 17 for a Penny, Hopps were 12 *l.* a hundred, and Wheat 20 *s.* a Comb.

In 1652, the *Long Parliament* having ſat 20 Years, the *Members* were turn'd out by *Cromwell* the *General* of their *Army*.

In 1653, General *Cromwell* was ſworn LORD PROTECTOR *Dec.* 16, and on the 22*d.* of the ſame Month, was proclaimed at *Norwich*.

And it was now order'd by the *Protector*, that *Norfolk County* ſhould ſend 10 *Members* to *Parliament*, *Norwich*, *Lyn*, and *Yarmouth*, two Members each, and *Thetford* and *Riſing* none at all, but ſhould vote in the County.

In 1654, on certain Intelligence of "RISINGS *in ſeveral Places in the Nation, againſt the publique Government*," whereby the diſaffected are like to be Mutinous, a Company of 120 well affected Perſons, ſuch as may be confided in, were liſted, to be in readineſs at any Warning to take up Arms, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Mayor and Sheriffs, for the appeaſing of all Tumults in the City, and Mr. *Baret* was to be their Captain, Mr. *Knights* Lieutenant, and Mr. *Scolding* Enſign.

Many *Quakers* in the City were impriſoned and tried at the *City Seſſions*.

June 24, this Year, was the *Ordinance* ſetled for an Aſſeſſment for ſix Months, for the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of the *Common-Wealth*, at the Rate of 120'000 *l.* a Month for the firſt three Months, and 90'000 *l.* for the laſt three Months, [*l*] towards wch. laſt Sum, the County paid 4660 *l.* a Month, and *Norwich* City and County 240 *l.* a Month.

On *Auguſt* 29*th* was publiſhed, the [*m*] *Ordinance* for the Ejection of ſcandalous, ignorant, and inſufficient *Miniſters* and *School-maſters*, by which, moſt of the *ableſt Divines* were ejected, and others fit for the purpoſe of thoſe Times, put in, by the ſole Power of a ſet of Commiſſioners appointed in each County for that Purpoſe; any five of which, had Power to eject any Man, if *five* of the *Miniſters*, *Aſſiſtants* to the *Commiſſioners*, join'd with them; the *Commiſſioners* & *Aſſiſtants* for the Counties of *Norfolk* & *Norwich*, were, *Henry Lawrence*, Ld. Preſident of his Highneſs's Counſel, *Philip Skippon* Eſq; *Hezekiah Haynes*, *Charles-George Cock* of *Norwich* Eſq; Sir *John Hobart* Knt. & Bart. Sir *Tho. Hogan* of *Great-Dunham*, *Rob. Wood*, *Edw. Wood*, *Tobias Fryer*, *Hen. King*, *Edw. Bulwer* of *Heydon*, *John Reymes*, *Ralf Woolmer*, *Roger Harper*, *John Green*, and *Tho. Scot* of *Lyn*, *Tho. Baret* and *Nic. Salter* of *Norwich*, *Iſaac Preſton* of *Yarmouth*, Mr. *Tho. Garret*, and *Tho. Ruſſell* of N. *Baſham* Eſq; *Edmund Cremere* of *Sneteſham* Eſq; *Martin Haſtyngs* of *Hindringham* Eſq; and *John Toft* of *Norwich*.

[*i*] John Rayley, Ed. Boreman, Adrian Permenter, and Henry Watts Aldermen, made Juſtices in the Palace and Precinct, by the *Keepers* of the *Liberties* &c. together with the Mayor, Recorder, and Steward.

Teſt. nobis ipſis apud *Weſtm.* 28 Mar. 1650. Under the Broad Seal in the Gild-hall.

[*k*] Will. Trott, Will. Wilſon, Nat. Bennet, and Edm. Brady, hanged at Norwich.

Stephen Winwood and Rich. Knapp at Downham.

John Baker and John Olley at Swaffham.

Tho. Collop at Thetford.

Will. Raſtall and Tho. Wragg near Wiſbitch.

Tho. Richardſon at Fakenham.

Mr. Roberts at Walſingham &c.

And by Order of a Court held Dec. 4, 1675, theſe Words were added to the Account of their Condemnations, viz.

"For their Loyalty to his Majeſty *Charles* the firſt."

[*l*] From the Catalogue &c. of all the Ordinances &c. publiſhed by the Lord PROTECTOR in 1653, and 1654, in fo. Lond. 1654, fo. 137.

[*m*] Ibid. fo. 202. 211.

The *Aſſiſtant* Ministers were,

Mr. *Will. Bridges*, *John Brinſley* of *Yarmouth*, *John Martin* of *Edgefield*, *John Money* of *Wimondham*, *Timothy Armitage* of *Norwich*, *Charles Frank* of *Thetford*, *Nat. Brewſter* of *Aldby*, *Edm. Broom* of *Southreppes*, Mr. *Breviter*, *Sam. Smith* of *Sideſtrond* or *Siſtern*, *Ric. Wells* of *Fakenham*, Mr. *Harmer* of *Saxlingham*, *Iſraël Shipdham* of *Swaffham*, *Tho. Thorrowgood*, Mr. *Johnſon*, Mr. *Hogan* of *Lyn*, *Edw. Corbet*, Mr. *Collings* of *Norwich*, Mr. *Peck* of *Hingham*, *John Newton* of *Great-Dunham*, and *Will. Hall* of *Heveningham*.

In 1656, on *Sunday July* 20, about 5 in the Evening, was a moſt terrible Tempeſt of Thunder and Lightning, with Hail Stones as big as Pullets Eggs, which did great Hurt to the Corn, Glaſs Windows, &c. to the Value of 3000 *l.* in the City and adjacent Country: The late Lord Biſhop *Hall* deceaſed, gave 20 *l.* to the City Poor.

In 1657, the Lord Protector *Cromwell* being proclaimed in *London* with great Solemnity on *July* 1, on the 10*th* following, he was proclaimed here, the Mayor, Juſtices, and Aldermen, riding in ſcarlet Gowns, and the Sheriffs in violet Gowns, attended by two Trumpeters, & two Companies of Volunteers, and the City Waits, the whole Company were gallantly entertain'd at the Mayor's.

In 1658, *Sept.* 3, the Grand *Uſurper* died, on which Day the Wind was ſo very high, that much Damage was done in many Places: and on the 7*th* of the ſame Inſtant, the Mayor received Letters intimating his Death, and ordering

RICHARD CROMWELL his eldeſt Son, to be proclaimed PROTECTOR of England, Scotland, and Ireland; upon which the Court aſſembled at 2 in the Afternoon in Scarlet, and attended by the Sheriffs and two Companies of the *Militia*, proclaimed him according to the Form preſcribed by the Council.

Nov. 23, the *Uſurper*'s Funeral was celebrated with greater Pomp than was commonly uſed for the Beſt of *Kings*.

24 *Dec. Chriſt. Pooley* came into Court, and openly declared, that the *Lord*'s *Day* is not to be ſanctifyed or kept Holy, but that the *Saturday* is the *Sabbath* and ought to be kept, calling the *Lord*'s *Day* an *Idoll Day*, and openly charged the Juſtices on the Bench of *Injuſtice*, *&c.* and in like manner did ſeveral others, calling the *Rulers* of the Nation *Antichriſtians*, and the *Magiſtrates* of the City, *Limbs* of the *Beaſt*.

In 1659, *Apr.* 7, *Richard Cromwell*'s Party deſerting him, his Parliament diſſolved, and he was laid aſide, and *Oct.* 13, the *Rump Parliament* was kicked out by the Army.

An Order was ſent to the City Goaler, to deliver the Goods of *Mary Oliver* who was executed for *Witchcraft*, to be ſold for the City's Uſe.

Dec. 14, the Neceſſities of the Poor were allowed by the Court to be ſo great, for lack of Work, Sickneſſes, & Diſeaſes, occaſioned by Want, and the Severity of the Seaſon, that they were forced to gather at all the Church Doors for their Support every Time there was Service; to ſuch Miſery had theſe unhappy Diviſions brought not only this Place, but the greateſt Part of the Kingdom.

Dec. 26, the *Rump* ſat again, and on *Jan:* 2, voted "*an* Oath *of* Renunciation *of the Title of his* Majesty *and the whole Line of King* James."

Feb. 2, the ſecluded Members were reſtored by General *Monk*.

March 16, the *Rump Parliament* was diſſolved, and a *new* Parliament ſummoned, which was held *April* 25.

In 1660, the *Peers* took their Places by Vertue of their antient *Dignities* and *Birth Right*.

April 25, by order of General George Monk, Capt. Drake's Company of *Evelin's* Regiment, were ſent and Quarter'd at *Norwich* 'till further Orders.

May 1, his *Majeſty*'s Declaration was read in Parliament, & a Preſent order'd to be ſent him.

May 8, his *Majeſty* was moſt ſolemnly proclaimed in LONDON, and on the 29*th* being his Birth Day, he arrived at *White-Hall*, with incredible Demonſtrations of Joy, for his *MIRACULOUS* RESTAURATION.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1649,	*Robert Baron* died *Aug.* 1. *John Rawley* or *Rayley*, choſen *Aug.* 3.	*Alexander Peckover* died ſuddenly *Nov.* 7, in the Council Chamber, *Sam. Brewſter* choſen the ſame Day, *John Man.*
		Eraſmus Earl Serjeant at Law, Recorder.
1650,	*Mathew Lindſey* died *Jan:* 23. *Thomas Baret* choſen *Jan:* 24.	*Will. Tooke* or *Tuck*, *Nebemiah Bond.*
1651,	*Bernard Church.*	*Tho. Johnſon*, *John Knights.*
1652,	*Will. Barnham.*	*Clement Parnell*, who dwelt in Norfolk County, *Rog. Whiſtler* of Catton.
1653,	*John Man.*	*Chriſt. Jay*, *Rog. Mingay.*
1654,	*Tho. Toft.*	*John Andrews*, *Joſeph Paine.*
1655,	*John Salter.*	*Hen. Wood*, *Ric. Coldham.*
1656,	*Sam. Puckle.*	*Rob. Powle* or *Powel*, *James Long.*
1657,	*Chriſt. Jay.*	*Rob. Gooch*, *Will. Heyward* or *Howard.*
1658,	*Rog. Mingay.*	*Roger Hawys* or *Hawes*, *Math. Marcon.*
1659,	*Will. Davy.*	*Tho. Wiſſe*, *John Lawrence.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1649, [*] Ric. Harman, Ric. Catlyn Eſqrs. Members in the *Long Parliament.*
1656, *Auguſt* 20. Bernard Church Alderman, John Hobart Eſq; of St. *Giles's.*
1658, *Jan.* John Hobart Eſq; Will. Barnham.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* King Charles *the* II*d.* *After his* RESTAURATION.

ON the 5*th* of *May* 1660, the *States Arms*, which hung in the Council Chamber, were taken down, and order'd to be alter'd by the Court, and on *Thurſday* the 10*th* Day of the ſame Month, King Charles the II*d.* was ſolemnly proclaimed here, which occaſioned ſuch Joy, 'that there were continual Bonefires, Feaſtings, and ſuch like, 'till *Saturday* Night following.

Thurſday May 24*th*, was a general Thankſgiving throughout the City, for the Restauration of his *Majeſty* and *Royal Family*, and of the antient Government both in Church & State.

Horatio Towneſend was made *Lord Lieutenant* of *Norfolk* and *Norwich.*

On the 25*th* of *June*, it was reſolved in Court, to Seal an Inſtrument of *Reſignation* of the

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[*] He received 115 *l.* at different Times for his Wages in Parliament.

Fee-Farm of the City, which they had purchaſed of the *State* in 1650, it being 132 *l.* 18 *s.* 3 *d.* a Year; and to make a *Voluntary Gift* to his Majeſty of a thouſand Pounds in Gold, as a Teſtimony of their *Loyalty*; and the *Mayor*, the *Sheriffs*, Mr. *Jay*, *Man*, *Fendiſh*, *Norris*, *Howard*, and the *Town-Clerk*, went up with the *Inſtrument*, the *Free-Gift*, and a *Congratulatory Addreſs*, all which they preſented to his Majeſty *July* 24, who gave them a gracious Reception, and conferr'd the Honour of *Knighthood* on [n] *Joſeph Paine* Eſq; then Mayor, and *Thomas Rant* Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, and giving his Hand to the whole Company, he promiſed the City his conſtant Favour and Protection.

Mr. *George Steward* one of the Sheriffs, refuſing to attend the Mayor to the Cathedral, was ſent for by a Meſſenger to anſwer the ſame at the *Council* Table: and in *Lent* by expreſs Order of the Council, ſome Aldermen not duly elected were diſplaced, *viz.* *Will. Davy* Eſq; *Will. Rye*, *John Andrews*, *Rob. Allen*, and *Tho. Aſhwell*, and at the ſame Time were reſtored and choſen, *John Croſhold*, *Mathew Sotherton*, *Auguſtine Briggs*, *Tho. Wiſs*, *Rob. Bendiſh*, and *Ric. Coldham.*

Aug. 7, *John Crofts* D. D. was inſtalled DEAN, and the Pulpit being placed on the North Side of the upper End of the Quire where it now ſtands, he preached there on the *19th.*

Aug. 29, the *City* having ſent a Letter to the Right Honourable *Hen. Howard*, Son to the late Earl of *Arundel*, acknowledging the many Favours of his Anceſtors, and his own particular Favour conferr'd upon them, in introducing them to his Majeſty, and attending there as one of them, this Day received an Anſwer, aſſuring them, that on all Occaſions he ſhould take Satisfaction in doing the City or any particular Member thereof, all the Service he could, being ready at all Times to ſtand up in their Behalf for the *City*'s Good.

Sept. 20, the Soldiers at *Norwich* were all diſbanded, to the great Satisfaction of the City and Country.

Oct. 13, came two Letters from the Council, commanding them to Act by their CHARTERS as heretofore, upon which, on the Death of Alderman *Tho. Johnſon*, *John Oſborn* who was formerly Alderman of St. *Giles*'s *Ward*, was reſtored; and on the Death of Alderman *Rob. Mingay*, *Mathew Sotherton* who was ejected for *Loyalty*, was reſtored.

Jan. 9, Alderman *Barnham* informed the Court, that the Earl of *Arundel* was reſtored to be DUKE of *Norfolk*, upon which Orders were iſſued to every Pariſh to ring the Bells, "*to* "*teſtifye this* CITIES *rejoycing for the ſame, out of their Reſpect to that Noble Family.*"

Jan. 6, a great *Inſurrection* was made in *London*, by the *Quakers*, *Anabaptiſts*, and *Fifth Monarchy Men*, who intended the Subverſion of the *King* and *Government*, but were happily ſuppreſſed, for which, publick Thanks were given on *Sunday Jan.* 13, in all Churches in this City.

Jan. 16, the Mayor, Sheriff *Briggs*, and others, treated with the *Dean* and *Chapter*, in order to ſetle all Affairs between them amicably.

In 1661, *Apr.* 23, the *King* was crowned at *Weſtminſter.*

"St. *George*'s Day for ever be renowned,
"On which our Royal SOVEREIGN was crown'd.

May 21, the *City* petitioned for a *new Charter*, and was anſwer'd it ſhould be granted.

Aug. 17, Dr. *Edw. Reynolds* Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, came firſt to this City, and preached in his Cathedral the *25th*, from *Hebrews* 3, V. 21.

Aug. 28, was a Diſpute between the City and Sheriffs, about the *Fee-Farm.*

Jan. 7, all *Acts of Aſſembly* made ſince 1640, were openly examined, and all that were declared void, had the Word (*Renounced*) wrote over them An *Act* was alſo now made concerning [o] *Norwich Stuffs.*

In 1662, The Right Honourable *Hen. Howard* at his coming to Town gave the City 70 *l.* The Plague was now here, but did not come to any height.

The King by Commiſſion, impowred the Principal Gentlemen of the County, to execute the Powers expreſſed in the *Act*, for the regulating and well governing of *Corporations*, deeming it expedient for the Publick Safety, and accordingly, on the *24th* of *July*, *Edm. Burman*, *Tho. Toft*, *Will. Barnham*, and *Adrian Parmenter*, were removed from the Office of Aldermen, by an Inſtrument of that Date, ſigned by, *Tounſend*, *Thomas Richardſon*, *John Knevet*, *Charles Mordaunt*, *Fr. Corie*, *James de Grey*, *Will. Gawdy*, *Roger Spelman*, *Philip Woodhouſe*, *Ra. Hare*, *Rob. Kempe*, *Will. Doyly*, *Tho. Rant*, *E. Walpole*, *Tho. Tounſhend*, and *Butts Bacon*, the King's Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe, and *James Long*, *Mat. Marcon*, *Hen. Woods*, and *Hen. Watts*, were ſworn in their Places.

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[n] He was alſo made Col. of the City Regiment.

[o] Keble 1202.

In 1663, HENRY Duke of *Norfolk* and the Honourable *Hen. Howard*, dined in publick with the Mayor on the Gild-Day, the laſt of which, preſented the City with a *Baſon* & *Ewer* worth 60*l*.

This Year, the *City* CHARTER for a Fine of 10 *l.* was renewed, which tho' it was voided by another *Charter* of this King's, dated at *Weſtminſter* 22*d.* of *March* in the [*p*] 35*th* Year of his Reign, and by another of King *James* the IId's, nevertheleſs by *Proclamation* [*q*] in 1688, *Oct.* 20, all *Corporations* were reſtored to the ſame *Conſtitution* they were in, in 1679, and all ſuch *Aldermen* and *Common Council Men*, as were dead, were to be ſupplied by new Ones choſen according to their *old* CHARTER, which was performed at *Norwich Oct.* 30, from which Time the *City* always hath been, and ſtill is governed by this CHARTER, the Subſtance of which here follows,

" whereas the CITY of NORWICH is an antient populous *City* and *County* by it's Self, formerly incorporated by the Name of

The MAYOR, SHERIFFS, CITIZENS, *and* COMMONALTY *of the* CITY
of NORWICH,

And as ſuch, enjoyed many *Privileges* and *Immunities* granted them by former Kings, all which they now enjoy for the better ſupport of the ſaid *City*, and *Augmentation* of *Trades* and *Manufactures*, for the publick Advantage and Benefit of the Kingdom of ENGLAND; and the ſaid *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, having beſeeched us to ratify and confirm to their *Corporation* or *Body Corporate*, all their antient *Privileges*, and *Immunities* whatſoever, by them uſed, or to them granted heretofore, for the Public Good, and better Government of the *City* aforeſaid, and the more eaſy Puniſhment of Offenders and Offences, we have thought fit to acquieſce in, and grant ſuch their reaſonable Requeſts.

And do therefore hereby GRANT to the ſaid *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, that *they* and their *Succeſſors*, ſhall freely *have*, *uſe*, and *enjoy*, all manner of " *Liberties*, *Free* " *Cuſtoms*, *Franchiſes*, *Immunities*, *Exemptions*, *Quiet Claims*, and *Juriſdictions*, belonging to " the CITY, and alſo all and ſingular *Lands*, *Tenements*, *Marts*, *Markets*, *Fairs*, *Cuſtoms for* " *Cattle*, *Liberties*, *Privileges*, and *Hereditaments* whatever," which they ever had granted to them as a *Body Corporate*, by any of our Predeceſſors Kings of *England*, by *Charters* or *Letters Patent*, or which they ever uſed or enjoyed lawfully; " whither by *Grant*, *Cuſtom*, or " *Preſcription*, or *any other Way* whatever, in as ample a Manner as heretofore."

And for the better and more certain Uſe and Exerciſe of ſuch *Liberties*, we do conſtitute *John Croſhold* Eſq; MAYOR of the ſaid *City*, *Joſeph Paine* Knt. *Hen. Watts*, *John Rayley*, *Barnard Church*, *John Man*, *John Salter*, *Chriſt. Jay*, *John Oſborne*, *Ric. Wenman* Eſqrs. *Will. Tooke*, *Will. Heyward*, *Auguſtine Briggs*, *Tho. Wiſſe*, *Rob. Bendiſh*, *Rich. Coldham*, *John Laurence*, *Francis Norris*, *Henry Herne*, *James Long*, *Mat. Markham*, *Henry Wood*, *Henry Watts* Jun. and *John Manſer* ALDERMEN, *Francis Cory* Eſq; RECORDER, *Will. Watts* Eſq; STEWARD, and *Tho. Balteſton* COMMON or *(Town)* CLERK; to exerciſe their ſeveral *Offices* as in Time paſt.

Further granting, that the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, and *Steward*, for the Time being, and all ſuch *Aldermen* as have born the *Office* of *Mayor* of the ſaid *City*, ſhall be afterwards, ſo long as they continue *Aldermen*, *Juſtices of the Peace in the* CITY *and it's* COUNTY, with the ſame Power as all other *Juſtices of the Peace* have, in other *Counties* of this Realm, with full Power to inquire, hear, and determine by the Oaths of lawfull Men of the ſaid *City* & *County*, of all *Felonies*, *Tranſgreſſions*, *Regratings*, and *Extortions*, whatever, committed within their Juriſdictions; at which *Seſſions*, the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, or *Steward*, or two of them, ſhall be perſonally preſent, who ſhall alſo make Inquiry &c. of all *Conventicles* or Meetings of People, contrary to the King's Peace, *Riots*, *&c.* and to proceed thereupon according to the Laws of the Land.

And every *Alderman* that hath not been *Mayor*, ſhall be *Juſtice of Peace* in that *Ward* only, for which he was choſen *Alderman*, and ſhall be ſworn accordingly at his Admiſſion, before the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, or at leaſt *two* of them.

[*p*] Pro Fine in Hanaperio vj l. xiij s. iiij *d.* F. North C s. per Breve de Privato Sigillo. *Pigot.*

[*q*] Mr. Chapell Town Clerk, Nov. 10 1688, brought from London the CHARTER of K. Charles II. and the Surrender made of it, dated Sept. 29 1682, which Surrender being not inrolled, was cancelled by Sir Tho. Powis Attorney General.

From the Book of Mayors &c.

And all the *Officers* appointed by the CHARTER, ſhall take the Oaths of *Obedience* and *Supremacy*, to be adminiſter'd according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

And all *Officers* and their *Deputies*, *Juſtices &c.* (except the *Juſtices* for the ſeveral *Wards* only) ſhall take all Oaths heretofore uſually taken, before ſuch Perſons, as formerly accuſtomed to be done.

And if any Perſon or Perſons in any *Ward*, elected on the *Common-Council*, or *Livery of the City*, after 10 Days Notice of ſuch his Election, given him by the *Mayor*, ſhall refuſe to take the *Oaths* belonging to his *Office* before the *Mayor* or his *Deputy*, and refuſe at the next *Aſſembly* to ſhew good and ſufficient Reaſon for ſo doing, to be allowed by the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, & *Common Council* of the *City*, or the *Majority* of them, they ſhall be compelled to pay ſuch *reaſonable* FINES for their Contempt, as the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, or the *Major* Part of them, ſhall ſet upon them, to be expended in maintaining the *City Walls*, or any other *Publick* Uſes, not exceeding 20 *l.*

And if any Perſon elected, be diſcharged from the Office he was elected to, by the *Majority* of the *Aſſembly*, then another ſhall be elected by the *Ward* in his Room, at the *Gild-hall*, in like Manner as his Election was made.

And the SHERIFFS of the City ſhall be elected in the following Manner, *viz.* the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and *Aldermen*, for the Time being, or the *Majority* of them, from Time to Time yearly, at any Time between the *24th* Day of *June* and the *1ſt* of *Sept.* following, when & as often as they ſhall pleaſe to meet, ſhall chooſe and fix upon a *fit & ſufficient* Perſon for [r] one of the ſucceeding *Sheriffs*, and the *Mayor* ſhall ſummon the *Citizens*, inhabiting in the *City* & *County* of the ſame, to appear at the *Gild-hall* every laſt *Tueſday* in *Auguſt* yearly, when *they*, or the *Majority* of them, ſhall freely *chooſe & fix upon*, another *fit & ſufficient* Perſon for the *other Sheriff*, for the *ſucceeding* Year, which *two* Perſons ſo elected, on the *29th* Day of *Sept.* following, ſhall take the uſual and antient *Oath* for the due Execution of their *Office* in the *City* & it's *County*, for one whole Year following, before the *Mayor* of the City, or his Deputy, & two or more *Juſtices of the Peace*, in the *Gild-hall*, unleſs Sickneſs or other Bodily Infirmity hinder their coming thither, and in ſuch a Caſe, they ſhall take it before the *Mayor* or his *Deputy* and two other *Juſtices* in any convenient Place in the CITY, who ſhall exerciſe their *Office* in all Things as their Predeceſſors did.

And the ALDERMEN for the ſaid City ſhall be elected in the following Manner, *viz.*

When any of the 24 [s] *Aldermen* die, or for any reaſonable Cauſe are removed from the Place of *Aldermen*, then the *Mayor* or his Deputy, in a convenient Time after ſuch Death or Removal, ſhall ſummon [t] *all* the CITIZENS *inhabiting*, (or *Inhabitants* of) the great *Ward* or *Wards* for which ſuch *Alderman* or *Aldermen* are to be choſen, and the Majority of them ſo aſſembled, ſhall *chooſe* and may *elect* one or more [u] "of the moſt reputable and ableſt Citizens, being *Free-men* of the ſaid City," to be *Alderman* or *Aldermen* in the Place or Places of them that are dead or removed. And any Perſon ſo choſen, ſhall be ſworn to the due Execution of his *Office*, before the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, or ſuch of them as ſhall be preſent at a *Court* of *Majoralty*, which ſhall be held in the *Council Chamber* of the City, in ſome *convenient* Time after ſuch Choice; and after the *Oath* taken, they ſhall be ALDERMEN for Life, [x] (unleſs they be removed for a reaſonable Cauſe) and if any *refuſe* to *ſerve*, when *elected*, or if any *Alderman* after he is ſworn ſhall leave the City, and dwell elſewhere, and neglects his *Office* as *Alderman*, or ſhall not Return within ſix Months after Notice given him in Writing, under the Hand and Seal of the MAYOR for the Time being, and reſume his Office, the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, ALDERMEN, and COMMON COUNCIL, or the Majority of them, in ſome *public Aſſembly*, ſhall *fine* him (any Sum not exceeding 200 *l.*) who ſhall ſo refuſe to take upon him the Execution of the *Office*; and him who ſhall not *return* to exerciſe his *Office*, after the *Oath* taken, any Sum not exceeding 100 *l.* which *Fines*, ſhall be laid out about repairing the *Walls*, *Bridges*, and other *public* Expences of the CITY.

And for the better Government of the *City* and of the ſeveral *Companies* and *Trades* therein, and for the better preventing and hindering of Frauds and Deceits in the *Manufactures* of the *City*, and for the public Good of the Realm, the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, CITIZENS, and

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[r] When they have fixed on any Perſon, there is a Letter ſent by the Court yearly, to ſignify their *Choice*, to the Perſon they chooſe. Before this CHARTER the Sheriffs were yearly elected on the Day of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, viz. Sept. 8.

[s] See the late Statute for electing Aldermen &c.

[t] Omnes Cives Inhabitantes.

[u] De dignioribus et magis ſufficientibus Civibus vel Liberis hominibus de Civitate predictâ.

[x] Niſi Cauſa rationabilis amotionis intervenerit.

COMMONALTY, and the Major Part of them, with the Conſent of the Majority of the COMMON-COUNCIL, at any *public Aſſembly*, may make LAWS, ORDERS, and CONSTITUTIONS, for the better regulating, moderating, and governing the *Citizens* and ſeparate COMPANIES of *Trades* and *Occupations* in the ſaid CITY, which ſhall be binding under ſuch Penalties as ſhall be fixed, ſo that they be agreeable to Truth and Reaſon, and the common Profit of the City of NORWICH, and of the People reſorting thither, with Power to alter them, as Occaſion ſerves, and to levy the Penalties upon the Goods and Chattels of ſuch as offend againſt them, by *Diſtreſs* ſo that all ſuch *Laws*, *Orders*, and *Conſtitutions*, be not contrary to the *Statutes* and *Laws* of the Realm.

Furthermore it was granted, that the MAYOR and JUSTICES, or any *three* or more of them, (ſo that the Mayor always be *one*,) ſhall have and hold, as they immemorially did, a COURT of EQUITY, by *Bill* or *Plaint*, exhibited before them, by any *Citizens* or *Inhabitants* of the *City*, againſt any Perſons whatever, [y] (ſo that any Cauſe for Relief in *Equity* be made appear, and no Remedy to be had by *Common Law*) for and concerning any Action, Cauſe, Suit, or Matter of Difference, ariſing within the City, and to remove all ſuch *Pleas* before them, out of the *Court* of *Pleas* uſually held for the ſaid *City*, before the *City Sheriffs*: the *Mayor*, and *Juſtices*, having full Power to examine Witneſſes, *take Depoſitions*, and make *Decrees* in all ſuch Caſes, according to *Law*, *Equity*, and good *Conſcience*, for the ſpeedy Diſpatch of *Juſtice*.

The MAYOR and *Town-Clerk*, for the Time being, may take [z] *Recognizances* in *Norwich*, of the *Statute Staple*, in any Sum or Sums, according to the *Statute*, in as ample a Form as the *Mayors* of *London*, *York*, or *Briſtol*.

And according to the *antient* CUSTOM of the CITY, and the *Oaths* taken by the *Free-men*, no *Free-man* for the Time to come, ſhall be *Partner* or *Factor* with any Perſon, that is not *Free of the City*, either in *buying*, *ſelling*, *bargaining* for, or *uttering* any *Stuffs*, *Stockings*, or other *Commodities* or *Merchandiſe*, made, or wrought, in the CITY or it's *Suburbs*.

The SHERIFFS of the City and it's County for the Time being, may hold their *Court* of *Pleas* in the *Gild-hall* for ever hereafter, and may there *proſecute* and *try* in the Name of the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, CITIZENS, and COMMONALTY of the ſaid CITY, any *Plea*, in any *Perſonal* or *mixed Action*, and any *Cauſe* or *Matter*, *ariſing* or *happening*, in the ſaid *City* or *County*; and upon every *Recovery* or *Judgement* given in the SHERIFFS *Court*, they may by their *Mandate* iſſued to any of their *Serjeants* at *Mace*, or other ſworn *Officer* of theirs, *levy* DAMAGE given, and *Coſts* of *Suit*, by *Diſtreſs* on the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Perſons againſt whom Judgement is paſſed; or if they have no Goods or Chattels in the *City* or *County* thereof, then on thoſe of their *Pledges* or *Sureties*, or may *attach* their Bodies, or their *Pledges* or *Suerties*, by *Execution* or *Mandate*, to be ſerved upon them by a *Serjeant* or ſworn *Sheriff's* Officer.

Further, the KING granted to the *Mayor*, all *Goods* and *Chattells* of all ſuch as were found to be *Felo de ſe*, (or *Self Murderers*) and all *Deodands*, without paying any Thing therefore, or rendering any Account thereof.

CONFIRMING to the City, all their former CHARTERS and GRANTS whatever, on payment of all their antient yearly *Fee-Farms*, and Sums of Money which were heretofore uſually yearly paid, in as ample a Manner as they ever enjoyed them.

GRANTING alſo, that the *Chancellor* of *England*, *Treaſurer*, *Judges*, *Commiſſioners*, and all *Officers* whatever for the Time to come, ſhall on Sight of theſe LETTERS PATENT, (or *Charter*) or any *Conſtat* or *Exemplification* of the Same, under the great Seal of *England*, allow, and cauſe to be allowed to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty* of the *City* of *Norwich*, for the Time being, and their Succeſſors, all and ſingular the *Juriſdictions*, *Liberties*, *Privileges*, *Franchiſes*, *Powers*, *Authorities*, *Immunities*, *Exemptions*, *Emoluments*, and other *Grants*, without any *Writ* of *Allowance*, or any other *Confirmation*, *Warrant*, *Diſpenſation* or *Tolleration* whatever, to be had or obtained for that Purpoſe.

Witneſs our SELF at *Weſtm.* 26 *June*,
in the 15*th* Year of our Reign.

The 11*th* of *July* [a] following, the King directed a Letter to the *Mayor* &c. telling them

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[y] Unde Cauſa Equitatis relevabilis apparebit.

[z] Recognitiones Statuti Mercatorum.

[a] Lib' Rub' Civ' (Mingay.) dated at Whitehall, 11 July 1663, ſigned, CHARLES REX.

that on their complaint of the Damage done to the City by the Frequency of *Lotteries*, *Puppet Plays*, and other *Shews*, reſorting thither to the Decay of *Trade*, the Meaner Sort being diverted from their Labours thereby, tempted to a vain Expence of Time and Money, to their great Impoveriſhment, he had thought fit for the Time to come, to authoriſe and impower the MAYORS, SHERIFFS, ALDERMEN, &c. and their Succeſſors, "to limit and
" determine the Stay and Abode of all ſuch *Lotteryes*, *Puppet Plays*, and *Shews*, in that our
" City, as they ſhall Judge fit and reaſonable, that they may not, nor ſhall not remain any
" longer in that our City, than you ſhall permit and allow of, any *Licence* or *Permiſſion* from
" us or the *Maſter* of our *Revells*, or any other Power, Liberty, Matter, or Thing to the
" contrary in any wiſe, notwithſtanding, which we mean ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to
" take away, or derogate from the Power hereby given you."

The *5th Oct.* on an *Inquiſition* taken, it was found, that *Edw. Nuttinge* Gent. ſome Time ſince deceaſed, gave to the *City Library* 5 *l.* and order'd *Prudence* his Wife to aſſure an Annuity of 10 *l.* a Year, iſſuing out of Lands and Tenements of a reaſonable Value, to be yearly paid in the *Gild-hall* Porch at *Norwich*, to the MAYOR &c. for the following Uſes, *viz.* to every PREACHER of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* that ſhall come to preach in the *Cathedral* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to the poor People of St. *Saviours* 40 *s.* a Year, [b] to the Miniſter of the Pariſh being a *Licenced Preacher*, 40 *s.* yearly; to a Preacher to preach a Sermon there yearly on the *Sunday* next following his Burial Day, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and the like Sum to be diſtributed yearly after the *Sermon* to the Poor of the Pariſh that attend there. He gave the City 50 *l.* to be lent freely for-ever to young *Beer Brewers* in *Norwich*, by 10 *l.* a Man, for three Years, giving Security; and the ſaid *Prudence* by the Name of *Prudence Bloyſe* Widow, did bequeath to *Nic. Emmes* and his Heirs, a Meſſuage, Lands and Tenements, in *Hautbois Parva* in *Norfolk*, chargeable with the ſaid Annuity, which after came to *Edw. Oſborne*, who paid it yearly 'till 1651, and then ceaſed, for which Reaſon he was proſecuted for all Arrears, and for a Conveyance to be made by him, to confirm the ſaid Setlement.

In 1664, there paſſed a *Decree* by the *Comiſſioners* of *Charitable Uſes*, againſt *Henry King* of *Norwich* Gent. to pay 470 *l.* & the Intereſt thereof for ſome Years backward, it having been proved that for 26 Years paſt he had received the ſaid Sum of Sir *Tho. Hogan*, *Ric. Gatlyn* Eſq; and other *Knights* and *Gentlemen* of the *County* and *City*, given by Way of *Contribution* to be laid out for the buying *Impropriations* within the City of *Norwich* or near there, for the Uſe and Benefit of the ſeveral Miniſters and their Succeſſors, of the ſeveral Pariſh Churches in the City, for the increaſing of their Maintenance, all which, the ſaid *Henry* with-held, and ſtill continued ſo to do.

In *Sept.* Lord *Townſend*, Lord *Cornbury*, and many more, came to *Town* to compoſe the Differences between the CITY, and the DEAN and CHAPTER, and were grandly treated in Public by the Mayor and Court, and the CITY agreed to preſent the DEAN and CHAPTER with 100 *l.* towards repairing the Damage done the Church in the late Troubles.

War was proclaimed here againſt the *Dutch March* 11, and many *Dutch* Priſoners were confined here during the War, and 50 Soldiers quarter'd to gaurd them.

Feb. 17, 1665, War was proclaimed againſt the *French*.

And now the *Corporation Act* and the *Act for Unions* in *Cities* were paſſed, both which may [c] be ſeen among the *Statutes*.

This Year alſo, notwithſtanding all imaginable Precaution taken by the Magiſtrates, the *Plague* raged here exceedingly, as alſo at *Yarmouth*, (from whence it was brought hither) & in many other Places; there died in this City from *Oct.* 3, 1665, to *Oct.* 3, 1666, 3012, whereof of the *Plague* 2251. From 22*d Aug.* to the 29*th*, being only one Week, there died 203.

July 26, ORDERS were ſent by the Court to all the Pariſh Clerks in this City "that they
" do not preſume to ring any Bell for *any* Perſon, other than ſuch as ſhall *die* in the *Pariſh*
" where they inhabited." It is to be wiſhed that this Order had been ſtill obeyed, it being now Cuſtomary for any Friend or Acquaintance, to ſet out the Bell of their own Pariſh for their deceaſed Friend, by which Means oftentimes *all* the Bells in the City ring at one Time for the *ſame* Perſon, & if not *all*, a great Number, ſufficient to make any Stranger imagine the City to be in a very bad State of Health, when perhaps it is in a very good one; beſides which, it is attended with an Expence, not only quite un-neceſſary, but ſometimes improper, it being uſual to ſend Gloves to all ſuch Perſons as ſet out the ſeveral Bells.

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[b] Aº. 1719, there was 27 *l.* in Truſtees Hands of her Gift, for which they then paid 22 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly to the Miniſter and Poor. [c] Keble's Stat. fo. 1318, 1319.

The *Plague* continued in 1666, in which Year there died 699, and the *City* having been at above 200 *l.* a Week Charge for their Poor, and making it appear that they had diſburſed above 8000 *l.* the *County Juſtices* met at *Wimondham*, and agreed upon a Letter to be copied and ſent to every *Miniſter* in the Country, requeſting them to publiſh it in their ſeveral Churches, and the next Day to collect in their Pariſhes what they could gather for the City Poor, and to Return it to ſuch Perſon as the City deputed under their *Common Seal* to receive it; by which Means, the Poor was ſupported during the remaining Time of the Continuance of the Diſtemper. The *Market* was removed to the N. End of the *Town-Cloſe* by Order of *Court*, on the Requeſt of the Country *Juſtices*.

June 2, the Inhabitants of *Swanton Morley* exhibited their Accounts according to the Will of *William Small* Gent. and paid 4 *l.* for 4 Years at 20 *s.* a Year, to the *Mayor* and Recorder for the *City* Poor.

John Vaughan late of *Saxthorp* Clerk, by Will dated *Sept.* 16, [e] 1666, gave his Houſes and Land in *Ayleſham* to *Ric. Curteis*, on Condition he paid to the City 300 *l.* to be put out by the *Court* to ſuch poor young *Tradeſmen*, being *Free* of the City, as the *Court* ſhould approve of, by 30 *l.* a Man, for *eight* Years, free, on good Security, no Part of the Money to be kept in Hand by the Court above one Month, and none to be lent to any Perſon that hath traded for himſelf for three Years before. But all ſuch Perſons, whoſe Selves or Parents were, within one Month next before they were bound *Apprentices*, *Inhabitants* of the Town of *Saxthorp*; and alſo all ſuch Perſons who ſhall be ſent by *his* Executors and *his* Heirs, and the Vicar, Church-Wardens, and Overſeers of that Town, to the BOYS-HOSPITAL in *Norwich*, and from thence bound out *Apprentices*, ſhall be preferr'd before all others in borrowing and having the ſaid Sum or Sums of 30 *l.* a Piece.

He gave 260 *l.* to the ſaid HOSPITAL, to be laid out by the Court within a Year and half after his Deceaſe, in a Purchaſe to be employed in maintaining as many *Boys* in the ſaid *Hoſpital*, as the clear Produce will maintain, and then ſuch *Boys* ſhall be bound *Apprentices* (according to the Cuſtom of the *Hoſpital*) to ſuch *Freemen* as the Court chooſe, to learn ſome *Trade* of Manufacture. The *firſt Boy* to be put in by the Court, the *ſecond* by *John Page* of *Saxthorp*, Eſq; and his Heirs, the Vicar, Church-Wardens and Overſeers of *Saxthorp*, or any three of them, by a *Nomination* and *Preſentation* under their Hands to the Court, and this alternate Courſe of *Nomination* to remain for ever.

1667, Sir *Peter Gleane* of *Hardwick* Knt. was made Colonel of the *City Regiment*.

Thurſday the 19*th Sept.* was by the Biſhop's Order kept as a publick Day of Thankſgiving, in this City, for the great Mercy of the *Plague*'s being ceaſed here; a Sermon being ordered to be preached in every Church.

In 1668, *Aug.* 15, died Sir *Joſeph Paine* Knt. aged 68, who gave 70 *l.* to the *Court*, 60 *l.* thereof, to bind out 12 poor Boys for 7 Years, 5 *l.* to a Perſon to teach them to read, write, and caſt up Accompts, 15 *s.* to a Miniſter appointed by the Mayor and Court to preach a Sermon on the [e] 19*th* Day of *Aug.* after his Deceaſe, in the Afternoon, in St. *Gregory*'s Church, from [f] 1. *Tim.* 6 Ch: 1 Ver. 3 *s.* to the Clerk of St. *Gregory*'s for his Attendance. 3 *s.* more to the Town-Clerk. 2 *s.* to the Chamberlain. 2 *s.* to the Swordbearer. 3 *s.* more to two Marſhals & the Bridewell Man, to ſee the 12 Boys carry themſelves ſoberly at Church. 30 *s.* for 12 *Pſalters* for them. 12 *s.* for making their Indentures. 6 *s.* for the Refreſhment of the Maſters and their 12 Apprentices after Church, and 24 *s.* for the Refreſhment of the Mayor, Court, and Miniſter that preached, after the Sermon. He left 200 *l.* to be ſetled on the City, to find the like Sum of 70 *l.* to be diſpoſed as aforeſaid every *ſeventh* Year, on the 19*th* Day of *Aug.* accounting from the firſt Diſpoſition after his Death. The Mayor and Court to appoint the 12 *Boys* on *Lady Day* before every ſuch ſeventh Day of binding out, and nominate a Perſon to teach them. And an Aſſurance of Land for this Uſe was ſealed 18 *Nov.* 1674, and it was agreed that there ſhould be a *Boy* taken out of every *Ward* to be bound.

In 1669, the *Small Pox* raged exceedingly; it was reckoned that upwards of 300 Families fell down in leſs than a Fort'night.

Nic. Salter of *Norwich* Gent. by Will dated *April* 17, gave 50 *l.* to St. *Giles's Hoſpital*,

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[d] He died 11 Oct. and was buried at Saxthorp Oct. 13, 1669.

[e] He was buried in St. Gregories on that Day.

[f] This is always to be the Text, at this Occaſion.

to his Couſin *William*, Son of *John Salter* Eſq; and his Heirs for ever, after his [*g*] Wife's Deceaſe, all his Houſes, Lands, and Tenements, in *Stonham Aſpall* in *Suffolk*, conditionally to pay on every *firſt* Day of *January* in every *ſeventh* Year, next following (*Jan.* 1. 1671.) the Sum of 36 *l.* to the *Mayor* and *Court* of *Norwich &c.* or if the ſaid *Will. Salter* had a Deſire to free the Lands of the Gift, then he ſhould pay down 130 *l.* to the City, which was done in 1694, and on the 8*th* of *Auguſt* the City took the Money to their own Uſe, and ſetled an Eſtate for the Payment of the 36 *l.* every *ſeventh* Year as follows, *viz.* 30 *l.* to bind out ſix Poor *Boys*, to be *nominated* by the Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. to ſome *Trade* in the City for ſeven Years, 5 *l.* to be paid to a Perſon *nominated* by the Court to take Care of the Youths for 12 Months before they are bound, " that they may be inſtructed in the Principles of the *Proteſ-*
" *tant Religion*, and in the Fear of the LORD, and alſo to read and to write, and to caſt up
" Accounts, that ſo they may be bleſſed in their Souls, as well as in their Bodyes, and may
" be a Bleſſing to their Maſters, and may for ever have Cauſe to bleſs GOD for the Fatherly
" Care of the ſaid Mayor, &c. in their behalf." 10 *s.* to the Miniſter that preaches a Sermon at their binding out, 6 *s.* for their Indentures, 1 *s.* for ringing for the Sermon, and the other 3 *s.* to the Beadles for attending the Mayor and Court to the Sermon, and keeping the Boys in good Order there, the Boys to be always bound and the Sermon kept at St. *Michael's at Plea* on the 1*ſt* of *Auguſt*.

An [*h*] *Act* of Parliament was paſſed for repairing the Haven and Peers of *Great Yarmouth*, by laying a Rate or Duty upon all Goods imported there, for a certain Time, there being 8 Commiſſioners appointed to ſee the Money raiſed, properly imployed, two of which to be named by the Bailiffs &c. of *Yarmouth*, two by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of *Norwich*, two by the Juſtices of *Norfolk*, and two by the Juſtices of *Suffolk*.

June 30, was an *Aſſembly* held, to conſider of the Letter ſent from the Lord Mayor of *London*, to *John Man* Eſq; to acquaint him of his being elected *Sheriff* of *London.* He was *high* SHERIFF of *Norfolk* from 1671, to 1672.

Oct. 4, " Mr. *Noel du Faye* had Licence to ſhew a *Monſtrous* Woman 7 Foot and an half
" in Stature."

Nov. 8, the King granted a *Pardon* to the *City* for all Tranſgreſſions in general, and in particular for their *coining Half-pence* and *Farthings*, by which they had forfeited their CHARTERS, all Coinage being determined to belong to the King's *Prerogative*, upon which, all of them were called in.

In 1670, the Right Honourable the Lord *Henry Howard*, Baron of *Caſtle-Riſing*, and the Honourable *Hen.* & *Tho. Howard* Eſqrs; his Sons, were admitted to their *Freedom*, & were diſcharged of all *Offices*, and of Part of the uſual Oath, this only being adminiſter'd to them,
" *You ſhall ſwear that from this Day forward you ſhall be good and true to our Sovereign Lord the*
" *King and his Heirs, the* FRANCHISES *and* LIBERTIES *of this* CITY *of* NORWICH, *you*
" *ſhall maintain and ſuſtain with your Body and Goods, ſo help you* GOD."

This Year the great Conteſt between the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Sheriffs of the City, concerning the yearly Payment of the FEE FARM RENT, to the King, after many Hearings, was fully determined by the *Barons* of the *Exchequer*, that the CITY ought to pay that Rent and not the SHERIFFS; but upon this, the *Court* finding themſelves worſted by Law, applied by *Petition* to the *King* and *Council*, and by great Friends, procured an *Order* that the *Sheriffs* ſhould pay the *Fee Farm Rent*, having the Allowance formerly granted other SHERIFFS.

On the 5*th* of *Jan.* the Lord *Hen. Howard* preſented the City with a noble MACE of Silver, Gilt, as a Teſtimony of his great Love and Regard to it; and had a Letter of Thanks under the *Common Seal*: he alſo preſented them with a *Crimſon Velvet Gown* for the Mayor to wear at the King's coming, and upon grand Occaſions.

In 1671, the KING, QUEEN, *Dukes* of *York*, *Monmouth*, and *Buckingham*, with many other *Nobles*, enter'd the CITY on *Thurſday Sept.* 28, being met at *Trowſe Bridge* the utmoſt Limits of the City that Way, by the Mayor, with all the *Regalia*, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, Livery, and Militia, new cloathed in Red, and by them conducted to the DUKE'S *Palace*, where they lodged, and were magnificently entertained by the Lord *Hen. Howard*, who was afterwards in 1672, created Earl of NORWICH, and Duke of NOFOLK.

[*g*] *Eleanor* his Wife was buried in the Church of St. JOHN SEPULCRE at Berſtreet Dec. 22, 1671. Lib' Bnf. For Acts paſſed in Relation to Norwich. ſee Keble fo. 1363, 1415. [*h*] Ibid. 1364.

The next Day the King went to the Cathedral, and was ſung into the Church with an Anthem, and when he had ended his Devotion at the Eaſt End of the Church, where he kneeled on the hard Stone, he went to the *Biſhop*'s *Palace*, and was there nobly entertained; and returning thro' the Church, took Coach at the W. Door, & came up to the *Gild-hall* in the Market-Place, and there ſhewed himſelf to the People from the Balcony, & viewed the trained Bands drawn up in the Market, whence coming down, he rode to the *New-hall*, and was there feaſted by the *City*, after which they went for *Blickling*; it coſt the *City* above 900 *l.*

At *Blickling* his Majeſty Knighted Mr. *Henry Hobart*, the eldeſt Son of Sir *John Hobart* Bart. who was then about 13 Years old.

At Even' they rode to *Oxnead*, and ſupped and lodged at Sir *Robert Paſton*'s there.

The next Morning the King went to Lord *Towneſend*'s at *Rainham*, where he lodged that Night,

But the *Queen* returned to *Norwich* to the Lord *Howard*'s, and ſtaid 'till *Sunday* about 10 in the Morning.

And then rode to the Lord *Arlington*'s at *Ewſton* in *Suffolk*.

When his Majeſty was at the *New-hall*, he was earneſt to have Knighted the *Mayor*, who as earneſtly begged to be excuſed;

But at the ſame Time, conferr'd the Honour on that deſerving Phiſician

Dr. THOMAS BROWNE, eldeſt Son of *John Browne* of *London* Gent. deſcended from a good Family of that Name in *Cheſhire*; he was born *Oct.* 19, 1605, was educated at *Pembroke* College in *Oxford*, where he practiſed for ſome Time; he accompanied his Father-in-Law Sir *Tho. Dutton*, into *Ireland*, and after travelled to *Montpelier* and *Padua*, was made Dr. of Phiſick at *Leyden*, incorporated at *Oxford* 1637: by the Perſwaſion of Mr. *Tho. Luſhington* his former Tutor, he came to *Norwich*, and practiſed with great Succeſs; in 1642, he publiſhed that admirable Treatiſe, intituled, RELIGIO MEDICI; afterwards, about 1646, his VULGAR ERRORS, a Book ſo well known, that it needs no Commendation; in 1658, his HYDRIOTAPHIA, or, *A Diſcourſe* of *Urn-burial, &c.* he was made *Honorary Fellow* of the COLLEGE of *Phiſicians* in *London* in 1665, and was *Knighted* as before; this great Man died at his Houſe in *Norwich*, (in which Dr. *Howman* now lives) on the *19th* of *Oct.* Anno 1682, in the *77th* Year of his Age, and was buried in St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*, to which Church I refer you for an Account of his Monument; he married *Dorothy Milebam*; his only ſurviving ſon

[i] EDWARD BROWNE M.D. *Preſident* of the *College* of *Phyſicians*, was alſo a Perſon of eminent Reputation in *London*, having ſeen the beſt Part of *Europe*, *France*, *Italy*, High and Low *Germany*, *Croatia*, and *Greece*, as far as *Lariſſa*, and viſited the Courts of the *Emperor*, *France*, *Pope*, and *Grand Signior*.

In 1672, Mr. *Nathaniel* (Brother of Mr. *Edm. Cocke*) of *London* Merchant, gave the *City Chamberlain* 100 *l.* to be freely lent to five honeſt Poor *Weavers*, Houſekeepers and Free-men, without Intereſt, they giving Security for the Re-payment at 3 Years end. He gave alſo 20 *l.* to buy Books for the *Library*.

JOHN MAN Eſq; one of the Aldermen of the City, being now *High-Sheriff* of the COUNTY, 'twas thought proper, in Reſpect that the Court bears to one of their Bretheren, that all the *Aldermen* and *Sheriffs* in their proper *Habits*, ſhould attend him to meet the *Judges* at the *Aſſizes*.

The Lord *Hen. Howard* being created Earl of NORWICH, the *Court* in regard to that Noble Family, who came to their Palace here in *November*, agreed that the Mayor &c. ſhould meet him out of St. *Stephen*'s Gates in Form, that all the Bells ſhould ring, the Guns be fired, and the whole Court wait upon him in Order, in one Hour after he was got to his *Palace*.

In the *Act* for raiſing his *Majeſty* 1238'750 *l.* the County paid 3370 *l.* 12 *s.* and the *City* 180 *l.*

In 1673, an Extraordinary deep Snow fell *Febr.* 24, and laid 'till *Eaſter* following, being 7 Weeks, and when it thawed, ſuch a Flood followed, that *Helleſden*, *Trowſe*, and many other Bridges, received great Damage.

In 1674, Mr. *Eliſha Philippo*, Soap-Boiler, a *Frenchman*, was choſen *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, and carried out his Office with much Reputation.

In 1675, according to Cuſtom, the *Sheriffs*, *Juſtices*, & *Aldermen*, were ſummoned to attend the Corpſe of Mrs. *Mayoreſs* to her Interment, on *Sept.* 8, in the Afternoon.

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[i] Faſti Oxon. fo. 844. V. 2.

This Year, a Ship came up the River to *Conisford* Towers.

In 1677, on the *Gild-day* towards Evening, Juſtice *Ric. Wenman* being bed-rid, and left alone with a Candle to light him a Pipe, fired his Bed, and was burnt to Death.

Chriſtopher Jay being now dead, WILLIAM PASTON Eſq; eldeſt Son to *Robert* Lord *Paſton*, then *Viſcount*, and afterwards EARL of *Yarmouth*, was propoſed to ſucceed him, whom the different *Sectaries* unanimouſly oppoſed, and ſet up Capt. *Auguſtine Briggs* in Oppoſition to him, notwithſtanding the Captain utterly refuſed to ſtand; upon which, the ſaid Right Honourable Col. *Will. Paſton*, and the Honourable *Rob. Paſton* his Brother, were ſworn *Freemen* in the ſame Manner as the Lord *Howards*; this anger'd the oppoſite Party ſo, that to carry on their Deſign, they gave ſome hundreds (who were *Free-born*) their *Freedom*, to Vote with them; for on the *9th* of *Jan*: only, 330 were ſworn *Free-Men*; and ſo both Sides carried on their Intereſt with great Vigour; & tho' the *Captain* would not appear againſt the *Colonel*, but proteſted againſt it, yet they affirmed, not only to a great Number of People, who out of Love, promiſed the Captain they would be for him if he appeared himſelf, but told others, that he had granted to appear himſelf: moreover, before the Election Day, they had gain'd over the *Mayor*, and moſt of the *Aldermen*, to declare for the *Captain*. Now on the 18*th* of *Feb.* which was appointed for the Election, both Parties met in the Market, the *Mayor* leading up the *Captain*'s Company from the *New-Hall*, but the *Captain* not appearing, Alderman *Mark Cocket* took upon him to ride for him; but upon the *Captain*'s declaring againſt it, and the *Colonel*'s appearing himſelf, he was elected by a Majority of 1491 Votes; after this, it was diſcovered, that the greateſt Part of the *Aldermen*'s Places were void in Law, for want of ſuch *Subſcription* as the Law had preſcribed; where-upon, the *Free-Men* according to *Cuſtom* when they met in *Aſſembly* the Week before *Palm-Sunday* to chooſe *Common Council Men*, took Occaſion to elect 11 new *Aldermen*, voting of the reſt, and re-electing the others; but the *Mayor* would take no Notice of it, and would not *ſware* the *new* Ones, tho' he had afterwards a *Mandate* from the King ſo to do; upon receiving of which, he poſted directly to *London*, to have the Matter decided by his Majeſty's *Council*, where it was concluded, that there muſt be a *new Choice*, by Reaſon, tho' the Places were void, yet the Election was not *Legal*, becauſe the *Freemen* choſe without any Summons, & ſo on the *29th* & *30th* of *Apr.* there was a *New Election*, and all were re-elected but 7; thoſe left out were, Mr. *Rob. Hawes*, & *Tho. Thacker*, who had been *Mayors*, and Mr. *Pain*, Mr. *Todd*, Mr. *Wrench*, Mr. *Wenman*, and Mr. *Wigget*, who had been *Sheriffs*; the next Day being *May-Day*, Mr. *Hugh Bokenham*, one of the new *Aldermen*, with-drew, and ſo was not ſworn then; and on the Death of the *Recorder*, Capt. *Briggs*, was, without any Oppoſition, elected *Burgeſs* in *Parliament* for the *City*.

June 23, 1677, the Will of Mrs. *Eliz. Pendleton* of *Norwich* Widow, was now firſt read in *Court*, in which ſhe gave all her Houſes in St. *Stephen*'s worth 27 *l.* a Year, and all her Houſes in St. *Saviour*'s worth 15 *l.* to be employed by the Magiſtrates of the City as follows, one half of the clear Profits of thoſe in St. *Stephen*'s, to clad the Poor and Needy with *Winter Garments*, and the other half to *bind* out *Poor Lads*; the clear yearly Profits of thoſe in St. *Saviours*, to be lent out to *young Tradeſmen*, by 5 *l.* a Man for 7 Years, free, and upon their ſingle Bond, which ſaid Money being re-paid at 7 Years end, each 5 *l.* ſhall never be lent out again, but ſhall be freely given away by the *Mayor* and *Court*, to ſuch as they ſhall eſteem Objects of Charity, as to *Miniſters* Widows and Children, and to *decayed Gentlemen* of the City; ſhe gave many Sums to the Poor, and the Overplus of her Perſonals to the *Girl*'s Hoſpital.

In 1680, on the 3*d* of *May*, the *Common Council* voted off, *Francis Bacon* Eſq; their *Recorder*, and then elected *Jo. Norris* Eſq; their *Steward*, *Recorder*, and choſe *John Mingay* Eſq; *Steward*.

The *Well* in the *Fiſhmarket* was now made, and a Pump put down.

A blaſing Star appeared in the Weſt after Sun Set in *December*, the Tail reached ſeveral Degrees Eaſtward, and it continued 'till the latter End of *January*.

The Counterpart of [k] the Setlement of Mr. *Roger Flynt Clerk*, was ſealed by the City, by which 10 Acres and an half of Land in *Antingham*, were ſetled for the *Benefit* of the Poor of this City. In 1681, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* was received for the Rent, and divided according to the Setlement between the Poor of St. *Stephen*'s and St. *Laurence*'s Pariſhes.

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[k] Cur' 22 Sept. 1680.

This Year, the *Town-Clerk* was order'd to get a Tranſcript of the Part of Biſhop *Coſin*'s Will, whereby the City may be benefited, by *nominating* to any *Scholarſhip* in the *Univerſity*; and it appears from the Book of *Benefactors*, and other Evidences that I have ſeen, that [*l*] JOHN COSIN Biſhop of *Durham*, born in St. *Andrew*'s Pariſh in *Norwich*, was brought up at the *Free-School* here, ſent thence to *Gonvile* and *Caius College*, where he was FELLOW, being educated under the Famous Dr. *John Overal* afterwards Biſhop of *Norwich*, to whom he was Secretary, and domeſtic Chaplain to Archbiſhop *Neyle*; A°. 1624, he was Prebendary of the 10*th* Stall in *Durham*, after that, Archdeacon of the *Eaſt-riding* of *York-ſhire*, then Rector of *Branſpeth* in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, after that, Maſter of *Peter-Houſe* in *Cambridge*, Vice-Chancellor of the Univerſity, Dean of *Peterburgh*, Chaplain in Ordinary to *Charles* I. & II. and laſtly, after the Sequeſtration and Plunder of all he had, and 17 Years Exile for his Loyalty, was conſecrated Biſhop of *Durham*, *Dec.* 2, 1660. He died at his Lodgings in *Pall-Mall* (after he had beſtowed much *Wealth* on pious and public Uſes) *Jan.* 15, 1671, aged 77, and was buried at *Biſhops Aukland* in his Dioceſs, *April* 29, 1672, having ſetled a *Rent Charge* of 28*l. per Ann.* by his *Letters Patent* ſealed as well with his *Palatinate* as *Epiſcopal* Seal, iſſuing out of his Lands and Tenements in *Great Chilton*, in the *County Palatine* of *Durham*, out of which he founded three *Scholarſhips* of 20 *Nobles* a-peice for 3 *Boys* born in *Norwich*, & taught in the *publick Grammar School* there, & theſe to be choſen as often as any Place ſhall be void, by the *Maſter*, [*m*] with the Conſent of the *Fellows*, or at leaſt of the *Deans* of the *College*; and upon every Vacancy, the Maſter of *Norwich School* ſhall have Notice of it, unleſs there be any admitted in the *College* before, and ſuch, as the *Maſter* of the *College* ſhall think fit to be placed or choſen into thoſe Vacancies; & if there be none in the *College* that were born in *Norwich*, then thoſe Vacancies ſhall be ſupplied out of *Norfolk*, as Dr. *Caius* ordained in his fifth *Statute*.

In 1681, the Small Pox carried off abundance of People.

March 10, his Royal Highneſs *James* Duke of *York*, came to the *City*, being invited thither; when he landed at *Yarmouth* as he came from *Scotland*, he was met by the *Magiſtrates* in their Formalities about 9 at Night, at *Biſhop Gate*, where the Steward made a Speech to him, which was taken well; from thence he was conducted to the *New-hall*, and feaſted there, in the mean Time, the great Guns fired, the Bells rang, Bonefires were made, &c. he lodged that Night at the *Biſhop*'s Palace, and the next Morn' went for *New-Market*.

[*n*] This Year, "after the *Declaration* had been publiſhed and read in Churches by the " King's Order, Addreſſes flowed in from all Parts, approving the Diſſolution of the Parliament, " and in general, the King's whole Conduct. Not content with thanking the King, theſe " Addreſſes were even filled with Invectives againſt the Houſe of *Commons*, one of the Ad-" dreſſes, (that from *Norwich*, which ran the higheſt for the Prerogative) being preſented " at the *King*'s *Bench* as a publick Libel by the Grand *Jury* of *Middleſex*, the Court took " no Notice of it. The King received them all very graciouſly, and diſtinguiſhed the Bring-" ers with particular Marks of Favour." But this was not all, for out of an exceſſive Torrent of Loyalty

In 1682, at a Quarterly *Aſſembly* held *Sept.* 21, the Mayor was requeſted to let it be put to Vote, whither the CHARTER ſhould be ſurrender'd to the King, which he condeſcended to, and 22 voted for keeping it, and 40 voted to ſurrender it; but it was ſo diſagreeable a Thing to the generallity of the *Freemen*, that they produced a *Petition* ſigned by above 900 *Citizens*, deſiring the Magiſtrates and Common Council, to keep *their* LIBERTIES that they had intruſted *them* with, & not deliver them up; but notwithſtanding all the *Freemen* could do, the *Court* being *Time ſervers*, on the 11*th* of *Nov.* they ſurrender'd their CHARTER, and with it all thoſe *Liberties* the *Freemen* had truſted them with, in Order to have another with *Greater Liberties* (as was pretended) but proved nothing but a *Pretence*, for the [*o*] NEW CHARTER, which was brought down *Apr.* 10, 1683, and received with great Acclamations, Ringing, Bonefires, &c. had nothing more in it than their OLD *one*, but much *leſs*, for thereby the *City* was ſubjected to a very *extraordinary* Limitation, the KING reſerving Power to remove all ſuch *Magiſtrates* as he did not approve of, by his Privy Seal only: by which, it is evident, that the King became abſolute in the City, “ and by *thus* reſtoring it's CHARTERS, effectually deprived it of it's chiefeſt Privileges,” to uſe the Words of [*p*] *Rapin* on the ſame Occaſion as to the *Charter* of *London*.

[*l*] See *Wood* Ath. fo. 541. Walker's Sufferings &c. part 2, fo. 58, Hiſtory of his Life by Dr. Baſier.

[*m*] " Cum Conſilio SOCIORUM aut Saltem DE-" CANORUM Collegij."

[*n*] Rapin by Tindal, Oct. Vol. 14, p. 902.

[*o*] Indorſed. A Perpetuity granted to the *Mayor*, &c. dat. Weſtm. 22 Martij 35 Reg. per breve de privato Sigillo. *Pigot.* pro Fine in Hanaperio. vj l. xiij s. iiij d. F. North. *Cs.*
Autog. in le Gildhall.

This Affair was brought about by *Robert Paſton* Earl of *Yarmouth*, who was waited on at *Oxnead* about it, the Lord *Paſton* being made *Recorder* by this *Charter*.

March 31, Mr. *Mayor* received a Letter from the Earl of *Yarmouth*, that the *new CHARTER* would be brought down *April* 10, about 1 in the Afternoon by his Brothers, and it was reſolved that the *Mayor* and *Court*, and *Waits* ſhould meet them at the Foot of *Eaton Bridge*, the utmoſt Extent of their *County*, and every Church having 5 Bells, had Orders to cauſe them to be rung; a Bonefire was made in the *Market*, and a grand Collation &c. And ſoon after, the *City* ſent up an *Addreſs* to his Majeſty, which was delivered by *Henry* Earl of *Arundel*, who aſſured them of his Majeſty's Favour and Protection.

On *May* 19, 1682, a Company of *French Proteſtants* came from *Ipſwich* to *Onias Phillippo*, who had hired a great Houſe out of *Pockthorp* Gates, and employed them there; this occaſioned a *Mutiny*, which came to that height, that the *Mob* brake open one of their Houſes, and miſuſed a Woman ſo, that ſhe died in 2 or 3 Days after; the Pretence was, that theſe People would under-work them; however, the *French* that dwelt there, were forced to quit the Street that Night.

A *Comet* appeared in *Auguſt*, and on the 3*d* of *Feb*, about 3 in the Morn' was a violent Clap of Thunder here and at *Yarmouth*, where the Lightning fired the Top of the Spire, which was with difficulty quenched.

Dr. THOMAS BROWNE died this Year, of whom under St. *Peter's Mancroft* where he is buried.

A Boy about 16 Years old named *Hipkin*, condemned for Felony, was reprieved by the *Judge*, however, *Allen* the Goaler, finding a great Reſort of People to ſee him, cauſed a *Gallows* to be erected, ſet three ſeveral Days for his Execution; but diſappointing them, they pulled down the Gallows and burnt them, brake his Windows and beat him, and if they had not been quelled by reading the *Proclamation*, they had pulled down his Houſe to the Ground.

The Poor being ſtill diſcontented at the *French* which were left in the *City*, took Occaſion to aſſemble at the Execution of *Eliz. Brooks* on the *Caſtle Hill*, and coming in a large Body into the *Market Place*, declared that the *French* came to under-work them, and that they would then quit the City of them, and accordingly going to Mr. *Barnham's* in St. *Andrew's* Pariſh, they pulled them and their Goods out of their Houſes, abuſed their Perſons &c. 'till the Trained Bands were raiſed to appeaſe them, when the Principals were taken, and made to pay dear for their Folly.

In 1683, died the Right Honourable ROBERT, Earl, and Viſcount of *Yarmouth*, Baron of *Paſton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Norfolk* and *Norwich*, & was buried at *Oxnead*; his *Funeral Sermon* was preached by *John Hildeyard* LL. D. *Commiſſary* to the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, and Rector of *Cawſton*, it was publiſhed in Q°. at *London*, and dedicated to *Rebecca* Counteſs Dowager of *Yarmouth*, whoſe Chaplain he was, in which at P. 27, we find this, “ great was “ his Love to the Antient, Loyal, and Honourable *Corporation* of NORWICH, becauſe the “ Members of that Body, (generally ſpeaking) loved the KING, they found him their Friend, “ and Mauger the Blaſts of Calumny, the *New Charter* ſhall remain a Token of it, he ſpared no Coſt nor Pains, as themſelves can Witneſs, to make the World believe that he loved “ them, moſt of the Tables in his Houſe have been often ſpread together for their Entertainment, & all his Friends employed to bid them Welcome. nay his very Sleep was often broke “ to find out Ways, how beſt to ſerve them, and he commended the Care of the CITY, “ with his laſt Breath, to all his beſt Friends, and the Bleſſing of GOD.”) Whatever the *Doctor* might think of it, the Effects of the *new* CHARTER now began to be be too viſible, Mr. *Nic. Helwys* was choſen MAYOR, and 11 *Common Council*, in Room of thoſe 11 of the 60 *Common Council* appointed by the CHARTER, which were not qualified: but ſuch *Choice* was of no Force 'till *confirmed* by the *King*, who ſent a Letter under the Privy Seal, dated at *Windſor May* 17, ſignifying by the Earl of *Arundel*, that he approved of them, & the Names of the two elected SHERIFFS were ſignified to the *Lord Lieutenant*, and that they were Perſons of *Loyalty*, and therefore they deſired his Lordſhip to give his gracious *Majeſty* Information thereof, “ in Order to his Approbation.”

[*p*] Rapin Oct. Vol. 14, Pag. 320.

July 19, his Majeſty's Letters *Patent* under the great Seal of *England*, were read in open *Aſſembly*, by which the Right Honourable *William* Earl of *Yarmouth*, was impower'd to appoint a DEPUTY RECORDER for the *City*, who thereupon nominated under his Hand and Seal, JOHN WARKEHOUSE Eſq; to be his DEPUTY, but the *Aſſembly* declared this to be an Infringement of the *antient* LIBERTIES of the *City*, & even contrary to the *new* CHARTER, and that the *Oath* of *Recorder* miniſter'd to the *Earl*, was not the *antient Oath* taken by the *former Recorders* of the CITY, but was drawn up by Dr. *Hildeyard*, againſt which the whole *Aſſembly* proteſted, and appointed a *Committe* to attend the *Earl*, to uſe their beſt Endeavours to prevail with his Lordſhip to reſign his *Recorderſhip*, that the City might proceed to elect a Perſon into that *Office*, whereby the great Concerns of the City might be tranſacted, Juſtice duely adminiſter'd, by holding *Seſſions* of the *Peace &c.* as heretofore; but the *Earl* inſiſting on his Power to name a DEPUTY by the Royal Conſent, the *City* petitioned his Majeſty for Redreſs, but did not ſucceed, ſo that on *Apr.* 1,

1684, JOHN WARKEHOUSE Eſq; was ſworn *Deputy Recorder*, and an *Addreſs* was made to his Lordſhip, excuſing theſe Proceedings, [q] ſealed with the *Common Seal*.

And [r] on the 20*th* of the ſame Month, by another Inſtrument under the ſaid Seal, they acknowledged all Favours he had conferr'd upon them, as the ſerving for one of their *Burgeſſes* in frequent Parliaments, the aſſiſting them in the ſurrender of their *old*, and interceeding with his *Majeſty* for the *new* CHARTER, his compoſing their Differences as Mediator &c. beſeeching him in order to clear all Scruples concerning the *Judicial* Power of his *Deputy*, to obtain of his *Majeſty* a full Explanation of ſuch Power, as he pleaſes to confer on him. So entirely dependent did the *new Charter* make the whole *Corporation*.

For the Benefactions of *Auguſtine Briggs* Eſq; whoſe Will bears Date *Aug.* 19 in this Year, I refer you to the Account under St. *Peter's Mancroft*.

On the 16*th* of *February* 1684, died CHARLES the *ſecond*, and on the Day following, JAMES Duke of *York* was proclaimed *King*, by the Title of *JAMES* the SECOND.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1660, Sir *Jo. Paine* Knt.	*Elias Browne* died *Oct.* 12, *Auguſtine Briggs* choſen, *George Steward.*
1661, *John Oſborne.*	*Hen. Sidnor, Hen: Herne.*
1662, *Ric. Wenman.*	*George Mirris* or *Mirrice, John Manſer.*
1663, *John Croſhold.*	*Rob. Bendiſh, Tho. Thacker.*
	Francis Cory Eſq; Recorder.
	Will. Watts Eſq; Steward.
	Tho. Balteſton Gent. Town-Clerk.
1664, *William Heyward,* or *Howard.*	*Hen. Watts* Jun. *Tho. Chickering.*
1665, *Mathew Marcon* or *Markham.*	*James De-new* a *Frenchman, Fra: Norris* died, *John Richer* choſen.
1666, *Henry Wood.*	*Henry Crowe, John Wigget.*
1667, *Tho. Wiſſe.*	*Ric. Wenman, Jehoſaphat Davy.*
1668, *Rog. Hawys* or *Hawes.*	*Iſaac Decele* or *Diſley,* a *Frenchman, Rowland Cockey.*
1669, *John Lawrence.*	*John Wrench, Mark Cockey.*
1670, *Auguſtine Briggs.*	*Will. Crowe, Adrian Paine.*
1671, *Tho. Thacker.*	*Daniel Palmer* died *March* 24, *John Lowe* choſen in his ſtead, *John Toll* died *Jan.* 25, *Peter Wigget* choſen in his Room.
1672, *Rob. Bendiſh.*	*John Leverington, Rob. Clayton* died *Jan.* 4. *Rob. Freeman* choſen *Jan.* 6.
1673, *Henry Herne.*	*John Derſley, Hugh Bokenham.*
1674, *Hen. Watts* Jun.	*Robert* and *Thomas Cooke,* Brothers.
1675, *John Manſer.*	*Will. Drake, John Todd.*

1676,

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[q] Autog: Pen: me.

[r] Ibid.

1676,	*Tho. Chickering.*	*Will. Helwys, Will. Parmenter.*
1677,	*John Richer.*	*Jeremiah Vinne* or *Vyn, Nic. Helwys.*
		Francis Bacon Eſq; Recorder.
		John Norris Eſq; Steward.
1678,	*Jehoſaphat Davy.*	*Henry Brady, Simon Wiſſiter.*
1679,	*Henry Crowe.*	*James Buckden* or *Brogden, Tho. Seaman.*
1680,	*Rob. Freeman.*	*Leonard Oſborn, Francis Gardiner.*
		Francis Bacon Eſq; Recorder, diſplaced.
		John Norris Eſq; Steward, made Recorder.
		John Mingay Eſq; Steward.
1681,	*Hugh Bokenham,*	*John Weſthorp, Will. Salter.*
1682,	*John Lowe.*	*Philip Stebbing, Laurence Goodwin.*
1683,	*Will. Helwys.*	*John Lowe, Samuel Warkehouſe.*
1684,	*Nic. Helwys.*	*Nic. Morley, Michael Beverley.*
		John Warkehouſe Eſq; Deputy Recorder.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1660,	Parliament at *Weſtminſter.*	WILL. BARNHAM Eſq; THO. RANT Eſq; of *Surrey Houſe* in this City, afterwards Knighted by King *Charles* II.
1661,		CHRISTOPHER JAY Alderman, FRANCIS COREY Eſq; Recorder, both died.
1677,		In *Jay*'s Place was choſen the Honourable WIL. PASTON Eſq; eldeſt Son of *Robert* Lord *Paſton*, Viſcount, and afterwards Earl of *Yarmouth*. In *Corey*'s Place, AUGUSTINE BRIGGS Alderman.
1678,		The two laſt were re-choſen.
1679,		Re-choſen again. *Will. Paſton* being now Lord *Paſton*.
1681,	Parliament at *Oxford.*	Rechoſen again.

CHAP. XXXII.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* King JAMES *the* II*d*.

JAMES the *Second* was crowned KING *April* 23, 1685.

This Year the Well in the midle of the *Market* which was built of Freeſtone, was pulled down, and a Pump erected at the Eaſt End of the *Gild-hall*.

BARNARD CHURCH Eſq; by Will dated *Feb.* 16, 1685, gave the *Mayor, Sheriffs*, &c. of *Norwich*, 400 *l.* the City giving good Security to his Executors, that the ſaid Sum may be ſafe, and for ever go to no other but the following Uſes, *viz.* to be put out by 5 *l. per Cent* to able Men, 'till they can find a Purchaſe proper to lay it out upon, and the yearly Intereſt or Rent to be diſpoſed of

To find a *Sermon* yearly on the 17*th* Day of *May*, being his *Birth-day*, "*to excite unto charitable and good Works*," for which the *Miniſter* to have 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Clerk of the Pariſh where the *Sermon* is, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be preached in St. *John Sepulchre*'s Church in *Berſtreet*, (in which Pariſh he lived) the firſt Year, by the *Miniſter* of *that* Pariſh for the Time being, if he be a *licenced* preaching Miniſter, and if *not*, by ſuch a Miniſter as the *Mayor* ſhall

appoint

and the ſecond Year in the Pariſh Church of *Whinburgh* in *Norfolk*, (where he was born) by the Miniſter of the Pariſh if a *licenced* Preacher, if not, by one, procured by the *Church-Wardens*, the third Year in St. *John's* Church aforeſaid, & the 4*th* Year in the Church of *Garveſton* alias *Gaſton* near *Whinburgh*, by the *Miniſter* of the Pariſh if a *licenced* Preacher, if not, one is to be procured by the *Church-Wardens* there, and ſo ſucceſſively from 4 Years to 4 Years for ever. And when the Sermon is at St. *John's*, the two *Church-Wardens* and the two *Overſeers* ſhall have 6 *d.* each, the MAYOR 1 *s.* to ſix of the antienteſt *Juſtices*, two *Sheriffs*, and the two *Aldermen* of the *Ward*, 6 *d.* each, if they be preſent; to the *Town-Clerk*, *Chamberlain*, *Sword-bearer*, and three other *Officers* attending the *Mayor*, 6 *d.* each; to 4 *Officers* attending the *Sheriffs*, to the *Maſter* of the Houſe of *Correction*, and two other *Beadlemen*, which ſhall be preſent, 4 *d.* each: and when at *Garveſton* or *Whinburgh*, beſides the 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for the Miniſter, & 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for the Clerk, the 2 Church-Wardens and two Overſeers ſhall have each 1 *s.* and 9 *s.* 4 *d.* to be divided equally among the Poor of the *Pariſh* preſent at the *Sermon.* and on the 15*th* of *January* the following Sums ſhall be yearly paid by the CITY, *viz.*

20 *s.* to the Poor of *Whinburgh.* 20*s.* to the Poor of *Garveſton.* 10 *s.* to the Poor of St *Laurence's* Pariſh in *Norwich* (where he ſerved his Apprenticeſhip). and 10 *s.* to the Poor of St. *Edmund's* (where he lived ſome Time.) 20 *s.* to the Poor of St. *George* of *Colegate* (where he alſo lived.) 20 *s.* to the Poor of St. *Auſtin's*, and 20 *s.* to the Poor of St. *John Sepulchre.* 10 *s.* to the poor Priſoners in the *City Goal*, to be equally divided among them; 10 *s.* to the poor Priſoners in the *Caſtle*, to be equally divided. 50 *s.* to the *Maſter* of the *Old Folks Hoſpital*; to be ſpent over and above the ordinary Allowance in a Dinner among the Poor old People there, in ſuch Proviſion as 4 of the *antienteſt* old poor Men and 4 of the *antienteſt* old poor Women ſhall beſt like of. And alſo the *Maſter* of the *Boys-Hoſpital* to have other 50 *s.* towards the better Maintenance of the *Boys* there. Other 50*s.* to be paid to the *Maſter* or *Miſtreſs* of the *Girls Hoſpital*, for the better Maintenance of the *Girls* there. 20 *s.* to be ſpent in a friendly Meeting of the Mayor, Juſtices, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, yearly on their *Court Day*, next before the 15*th* of *January*, when they are to take "*eſpecial Care concerning the Gifts and Payments aforementioned*," all Overplus to go to the *Hamper* Box in the *Council Chamber* for the Releif of the neceſſitous Poor in their Neceſſities according to the Diſcretion of the Mayor for the Time being; he gave alſo 50 *l.* to be freely lent by the MAYOR and *Aldermen*, for 5 Years to 5 poor Tradeſmen, *Worſted Weavers*, "*of honeſt Lives and good* "*Converſations, ſuch as the* HEADMAN, WARDENS, *and other* CHIEF OFFICERS *of the* "COMPANY *of* WORSTED WEAVERS, *ſhall nominate and approve of*," to each 10 *l.* on Security given for the Re-payment, and ſo to continue to five freſh ones every five Years for ever.

He gave alſo 9 *l.* to 9 Miniſters in the City and Country, and to the Poor of diverſe Pariſhes about, 20 *l.*

In 1668, the City ſetled an Eſtate for theſe Uſes.

In 1686, on *May-day*, the *Free-men* aſſembled to chooſe a *New-Elect*, and preſented Mr. *John Wrench* the youngeſt Alderman, and *Rob. Bendiſh* (that had been Mayor and was now unqualified) to the Mayor and Court, who becauſe they could not take their Choice, neither of them being eligible, they went home, and ſo none was choſen; whereupon by Order from the KING, the *Free-men* were ſummoned the laſt of *May*, and Mr. *Will. Salter* was choſen. *Will. Doughty* Gent. by Will dated *April* 25, 1687, founded an HOSPITAL here, of which ſee under *Doughty's* HOSPITAL.

In 1687, the King ſuſpended all *Penal* Laws that reſpected Religion, and gave free *Liberty* to all *Papiſts* and *Sectaries*, to exerciſe their own Way of Worſhip without Controul; upon which, the *Papiſts* had the *Granary* granted them at the *New-hall*, over the *Sealing-hall*, for their publick *Chapel*, which they made very handſome; it was opened on *Sunday Dec.* 11, publick Maſs and a Sermon being performed there by Mr. *Acton*.

The PRESBITERIANS built a *Meeting Houſe* from the Ground over againſt the *Black-Boys*.

And the INDEPENDENTS repair'd a Houſe in St. *Edmund's* that had been formerly a *Brew-houſe*.

By the KING'S Mandate 19 of the *Common-Council* were turn'd out, and 10 *Aldermen*, one of which was *Sheriff*, *viz.*

Aldermen turn'd out.	**Aldermen** placed in their Rooms.
Auguſtine Briggs.	John Wrench.
Laurence Goodwin.	Tho. Seaman.
Rob. Bendiſh.	John Wigget.
Will. Helwys.	Rob. Cook.
Nic. Helwys.	Tho. Cook.
Francis Gardiner.	John Leverington.
Francis Oſborn.	John Derſley.
Ric. Brockden or Brogden.	John Barnham, Will. Barnham.
Nic. Bickerdyke *Sheriff*.	Timothy Wenn *Sheriff*.

Common-Council ejected.	New Common-Council.
John Hall, John Thompſon.	John Wall, Roger Salter.
Tho. Hunting, Gamaliel Sugden.	John Wigget *Jun.* Rob. Scoulden.
Will. Brereton, John Ranſom.	Iſaac Paine, Iſaac Decele.
George Bennet, Aug. Curteis.	Walter Rayner, Tho. Waſey.
John Seaman, Laurence Bond.	Will. Nockold, Will. Newman.
Will. Hare, Aquila Cruſoe.	Anthony Thacker, Peter Caſtle.
John Norgate, Peter Scot.	John Man *Jun.* Tho. Parſley.
Ric. Sterling, Tho. Furman.	Rob. Emperor, Stephen Buttolph.
John Freeman, Henry Prattin.	John Browne, Walter Long.
Elias Norgate.	Tho. Andrews.

But [s] in 1688, *Oct.* 20, came down a *Proclamation* to reſtore *Corporations* to the ſame *Conſtitution* they were in, in 1679, which on *Oct.* 30, was performed at *Norwich*, when all that were caſt off by their *new* CHARTER, took their Places again, and the *old* CHARTER brought down by the Duke of NORFOLK, was reſtored, and is now in Uſe.

On *July* 25, came an *Order* from the KING to admit 30 *Quakers Freemen*, without taking the *Oaths*; but they were refuſed by a great Majority, 39 voting againſt their Admiſſion, & only 8 for it.

Seven of the *Biſhops* were ſent to the *Tower June* 8, for denying to authoriſe their *Parochial* Clergy to publiſh his Majeſty's DECLARATION for *Liberty of Conſcience*, or a *General Toleration*, in their ſeveral Pariſh Churches, they were brought to be tried at the King's Bench Bar *June* 15, their Trial was put off to the *29th*, and they were then acquitted, to the great Joy of the Kingdom in General, [t] " at *Norwich* particularly the Joy was exceſſive."

Dec. 1, HENRY Duke of *Norfolk* rode into the Market Place at the Head of 300 *Knights* and *Gentlemen*, and declared for a *Free Parliament*, where the Mayor and Aldermen met him, from the *Gild-hall* and conſented with him.

Dec. 7 & 8, the Rabble aſſembled in a riotous Manner, pulled down and burned all the Furniture of the *Popiſh Chapel* lately opened at the *New-hall*, pillaging ſeveral Houſes of the *Papiſts* in the *City*, but were diſperſed by the Trained Bands; but getting together again on the *Fryday* and *Saturday* following, they grew ſo inſolent, as to threaten to plunder the *Biſhop's Palace*, and ſome of the *Chief Citizens* Houſes, but ſeveral being taken up on *Monday* and whipped, and others impriſoned, and after puniſhed, they ceaſed from ſuch Actions.

Nov. 5, WILLIAM Prince of *Orange*, arrived at *Torbay*, and on *Dec.* 16 came to St. *James's*.

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[s] There is a common Tradition that the CHARTER when it was return'd, was found thrown by in a Coal-hole, much blemiſhed by it's lying there: the Origin of which Story proceeded from the miſunderſtanding of the Words wrote on the Margin of the Court-Book, againſt the *Surrender* of the CHARTER; where the Words NIGRO CARBONE are written with a *black* Lead Pencil, by ſome juſt Obſerver on that Action, alluding without doubt to diverſe Paſſages in the *Claſſicks*, as that of

Illa Prius Cretâ, mox hæc *Carbone* notaſti?
Juvenal Satr. v. lin. 108.
Or that of *Horace*,

—— Cretâ an *Carbone* notandi?
Satr. iii, lin. 246.

Meaning, that that Action ought to be ſtigmatized as wholly unwarrantable and unjuſt, and as ſuch to be marked according to the Cuſtom of the Antients, with a *black Coal*, who when they would expreſs a fortunate or lucky Day, or a commendable Action, did it with CHALK, which makes a *white* Mark, the uſual Colour or Token of *Innocence* and *Vertue*; and contrarywiſe to expreſs an unfortunate or unlucky Day, or a wicked Action, did it with CHARCOAL, which makes a *black* Mark, the uſual Colour or Token of *Guilt* and *Vice*.

[t] Rapin Vol. 15, P. 144.

Dec. 23, *JAMES* II. went into *France*.

Feb. 13, KING WILLIAM and QUEEN MARY were proclaimed at *London*, and on the 18*th* at this *City*.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1685,	*Francis Gardiner.*	*Tho. Bloſield, Auguſtine Briggs.*
1686,	*Will. Salter.*	*Wil: Guybon, Ric. Brockden* or *Brogden.*
1687,	*Philip Stebbing.*	*Nic. Bickerdyke* turn'd off by the King's Mandate. *Timothy Wenn* put into his Place. *John Ward.*
1688,	*John Wrench.*	*Thomas Poſtle, John Atkinſon.* *Rob: Davy* Eſq; Recorder. *Rob: Ward* Eſq; Steward.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1685,	Parliament at *Weſtminſter.*	Honourable ROBERT PASTON Eſq; Brother to the Earl of *Yarmouth.* Sir NEVILE CATLYN Knt. of *Kirby-Cane* in *Norfolk.*
1688,		Sir NEVILE CATLYN Knt. ROB: DAVY Eſq; theſe two were elected *Jan:* 7, by the King's Writ, and on *Jan:* 11 were elected. THO: BLOFIELD Alderman, Sir NEVILE CATLYN Knt. by the circular Letter, for the *Convention.*

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* Queen MARY *the* II*d.* *and* King WILLIAM *the* III*d.*

WILLIAM and *MARY* KING and QUEEN of *England*, began their Reign *Feb.* 13, 1688, and were ſolemnly crowned *Apr.* 11, 1689, by the Archbiſhop of *York*.

In 1691, 4 *Boys* of the Name of *Crowe*, were bound *Apprentices*, by the Gift of Mr. *Roger Crowe*, and another Boy,

In 1692, in which Year a Soldier was ſhot to Death for Deſertion, in *Chapel Field*.

Mr. *John Larwood* an *Independent* was nominated SHERIFF by the *Court*, but would neither *Fine* nor *Serve*, upon which he appeared at the Board of *Privy Council*, & declared that he had never received the *Sacrament* according to the Church of *England*, and would not, and therefore inſiſted that he was not qualified by Law, ſo that they were order'd to ſue out a *Mandamus* to chooſe another *Sheriff*, and *Gamaliel Sugden* was choſen thereupon.

Sept. 8, at 2 in the Afternoon, an Earthquake was ſenſibly felt all over *London* and many Miles round, it was perceived at *Norwich* and in that Neighbourhood, but not much.

In 1693, *Coals* were ſold in *Norwich* at 3 *l.* a Chaldron.

The *Court* choſe Mr. *Waſey*, and the *Commons*, Mr. *Pindar*, (both *Diſſenters*) for *Sheriffs*, who refuſed to ſerve as Mr. *Larwood* did, ſo that there were no Sheriffs 'till *Nov.* 9, when by a *Mandamus*, *Chriſtopher Stalham* and *Rob. Bene* were choſen, but after *Chriſtmaſs*, Mr. *Waſey* & *Bene* were willing to *Fine*, and paid 60 *l.* a-peice, and Mr. *Larwood* was *fined* by the Judges 5 Marks, and left to be *fined* again by the *Court* at *Norwich*, if he refuſed ſerving, on being choſen again.

Oct. 25, a Conveyance was made by Mr. *Stevenſon*, Heir to Alderman *Tooley*, of all his Intereſt in the two Cloſes without (St. *Giles*'s Gates) of the Gift of Sir *John Pettus*, to the 12 youngeſt Aldermen, which Cloſes were then leaſed at 20 *l. per Ann.*

In 1694, Q. *Mary* died of the Small-pox at *Kenſington Dec.* 28, her Funeral was on *March* 5, [u] when by Command the great Bell of every Pariſh throughout all *England* was tolled 3 ſeveral Hours, *viz.* from 9 in the Morn' to 10, from 2 to 3, and from 5 to 6 in the Even.

On the 24*th* of *Auguſt*, the Court acquainted the Executors of Mr. *Ric. Ireland* Clerk, that they had reſolved to ſue him for the Money given to the *City* and *Hoſpitals* by his Will.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1689, *Tho. Cook.*	*John Yallop*, *John Drake.*
1690, *Jeremiah Vynn.*	*John Arbre* or *Albrew*, *Tho. Turner.*
1691, *Tho.* * *Bloſield.*	*John Freeman*, *Roger Salter.*
	ARTHUR BRANTHWAIT Eſq; STEWARD, choſen in the Room of ROB. WARD Eſq; deceaſed.
1692, *Michael Beverly.*	*Gamaliel Sugden*, *Peter Thacker.*
1693, *Robert Cook.*	*Edw. Clark*, *John Hall.*
1694, *John Ward.*	*Chriſtopher Stallon* or *Stalham*, *Rob. Bene.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1688, Convention at *Weſtminſter.*	THO. BLOFIELD Eſq; Sir NEVILE CATLYN Knt. diſſolved *Feb.* 6.
1689, Parliament at *Weſtminſter.*	THO. BLOFIELD Eſq; HUGH BOKENHAM Alderm. ſat on *March* 20.
	Dec. 1694, JOHN WARD Eſq; *Mayor*, choſen to ſerve in Parliament in the Room of *Hugh Bokenham*, Eſq; deceaſed.

CHAP. XXXIV.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* King WILLIAM *the* III*d.*

IN 1695, a Diſcharge was ſealed for 200 *l.* given by Prebend *Loveland*, of which the *Treaſurers* of the *Boys Hoſpital* received 100 *l.*

In 1697, the *Coin* was new regulated, the old Money being taken in, and new coin'd; for which there were *Mints* erected in diverſe Places, among others, one at this CITY, which began to work in *September*, and in this and the next Year, coin'd 259'371 *l.* the Quantity of Coin and Plate brought in here to be coin'd was 17'709 Ounces

It began to rain *Oct.* 4, at Night, and continued without Intermiſſion (except a few Hours on the 6*th* Day) 'till the 10*th* at Noon, which cauſed ſuch a Rage of Waters as overflowed the lower Part of the City, and did much damage, it broke down *Trowſe*, *Harford*, & *Bungey* Bridges.

The *Clavers* had Orders to receive a 100 *l.* given by *John Man* Eſq; deceaſed, to be lent out to 4 *Weavers* for 5 Years Intereſt free.

PEACE was proclaimed here *Oct.* 25, between *England*, *Holland*, and *France*, with great Pomp and Splendor.

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[u] Mss. Johnſon.

* He gave by Will 10 *l.* per Ann: to the Poor of Colgate Ward, of which he was Alderman.

The *Water Works* at the *New Mills* were begun, and brought to Perfection in 1699.

In 1698, Wheat was ſold in the City at 44*s.* a Comb; the Winter was long and tedious; there was much Snow on the 3*d* of *May*.

In 1699, the Duke of *Norfolk* alter'd the *Trained Bands* from 6 to 7 *Companies*.

In 1700, the EXCHANGE was begun, the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, &c. went in form with Muſick before them from the Market to the New-hall, & there proclaimed a *publick* EXCHANGE, to be held every Day from eleven to one of the Clock, Holy-days, and ſuch other Times as the *Hall* ſhould be uſed for public Buſineſs, being excepted.

Tho. Seaman Eſq; died *Aug.* 18, and gave 20 *l.* a Year for ever for the binding out 2 Boys, and 5 *l.* a Year for ever to bind out two Girls, out of the Pariſhes of St. *Bennet*'s, St. *Swithin*'s, St. *Margaret*'s, or *Heigham*.

Jan. 7, *Rob. Watts* a Weaver cut his Wife's Throat, for which he was deſervedly executed before his own Door in St. *Auſtin*'s Pariſh *Aug.* 30

1701; in which Year the ART of *Printing*, which had been diſcontinued many Years, was again introduced by *Francis Burges*, who opened an Office for that Purpoſe near the *Red-Well*.

Mr. [x] *Tho. Lombe* was appointed *Undertaker* to ſet up *Lamps* to enlighten the City, according to a late [y] *Act of Parliament*, for inlightning the Streets of the ſaid City: and in the 10*th* of Queen *Anne* it was confirmed, and enacted, that every Houſeholder, [z] charged with 2 *d.* a Week to the Poor, whoſe Dwelling-houſes adjoin to any *Market Places*, *Streets*, *Publick Lanes*, or *Paſſages* within the ſaid City, ſhall yearly every Night from *Michaelmaſs* to *Lady Day*, as it ſhall grow dark, ſet or hang out on the out ſide of their reſpective Houſes, towards ſuch Streets, &c. *Candle*, or *viſible and convenient Lights*, and continue the ſame untill 11 o' Clock at Night, for inlightning the Streets &c. for the Conveniency of Paſſengers, under 2 *s.* Penalty for every Neglect to be levied by diſtreſs on the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hands & Seals of the *Mayor* & two *Juſtices of the Peace*, to be diſpoſed of by the *Mayor* and Court of *Aldermen*, as they ſhall thing proper, in ſupport for the Lights aforeſaid, provided that all ſuch Perſons as by the Approbation of the *Mayor* & Court of *Aldermen*, ſhall agree to contribute to maintain and continue *Lamps* inſtead of *Candles*, to be placed near the Houſes of ſuch Contributors, and at ſuch Diſtances as ſhall from Time to Time be appointed by the Order of the *Mayor* and Court of *Aldermen*, ſo long as ſuch Lamps ſhall be continued in uſe, ſhall be diſcharged from ſuch Forfeiture, upon paying his reſpective Share and Contribution Money according to that Agreement. By Vertue of which ACT, the *Streets* are inlightened with *Lamps*, which being of the old Faſhion, and not Globular, and ſtanding at a great Diſtance from one another, do not well perform their Deſign; there is a *Committe* nominated by the Court of *Majoralty*, to manage this Affair, who depute a *Collector* of the Money to defray the Charge, which is raiſed by a Rate ſetled by the *Committe*.

In 1701, a *Writ* of *Oyer* and *Terminer* was *brought* down & the Expence was *allowed* by the *Aſſembly*, but it was not afterwards put in Execution.

There was alſo an Act paſſed for erecting a Court of CONSCIENCE in this City, which ſets forth the Advantages the City of *London* received by ſuch a *Court*, by preventing many Charges of *Arreſts*, aud other proceedings in Law. And that the City and County of the City of *Norwich* being very populous, &c. diverſe vexatious Suits for ſeveral Debts were daily commenced, more expenſive to the Parties than the Debts, &c. for which they ſue, to the ruin of their Families, and filling the Priſons with miſerable Debtors, and creating great Charges to the ſeveral Pariſhes wherein they were Inhabitants, for their ſupport and Maintenance. It enacted therefore, that there ſhould be a COURT *of Requeſt or* CONSCIENCE, for the Relief of the poorer Sort of People in ſmall Debts, erected and eſtabliſhed: And that the Perſons for that Purpoſe hereafter named, ſhould be Commiſſioners for hearing & determining all ſuch Matters and Cauſes, as by that *Act* are appointed to be heard & determined in the ſaid *Court of Conſcience*, (that is to ſay) the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and *Common Council* of the ſaid City for the Time being, or any three or more of them, whereof the *Mayor* or one of the *Aldermen* for the Time being, to be one of the ſaid three, who are hereby authorized and empower'd to execute the Powers and Authorities of the ACT, in ſuch Manner as is therein expreſſed. And before any one of the Commiſſioners ſhall execute any of the Authorities of the *Act*, he ſhall take the Oath following before the *Mayor* or *Steward*, as follows,

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[x] Cur' 23 Oct. 1700.

[y] In the 11 and 12 of K. Will. III. an Act paſſed for confirming a Leaſe, and certain Indentures between the City of Norwich, and Richard Barry Eſq; George Sorricold Gent. & Ric. Soame Merchant, &c. for enlightning the Streets of the ſaid City.

[z] It is a Clauſe in the Workhouſe Act, fo. 12.

I A. B. do promiſe and ſwear, that all ſuch Matters and Cauſes as I ſhall order and determine by Vertue of the Act, I will order and determine with Juſtice and Equity, according to the beſt of my Knowledge and Underſtanding. So help me God.

And it was enacted, that to prevent defrauding or oppreſſing the Poor, either *Plaintiff* or *Defendant*, that the coſts of Suit, and number of Officers to the ſaid Courts, and the Fees to the ſaid Officers for diſpatching the Buſineſs of the ſaid Courts be ſuch, and no other, than what are hereafter mentioned, (that is to ſay) for every Plaint 2 *d.* for every Order 4 *d.* for every Precept or Warrant to commit to Priſon 6 *d.* for every Search 2 *d.* for every Satiſfaction acknowledged on the Order 4 *d.* for every Warrant for levying the Debt by Sale of Goods 6 *d.* to the Beadle attending the Court for warning every Perſon 4 *d.* for ſerving every Precept or Warrant 4 *d.* And *Thomas Steward* Gentleman, was appointed *Regiſter* and *Clerk* of the ſaid *Court of Conſcience*, to continue as long as he well and truly demeaned himſelf in the Execution of his Office, & in Caſe of Miſdemeanor, the ſaid Commiſſioners are authoriſed to remove and diſplace him the ſaid Regiſter or Clerk for ſuch Miſdemeanor, and appoint ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, to execute and ſupply the ſaid Offices and Places of him that ſhall ſo miſdemean himſelf: and for the Execution of the Matters in the *Act* contained, the ſaid *Thomas Steward* is Regiſter and Clerk of the *Court of Conſcience*, who is to nominate his *Deputies* and *Beadles* for the ſaid Court, to be approved by the *Commiſſioners*, and in caſe of removal upon lawfull Conviction of any Miſdemeanor, or Deceaſe, of the ſaid Regiſter or Clerk, the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, upon ſuch Removals or Death, are to nominate & appoint other Perſons as they ſhall think fit, for the ſupply of ſuch Vacancies as ſhall happen.

And it was further enacted, that the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them ſo appointed as aforeſaid, are authorized and required to meet and aſſemble themſelves together on *Monday* in every Week, and oftner if they ſhall think fit, in ſuch Place as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being, or the greater Number of them then preſent to hear and determine all ſuch Matters of Debt or Actions on the Caſe, upon any *Aſſumpſit* for the Recovery of any Debt not amounting to 40 *s.* brought before them according to the true Intent and Meaning of the Act. And every Perſon inhabiting, or that ſhall inhabit within the ſaid City and County of the ſaid City of *Norwich*, and the Pariſhes and Liberties thereof, being a Tradeſman, Victualler, labouring Man, or other Perſon, which hath, or ſhall have any Debt or Debts owing unto him, her, or them, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, being a Tradeſman, Victualler, or labouring Man, or other Perſons inhabiting, or that ſhall inhabit within the ſaid City or County of the City of *Norwich*, and the Pariſhes, Places, and Liberties thereof, being under the Value of 40 *s.* ſhall and may cauſe ſuch Debtor or Debtors, to be warned by the *Beadle* of the Court of *Conſcience*, or his Agent or Agents by Writing, left at the Houſe or Place of abode of ſuch Debtor or Debtors, to appear before the ſaid Commiſſioners; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any 3 or more of them, have Power and Authority by Vertue of the Act from Time to Time, to ſet down ſuch Order, and Orders, to be made between ſuch Party and Parties Complainants, and his, her, or their Debtor or Debtors, Defendants, touching ſuch Debts, not amounting to the Value of 40 *s.* before the ſaid Commiſſioners as they ſhall find to ſtand with Equity and good Conſcience in a ſummary way, with, or without Adjournment, not tying themſelves to the exact Forms and Methods of the Common Law, or other Courts of Juſtice; which ſaid Order or Orders ſhall be final and concluſive, to all Perſons therein concerned, their Executors and Adminiſtrators; nor ſhall any *Writ* of *Error*, *Certiorari*, or Proceſs of Law or Equity lie, for the Removal, Stay, or Reverſal of the ſame, all ſuch their *Orders* are to be regiſter'd in a Book or Books fairly written, to be kept in the ſaid *Court*, and as well the *Plaintiff* as *Defendant* ſhall obſerve and keep the ſame in all Points, and for the due Proceeding therein, is lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court, or any 3 or more of them, to miniſter an Oath to the Plaintiff or Defendant, and alſo to ſuch Witneſſes as ſhall be produced on each Party if the ſaid Commiſſioners or any 3 or more of them ſhall ſo think meet.

And it was further enacted, that if any ſuch Creditor or Debtor, after warning given to him, her, or them, as aforeſaid, by any Officer of the ſaid *Court of Conſcience*, ſhall without ſome juſt and reaſonable Cauſe or Excuſe to be allowed of by the ſaid Court, refuſe to appear in the ſaid Court, that then it ſhall and may be lawfull for the Officer or Officers of the Court, by Order of the Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, to carry and convey ſuch Party or Parties to ſome Priſon in the ſaid City and County of the City of *Norwich*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he, or they, perform and fulfill the Order of the Court; and in caſe any Creditor or Debtor, Plaintiff or Defendant, do not, or ſhall not, obey & perform ſuch Orders or Decrees, as the ſaid Court ſhall make, ſet down, or direct, in, for, and concerning ſuch Debt or Debts, or the Payment or Allowance of any Coſts or Damages for, or in Reſpect of the Same, that then it ſhall and may be lawfull to, & for the ſaid Officer and Officers of the ſaid Court, by the Order or Warrant of the Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, to levy ſuch Debt or Debts, Damages or Money, by the Commiſſioners awarded, out of the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Creditor or Debtor, Plaintiff or Defendant, by Sale of the ſame, returning the Overplus if any be, to ſuch Party or Parties, and if ſufficient Goods and Chattles of ſuch Party or Parties cannot be found within the Juriſdiction of the Court, whereby or whereout ſuch Debt or Debts, Coſts or Damages ſo awarded, ſhall and may be levied, raiſed, and ſatisfied, that then it ſhall be lawfull for ſuch Officer or Officers of the Court, by the Order or Orders of the Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, to carry ſuch Party and Parties to ſome Priſon within the ſaid City and County of the City of *Norwich*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize untill he, ſhe, or they, do and ſhall perform and obey ſuch Order, Orders, or Decrees of the ſaid Court; and if any Perſon or Perſons being qualified as aforeſaid, and inhabiting in the ſaid City, ſhall at any Time next after the *1ſt* Day of *Auguſt* in the Year of our *Lord 1701*, commence & proſecute any Action in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, againſt any Perſon inhabiting or reſiding within the ſaid City and County of the City of *Norwich*, and Places before mentioned, for any Debt or Sum due upon Contract, Promiſe, Specialty, or otherwiſe, which upon the Trial ſhall be found not to amount to the full Sum or Value of 40 Shillings over and above Coſts, no Judgement ſhall be entered upon Record, upon any ſuch Verdict, and if any Judgement ſhall be enter'd thereon, then ſuch Judgement ſhall be, and is declared null and void; and alſo the Defendant in every ſuch Action ſhall have his Coſts in the ſaid Suit, to be taxed by the ſaid Court or their proper Officer, where ſuch Action ſhall be tried, and paid him by ſuch Plaintiff in the ſaid Cauſe, any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary in any Wiſe notwithſtanding.

And 'twas further enacted, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed by the Authority in purſuance of the Act, he and they ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſaid Act, or any other ſpecial Matter or Thing in Evidence, for his or their Defence, and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-ſuited in any ſuch Action, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or upon Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt him or them, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants, ſhall have treble Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, & ſuch Execution and Means to recover the ſame as in other Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to the Defendants. And it was provided, that this Act ſhould not extend to any Debt for Rent, upon Leaſe for Lands or Tenements, or any other real Contracts, nor to any other Debt that ſhall ariſe by Reaſon of any Cauſe concerning a Teſtament or Matrimony, or any Thing concerning, or properly belonging to the *Eccleſiaſtical* Court, albeit the ſame be under 40 Shillings.

And it was further enacted, that if any Perſon or Perſons, ſhould at any Time be proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done, or executed by the Authority, or in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, he and they ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſaid Act or any ſpecial Matter or Thing, in Evidence for his or their Defence, and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuit in any ſuch Action, or forbear further Proſecution or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or upon Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt him or them, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have treble Coſts to him or them awarded, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; & ſuch Execution and Means to recover the Same as in other Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants, provided that nothing in the Act ſhould extend to the Limits of the Pallace of the Biſhop of *Norwich*, or the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*, or to any other Perſon or Perſons which ſhall be at any Time reſiding within the ſaid Limits or Precincts, or either of them, as long as they ſhall continue there to reſide.

Sep. 15, died King JAMES II at St. *Germain*'s in *France*.
March 8, died King WILLIAM III. at *Kenſington*.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1695.	*Auguſtine Briggs.*	*Samuel Moulton, Ric. Pitcher.*
1696,	*Nic. Bickerdyke.*	*Will. Blithe, Chriſt. Gibbs.*
1697,	*Laurence Goodwin.*	*John Cook, Auguſtine Metcalfe.*
1698,	*Samuel Warkehouſe.*	*George Jynn* or *Gynn, Will. Cook.*
1699,	*Tho. Turner.*	*Peter Seaman, Tho. Palgrave.*
1700,	*Edw. Clark.*	*John Covel, Tho. Dunch.*
1701,	*John Hall.*	*Mathew Nall, Tho. Havers.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1695,	Parliament at *Weſtminſter*.	**Francis Gardiner** Alderman, **Tho. Blofield** Alderman.
1698,		**Robert Davy** Eſq; Recorder, **Tho. Blofield** Eſq.
1700,		They were re-choſen.
1701,		**Edw. Clark** Alderman, **Rob. Davy.**

CHAP. XXXV.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* Queen ANNE.

ANNE Queen of *England*, *&c.* was proclaimed at *London March* 8, 1701, being *Sunday*, about 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon; King *William* dying that Day about 8 in the Morn.' and on the 12*th* following, at this CITY; and was crowned *Apr.* 23, 1702, which Day was celebrated here with extraordinary Expreſſions of Joy.

May 23, WAR was proclaimed here againſt the *French* and *Spaniards*.

At an Aſſembly held on St. *Matthias*'s Day, the EXCHANGE was voted down, and was ſhut up the 15*th* of *March* following.

In 1703, HARDLEY *Croſs* the utmoſt Limits of the *Juriſdiction* of the CITY upon the *River*, was new repair'd by the CITY.

Nov. 25, in the Night, was a great Tempeſt, and on the 26 a moſt prodigious *Hurricane* of Wind, which did abundance of Damage both in Town and Country, by blowing down Houſes, Chimneys, &c.

In 1704, there were great Diſputes about electing an *Alderman* in the Room of *Auguſtine Briggs* Eſq; deceaſed, for the great *Ward* of *Coniſford* and *Berſtreet*, the *Court* ſwore *Benjamin Auſtin*, who was diſplaced in 1706, by *Thomas Dunch*, who had the Majority at the Election, and obtain'd a *Mandamus* to be ſworn in *Auſtin*'s Place

Waller Bacon, *John Chambers*, *Tho. Bloſield*, and *Tho. Palgrave* Eſqrs. were *Candidates* for *Members* of Parliament; the two firſt had an evident Majority, but not being *Freemen*, the SHERIFFS made a double *Return*, but after a full Hearing, the two firſt were declared duly elected, it being alledged, that whither *Cives*, meant *Freemen* only, or no, it matter'd not, becauſe the *Citizens* electing them, made them ſuch.

About this Time, *Will. Blithe* Eſq; MAYOR, was committed by the *Parliament* to the Cuſtody of a *Serjeant* at Arms, for irregular Proceedings in the late Election.

In 1705, the WEAVER's *Hall* was broke open, and the Books burnt, ſince which Time, there hath been no *Sealing* of Stuffs &c. uſed in this City.

In 1706, in *November* were two great Floods.

In 1708, *Oct.* 23, died Prince GEORGE of DENMARK, Royal Conſort to the *Queen*, aged 55.

The *Shire-houſe* on the *Caſtle-hill* was alter'd, and made in the preſent Form.

In 1709, the *Market Croſs* was repair'd, and the *New-Mills* built.

Wheat was ſold at 40 *s.* a Comb.

Peter Seaman Eſq; who had been *Mayor*, and was now *Colonel* of the City *Company*, was made *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk*.

In 1710, the *Small-Pox* raged, and carried off great Numbers.

On the *5th* of *Dec.* at Noon, was a great Tempeſt of Thunder and Lightning, with a Storm of Hail; the Lightning enter'd a Pantry joining to a Houſe juſt out of the Walls by St. *Auſtin*'s Gates, melted part of a Pewter Baſon, and Parts of 4 or 5 Plates, but did no other harm.

In 1711, on the *13th* of *April*, from 9 to 11 in the Morn', was a violent Tempeſt of Thunder, Lightning, and Hail.

An *Addreſs* was preſented to her Majeſty, by Juſtice *Blithe* and Juſtice *Peter Seaman*, the laſt of which, had the Honour of *Knighthood* conferred upon him.

Oct. 3, 20 Perſons were drowned on *Braydon* in a *Wherry* coming from *Yarmouth*.

This Year was an *Act* paſſed, to erect *WORKHOUSES*, and a COURT of GUARDIANS to take Care of the Poor: by this *Act*, the whole *County* of the *City* of NORWICH, was made *one Pariſh* as to the Poor, which are maintain'd and provided for in the *Workhouſes* in the *City*, one of which is at the *New-hall*, another in the Remains of the DUKE's *Pallace*, and the third, commonly called the *Infirmary*, is on the Right-hand of the Road out of St. *Auſtin*'s Gates.

The *Act* took place on the firſt of *May* 1712, by which the *Mayor*, *Recorder*, *Steward*, *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, *Sheriffs*, and *Aldermen* of the *City* for the Time being, and 32 other Perſons, choſen out of the moſt honeſt, diſcreet, and charitable Inhabitants of the ſaid City and County, and *Liberties* thereof, in the four great *Wards* of the ſaid *City*, [a] *viz.* eight out of each of the great *Wards*, to be elected every *3d* of *May*, or 3 Days after, at an *Aſſembly* of the ſaid City for that Purpoſe to be held, by the Votes of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, or the major Part of them then preſent, and ſuch other charitable Perſons as ſhall give 50 *l.* or more, towards the *Workhouſes*, all which may be elected *Guardians*, over and above the 32 Perſons aforeſaid, at any *Court* where 33 *Members* are preſent, ſo that the Majority of them, approve thereof, are conſtituted a *Corporation* and *Body politic*, for ever to endure, by the Name of *The Governor, Deputy Governor, Aſſiſtants, and Guardians of the Poor in the City and County of* Norwich, *and Liberties of the Same.* By which Name they may ſue and be ſued, and without Licence in *Mortmain*, may purchaſe, take, or receive, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and any Goods and Chattels whatever, for the Uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Corporation.

The *Guardians*, or the Majority of them, are to appoint a Clerk to attend their Courts at the coſt of the Corporation, and to provide Books for ſuch Clerk to enter all their Choices in.

And that all Perſons qualified for *Guardians*, may in their Turns have Opportunity to be choſen; the firſt 4 Perſons for each *Great Ward* enter'd in the Books, ſhall yearly be declared off, and 4 others choſen in their Rooms; the firſt 4 Perſons ſo declared off, being capable of being re-choſen the next Year, if the Majority of the *Aſſembly* ſhall do ſo, and they will accept it, and not otherwiſe. On the *7th* of *May*, or any other Convenient Time, this *Corporation* muſt meet in the *Gild-hall*, and elect out of and from among themſelves, one *Governour*, one *Deputy Governour*, one *Treaſurer*, and 20 *Aſſiſtants*, to continue in their Offices one Year and no longer, and in caſe of Death or Removal, to meet and conſtitute others in the vacant Rooms for the reſt of the Year: the Majority of the Corporation having Power at all Times to remove any *Officers*, and put others in their Rooms; any Perſon choſen *Governour* & refuſing to ſerve, is to be fined any Sum not exceeding 20 *l.* nor leſs than 10 *l.* every *Deputy Governour*'s *Fine* is not to exceed 15 *l.* nor be leſs than 7 *l.* every *Treaſurer* 20 *l.* not leſs than 10 *l.* and every *Aſſiſtant* & *Guardian*, not exceding 10 *l.* nor leſs than 5 *l.* ſuch Fines to be ſet the Majority then preſent, and to be applied to the Uſe of the Corporation.

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[a] In Caſe of Death or Removal, the Mayor or his Deputy in 10 Days after, to hold an Aſſembly, of which he muſt give Notice at leaſt 2 Days before, and others are to be choſen by the Majority, as thoſe on the 3d of May are.

The *Governour*, *Deputy Governour*, or in their Default, 4 *Aſſiſtants*, are enjoined to hold a *Court* the firſt *Tueſday* in every *Kalendar* Month, of 21 of the ſaid *Guardians* at leaſt; the *Governour* to hold it between 2 and 3 in the Afternoon; and in his Default, the *Deputy Governour* or 4 *Aſſiſtants*, after 3; to which *Court* the Members muſt be warned at leaſt 2 Days before, and in Caſe of any Emergency, 20 of the *Guardians* ſignifying it to the *Governour* under their Hands, that they deſire a *Special Court*, the *Governour* ſhall be obliged to hold it at ſuch a Time as the 20 *Guardians* ſhall ſo deſire, and if he refuſes, the *Deputy Governour*, and if he refuſes, any 4 *Aſſiſtants* ſhall and may hold it: at which *Special Court*, every Member of the Corporation muſt appear, and not depart without Licence of the *Court*, or the major Part of them, under Penalty of being fined any Sum not exceeding 10 *s.* a Man.

They have Power to ſummon any of the Inhabitants of the ſaid City and County, to anſwer to all Matters relating to the Corporation, upon Oath to be adminiſter'd by any Juſtice of the Peace, or Alderman of the City, and to fine every Perſon ſo ſummoned, any Sum for non Appearance, not exceeding 10 *s.*

They have Power to have a common *Seal* or *Seals*, and to ordain *By-Laws*, *Rules*, and *Ordinances*, for the better Government of the *Corporation*, and the *Poor*, or any *Trade* or *Buſineſs* that ſhall be ſet on Foot by the Corporation for employing the Poor, with Power to purchaſe, buy, or erect, any *Hoſpital* or *Hoſpitals*, *Workhouſe* or *Workhouſes*, *Houſe* or *Houſes* of *Correction*, in the ſaid City or County; and to provide all convenient Neceſſaries to ſet on work, and imploy the Poor of what Age or Sex ſoever they be, with full Power and Authority to compel idle or lazy Poor People, begging or ſeeking Releif; or any other Poor who receive *Collection Money* of their reſpective Pariſhes, to dwell, inhabit, or to work in ſuch *Workhouſes*; and to ſet all Perſons ſent to ſuch Houſes of *Correction*, at work, and to detain and keep at work in the Service of the Corporation, 'till they be 16 Years of Age, all poor Children of the ſaid City and County, begging Releif, or which ought to be provided for by any Pariſh, with Power to bind them out at 16 or before, by Indenture under their Common Seal, for any Term not exceeding 7 Years; with Power to puniſh & correct all ſuch poor Perſons in the *Workhouſes &c.* that ſhall not conform to the eſtabliſhed Rules and Ordinances of thoſe Houſes, or ſhall miſbehave themſelves in the Same.

They had Power to raiſe 5000 *l.* the firſt Year, and to ſet Mulcts on every Pariſh for the perpetual Maintenance of the Poor, to the Payment of which all Perſons are to be rated in every Pariſh for all Lands, Houſes, Tenements, Tithes impropriate or appropriate, Stocks and perſonal Eſtates, in the City and County, or Liberties of the Same, or having Money out at Intereſt, in equal Proportion as near as may be, according to their ſeveral and reſpective Values and Eſtates.

With Power to diſtrain for non Payment of ſuch Moneys ſo aſſeſſed, and if there be no Diſtreſs, to commit their Perſons to Priſon, which Aſſeſſments are to be made by the Church-Wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of each Pariſh, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, as the ſaid *Guardians* ſhall appoint in every reſpective Pariſh, by Warrant under their Hands & Seals, and if any be unequally taxed, they may appeal to the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* at the general Quarter Seſſions, or any Adjournment thereof, who have Power to redreſs any Error, and do what to them ſhall ſeem reaſonable, and if the Officers refuſe to gather, they forfeit 40 *s.* for every ſuch Offence;

With Power to hinder all Perſons not legally ſetled, from reſiding in the *City*, and to take up all Rogues, Vagrants, ſturdy Beggars, idle, lazy, or diſorderly Perſons, and commit them to any *Workhouſe*, or *Houſe* of *Correction*, and there make them work any Time not exceeding 3 Years, and any *Conſtable* refuſing to ſerve any Warrant to take up any ſuch, forfeits 10 *s.* for each Offence.

This *Act* does not extend to give this *Corporation* any Power over any *Almes-houſe* or *Hoſpital*, or any other charitable Gift or Uſage in the ſaid City or County, already given, uſed, ſetled, or erected. The *Treaſurer* & all other Officers, are to account at all Times on reaſonable Warning given them by the *Governour* or *Deputy Governour*, or *Corporation*, and if they refuſe ſo to do, they may be committed to Goal by the *Mayor*, or any two of the ſaid *Aldermen*, being *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, there to remain without Bail, 'till they paſs a true Account, and pay all that remain Overplus in their Hands, or give ſuch Security for it, as the Majority of *this* Corporation approves of.

No poor Child who doth not legally belong to the *City* or *County*, ſhall be taken Apprentice by any Journey-Man-Weaver inhabiting in the ſaid City or County, without the Conſent of the *Governour* or *Deputy Governour*, and two *Aſſiſtants*, and all Indentures to the contrary are void, and the *Mayor*, or *Juſtices* of *Peace*, may by Order remove all ſuch Perſons to the laſt Place of their legal Settlement, notwithſtanding ſuch Indentures.

No Perſon is to be choſen *Guardian* unleſs he be rated at 12 *d.* a Week at leaſt, to the Relief of the Poor, or dwell in a Tenement of the yearly Rent of 10*l.* or give 50*l.* to the Benefit of the *Corporation*. If the *Mayor* or his Deputy don't at any Time call a *Court* in 14 Days Time after it be demanded by the major Part of the *Guardians*, in order to elect any *Guardians* or *Officers*, in caſe of Death or Removal, then the major part of the *Guardians* may hold ſuch Court and do all Things as well as the *Mayor* or his *Deputy*.

The *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty* of *Norwich*, in *Council* aſſembled, may convey & aſſure, for ſo long Time as they ſhall think fit, *all* the *Town-Cloſe*, or any *Part* thereof, as a Security for any Sums of Money that they ſhall borrow at any Time, for, and towards the Charge of ſetting the Poor at Work.

Nothing in the *Act* is to extend to the Limits of the *Pallace* of the BISHOP of *Norwich*, or any of the Precincts of the *Cathedral Church*, & 'tis to be taken as a public ACT, & all Judges and Juſtices are to take Notice of it without pleading the Same.

The *Act* is not to extend to, or charge any of the preſent Members of the *Walloon*, *French*, and *Dutch* Congregations in the ſaid *City* or *County*, or ſuch *Aliens* as ſhall hereafter become Members thereof, with any Charge other than, and except to the Poor of the reſpective Pariſhes, where they reſpectively dwell, and that for the Houſes and Grounds they occupy only, provided the ſaid Congregations for ever hereafter, do with their Stocks, Eſtates and Values, provide for their own Poor as formerly.

1713, *May* 11, *Peace* was proclaimed with much Pomp and great Joy, between *Great Britain* and *France*.

The DUKE of *Ormond* was made Lord *Lieutenant* of *Norfolk* & *Norwich*, and the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend* diſplaced.

Feb. 15, a violent Wind, (tho' it laſted not long) did great Damage by Sea and Land, as did ſuch another Storm on the 23*d*.

March 8, *Peace* was proclaimed here between *Great Britain* and *Spain*.

† In 1714, *Aug.* 1, about 7 in the Morning, died the gracious & pious QUEEN *ANNE*, in the 50*th* Year of her Age, and 13*th* of her Reign, to the great Sorrow of all her good Subjects.

† To ſave her Country, *twice* ſhe try'd,
Firſt ſhe fought, and *then* ſhe dy'd.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1702,	*John Atkinſon.*	*Nic. Helwys*, *John Gooſe.*
1703,	*John Freeman.*	*Edward Bayſpool*, *Will. Cockman.*
		Stephen Gardiner Eſq; RECORDER, on *Davy's* Death.
		Arthur Branthwait reſigned his Place of STEWARD.
		Ric. Berney Eſq; choſen in his Room.
1704,	*William Blithe.*	*John Riſeborough*, *Ben. Auſtin.*
1705,	*Peter Thacker.*	*Will. Brereton*, *John Norman.*
1706,	*Will. Cook.*	*Peter Attleſey*, *Anthony Parmenter.*
1707,	*Peter Seaman* Eſq;	*Rob. Chickering*, *James Daniel.*

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† Mss. Johnſon.

1708,	*Tho. Havers.*	*Tho. Monſey, Will. Rogers.*
1709,	*Mat. Nall.*	*George Vertue, Thomas Bubbin.*
1710,	*Rob. Bene.*	*Hen. Shardelow, George Gobbet.*
1711,	*Will. Cockman.*	*Anthony Ranſom, Rich. Manby.*
1712,	*John Gooſe.*	*Joſeph Waſey, Jehoſaphat Poſtle.*
1713,	*Nic. Helwys.*	* *Tho. Vere,* * *Tho. Harwood.*
1714,	*John Norman.*	*Joſeph Burton, Rich. Lubbock.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1702,
1703,
1704,
1707,
1710,
1713,

Parliament at *Weſtminſter.*

ROB. DAVY Eſq; Recorder, THO. BLOFIELD Eſq; Alderman.
At *Davy*'s Death THO. PALGRAVE Eſq; elected.

WALLER BACON of *Earlham* Eſq;
JOHN CHAMBERS of *Norwich* Eſq;
THO. BLOFIELD Eſq;
THO. PALGRAVE Eſq.
Double Return. The two firſt ſerved.
The 2 laſt Members re-choſen.
ROBERT BENE Mayor, RICHARD BERNEY Eſq; Steward.
Re-choſen.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* King GEORGE *the Iſt.*

GEORGE the *Firſt*, was proclaimed KING of *Great* BRITAIN &c. *Aug.* 1. 1714, the ſame Day the QUEEN died; and in this CITY on the 3*d* of *Auguſt*, being ſolemnly crown'd on the 20*th* of *Oct.* when there were great rejoicings here.

Febr. 1, a great Storm of *Wind* from the Weſt did much Damage.

In 1715, *Dec.* 17, Mr. THO. HALL late of *London* Merchant, Son of *John Hall* of *Norwich*, Eſq; *Lieutenant* Colonel of the *Militia* Regiment, Juſtice of Peace, and late Mayor, was interr'd at St. *George*'s of *Colgate*,

Before the Corpſe went 34 *Boys* cloathed at the Expence of his Executors, being the Number of the Years of his Age, they were followed by moſt of the City *Clergy*, the Pall was ſupported by 6 Batchelors, the [b] *Artillery Company*, near 100 in Number, all in Black Cloaks, Laced Hats, Swords, white Gloves, and Silk Knots, (given at the Funeral) cloſed the Proceſſion. The Rev, Mr. *John Clark* preached his Funeral Sermon from *Rev.* 14, V. 13.

He gave for erecting a *Monthly Lecture*, (now called by his [c] Name) in the City of *Norwich*, 200 *l.*

Towards the Maintenance of *Bethel-Hoſpital* (or *Bedlam*) 200 *l.*

To the *Charity* Schools in the *City* of *Norwich* 100 *l.* 50 *l.* to thoſe of the Church of *England*, and 50 *l.* to the Proteſtant *Diſſenters.*

An 100 *l.* to be laid out in a *Gold Chain*, to be worn by the *Mayors* ſucceſſively, with which the preſent *Gold Chain* worn by the Mayors was purchaſed, which weighs 23 Ounces and 6

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* N. B. All having this Mark * are now living.

[b] This *Company* was erected this Year, Mr. WILL. HALL was their CAPTAIN, who was ſucceeded by Mr. * TIMOTHY BALDERSTONE.

[c] HALL's *Sacramental Lectures*, are to be preached in one or other of the Churches in the City, the *Preacher* to be appointed by the Court, and paid 10 *l.* per Ann.

Penny Weights; Mr. *Aug. Metcalf* was the firſt that put it on, on the *Gild-Day* when he was ſworn.

Sir PETER SEAMAN Knt. died in *January* this Year, and was buried in a Vault made for him in St. *Gregory*'s by the North Chancel Door; he left Proviſion by Will, to bind out two *Poor Lads* yearly for ever, the firſt Year, out of St. *Gregory*'s Pariſh, and then Year by Year out of all the Pariſhes in *Eaſt-Wimer-Ward*, (of which he was *Alderman*) in their ſeveral Turns, and then to revert again to St. *Gregory*'s &c.

On the 6th of *March* about 7 at Night, appeared a very ſtrange and unuſual Sight in the North, a little above the *Horizon*, which ſurprized many; ſeveral of the ſame Nature (tho' not ſo fierce in Appearance) having been ſince ſeen, make theſe *Auroræ Boreales* common, and conſequently not taken much Notice of.

In 1717, two *Mayors* died in leſs than 4 Months Time.

In 1720, on the 20th Day of *Sept.* a great *Riot* happened, under Pretence of deſtroying *Callicoes*, as pernicious to the Trade of *Norwich Stuffs*; the Rabble cutting ſeveral Gowns in peices on Women's Backs, entering Shops to ſeize all *Callicoes* found there, &c. beating the *Conſtables* that endeavoured to apprehend them, oppoſing the *Sheriffs* Power to ſuch a Degree, that the *Artillery Company* was forced to be raiſed, upon the approach of which, they inſtantly diſperſed.

In 1722, an ACT paſſed for the better qualifying the *Manufacturers* of Stuffs and Yarn, in the *City* and *Liberties* thereof, to bear *Offices* of *Magiſtracy*, and for regulating the ELECTIONS of ſuch *Officers*.

It took Place on *Midſummer Day*,

1723, and ſets forth, that whereas anciently the chief Manufactures of the City, were *Ruſſels*, *Sattens*, *Sattens Reverſes*, and *Fuſtians*, the Makers of which by an ACT of [d] I. & II. of *P. & M.* were obliged to become *Free-men*, by means of which the City had a conſtant ſupply of able Magiſtrates, but thoſe Manufactures being diſuſed and others introduced in their Stead, the Good Deſigns of the ſaid ACT were wholly loſt; to remedy which, this ACT obliged all Manufacturers or Makers of any Sort of *Stuffs* made of Wooll, or wherein there is any mixture of Wooll; and all Makers of Wooll into Yarn, who are not Journey-Men or Servants for hire, Maſter-Weavers, and Maſter Wool-Combers, and Perſons dealing or trading as ſuch, or employing Servants or Journey-men in any ſuch Manufactures, or having any Intereſt, Stock, Share, or Partnerſhip, in any ſuch Manufactures, inhabiting or living within the ſaid City of *Norwich* and County of the ſame, to be made *Free* of the ſaid City, and admitted *Freemen* thereof. All Perſons then in Trade were obliged to take up their *Freedom*, paying a *Guinea* each, before *June* 24, 1723, and all future Manufacturers being *Forreigners*, upon their Requeſt at any public Aſſembly, were to be admitted and made free of the City, paying any Sum not exceeding 5 *l.* and taking the uſual Oaths.

Every Perſon exerciſing any of the ſaid Manufactures, and refuſing ſo to take up their *Freedom*, upon a Proſecution commenced within 6 Months after ſuch Fact committed, ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* every *Kalendar* Month ſo long as he ſhall uſe the ſaid Manufactures contrary to this ACT.

And for the better qualifying Perſons for to bear Office of Magiſtracy, and to prevent falſe *Polling*, it was enacted, that if any perſon elected *Sheriff*, at any Court of Mayoralty, between the 24th of *June* and 10th of *Auguſt* following, ſhall within 14 Days after Notice in Writing given him of his being elected, make Oath, or if a *Quaker*, ſolemnly affirm, that he is not at that Time, worth 2000 *l.* in the World, his Debts being paid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for that Turn, be excuſed ſerving the Office, Gratis; and any perſon that ſhall in like Manner ſwear himſelf not worth 3000 *l.* ſhall be excuſed ſerving the Office if he pays a Fine of 50 *l.* and if under 4000 *l.* he ſhall be excuſed ſerving the Office for 80 *l.* but no perſon worth above 2000 *l.* ſhall be excuſed from ſerving for above one Year, without the Conſent of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, in Common Council aſſembled.

After the firſt of *May* 1723, at every Election of *Mayor*, *Sheriff*, *Alderman*, or *Common-Council-Man*, the *Mayor*, or preſiding *Officer*, in caſe a *Poll* be demanded by any of the *Candidates*, or any three or more of the *Electors*, ſhall appoint a convenient number of *Clerks* to take the *Polls*, which Clerks ſhall be ſworn indifferently to take the *Poll*, & ſet down the Name of each *Voter*, with his Addition and Place of abode, and for whom he ſhall Poll, but ſhall not admitt any one to poll, unleſs he firſt ſwears, (or being a *Quaker* affirms) that he is a *Free-*

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[d] See fo. 192.

man of the *City* of *Norwich*, (and in caſe of an *Election* for an *Alderman*, or *Common-Council Man*) that he is an *Inhabitant* in the *Ward* for which ſuch *Election* is made, and hath not been polled at that Election. And at every Election on cloſing the Polls, the number of Voters in each Poll, ſhall be publickly proclaimed, and if a *Scrutiny* be demanded by or in behalf of any Candidate, or by any three or more of the Electors voting at ſuch Election, within 24 Hours after cloſing the Polls or Proclamation made of the Numbers as aforeſaid, ſuch Scrutiny ſhall be proceeded in by the *Mayor* or preſiding Officer, who within 7 Days after Demand, ſhall deliver to the Perſon or Perſons requiring ſuch Scrutiny, or ſome of them, under 500 *l.* Penalty, a true Copy of the *Polls*, paying only reaſonably for writing the Same, not exceeding the Rate of 6 *d.* for the Names and Additions of 20 Voters, and ſuch *Scrutiny* ſhall begin within 12 Days, and not leſs than 10 Days after cloſing the Poll, & ſhall be publickly proceeded in at the place of *Election*, without any unneceſſary delay.

And whereas it hath ſometimes happened, that at the Death of an *Alderman*, the *Election* of another hath been long deferr'd, it is enacted, that after the *25th* of *March* 1723, upon the Death or Removal of any *Alderman*, the *Mayor* or his *Deputy* appointed by him, ſhall within the ſpace of five Days at the longeſt, and not ſooner than 2 Days after ſuch Death or Removal, and the ſaid *Mayor* or *Deputy* have Notice thereof, proceed to elect a new *Alderman*, giving 24 Hours Notice of ſuch *Election*, to the *Freemen* of the *Ward*.

It is to be taken as a publick *Act*, and all *Judges*, *Juſtices*, *&c.* are to take Notice of it as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

And it is in no wiſe to extend to the *Palace* of the BISHOP, or the *Precinct* of the CATHEDRAL.

About this Time was paſſed [e] an ACT alſo, for clearing, depthning, extending, maintaining, and improving the *Haven* and Piers of *Great* YARMOUTH, and for depthning and making more navigable the ſeveral Rivers, emptying themſelves in the ſaid Town: And alſo for preſerving Ships Wintering in the ſaid *Haven*, from Accidents by Fire;

By which the Channels of that Part of the River *Yare*, leading from *Great Yarmouth* to *Norwich*, called *Braydon*, and that Part lying between the New Mills in *Norwich*, and *Hardly-Croſs* in *Hardly*, and alſo the Rivers *Waveny*, and *Bure*, commonly called the *North River*, are to be depthned and made more navigable for Boats and Keels, for which the following Duties ſhall be paid for 21 Years to come, and to the end of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, computing from *Lady Day* 1723, for all Goods unladen in *Yarmouth Haven*, or in the Sea called *Yarmouth Road*, extending from the South Part of *Scratby* Town in *Norfolk*, to the North Part of *Corton* Town in *Suffolk*, *viz.* every Chalder of Coals *Wincheſter* Meaſure, Laſt of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt, or other Grain, Weigh of Salt, every Tun of other Goods or Merchandiſe whatever, (Fiſh only excepted) ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, (not exceeding the Sum of 12 *d.*) as the *Mayor*, *Burgeſſes*, and *Commonalty* of *Great Yarmouth* in Common Council aſſembled ſhall from Time to Time order and appoint, the produce of the ſaid *Duties*, to be applied to the ſaid Uſes in the following Proportions, ſuch Part, not exceeding the Sum of 6 *d.* for the Town of *Yarmouth*, for their *Haven &c.* and threepence, other Part of the ſaid Duties, ſhall be paid by the *Chamberlains* of *Yarmouth*, every *Midſummer* Day, *viz.* one Penny half-penny to the *Chamberlain* of *Norwich*, to be applied in cleanſing and depthning the River from the *New-Mills* to *Hardly* Croſs, and for ſuch other Purpoſes as the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty*, in Common Council aſſembled, ſhall appoint, and one half-penny of each 3 *d.* ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be yearly appointed by the *Juſtices* of Peace at the Quarter Seſſions held at *Norwich Caſtle*, to be applied towards depthning and clearing the River *Bure*, or *North River*, or ſuch other Purpoſes as the *Juſtices* ſhall appoint, one other half-penny to ſuch Perſons as the *Suffolk* Juſtices ſhall appoint at *Beccles Seſſions* for the River *Waveney*, or ſuch other Purpoſes as they ſhall appoint; and the other half-penny to ſuch Perſons as the *Corporation* of *Yarmouth* ſhall appoint towards repairing the *Bridge* & *publick Keys* there, or for ſuch other Purpoſes as the ſaid Corporation ſhall appoint, and the other three-pence in the Shilling, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be thought by the 12 *Commiſſioners* or any 7 of them, neceſſary to be raiſed by this *Act*, to be applied in the effectual clearing and depthning the Channel in *Braydon*, in ſuch Manner as ſhall be ordered by the Majority of the *Commiſſioners*, at their meeting at *Yarmouth*, and the *Overplus*, if any be, to be applied by the Majority, to ſuch other Uſes as they think convenient.

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[e] Statutes at large, Vol. 5. fo. 459. 9 George I.

The laſt threepence is not to be raiſed, but upon Notice, ſigned by 7 of the *Commiſſioners*, at their meeting at *Yarmouth*, acquainting the *Mayor* there, that it is neceſſary to raiſe it, and for what Purpoſes.

The *Juſtices* of *Norfolk* may allot Part of the Money belonging to the River *Bure*, for depthning that Branch of the ſaid River leading from St. *Bennet*'s Abby, to *Dilham* in *Norfolk*.

Yarmouth Corporation is to nominate *Collectors* and *Receivers*, who are to pay the Money into the *Chamberlains* Hands.

There are 12 *Commiſſioners* to have the Inſpection and take Acount of the Money, &c. (except the threepence paid to *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Yarmouth*, as aforeſaid.)

Three of which, to be nominated every Year, by the *Mayors*, *Burgeſſes*, and *Commonalty* of *Yarmouth*, in Common Council aſſembled.

Three others by the City of *Norwich*, in Common Council aſſembled.

Three by the *Juſtices* of Peace for *Norfolk*, at their *Chriſtmaſs* Quarter Seſſions.

And three other in like Manner by the Juſtices of *Suffolk*, which *Commiſſioners*, or any number of them, 5 being of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Norwich*, may act &c.

The Mayor of *Yarmouth* or his *Deputy*, is to ſwear the *Collectors* and *Receivers*, who are to be allowed any *Sum* not exceeding 6 *d*. in the Pound, and to remove them &c.

The *Commiſſioners* are to meet at *Yarmouth* every Year, on or before the 20*th* of *May*, after their Nomination, any two of the *Commiſſioners* of *Norwich* or the *Counties*, giving the Mayor of *Yarmouth* or his *Deputy*, 14 Days Notice of ſuch their Meeting; and if 5 *Commiſſioners* of the *City* and *Counties* do not meet, the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of *Yarmouth*, in Common Council aſſembled, may execute the Powers given by the *Act*.

All Goods that are exported out of *Yarmouth Haven*, upon Oath made before a *Receiver*, are to have the *Cuſtom* paid by this *Act*, allowed them again.

Watchers are to be appointed by the Mayor, on the *Key*, to take Care of Fire in *Ships &c.* from *Nov.* 1, to *March* 1, and each Ship lying one Month in the Harbour, between thoſe Days, are to pay a halfpenny a Tun towards finding them, and to forfeit 10*s*. for each Fire or Candle ſeen in their Ships laid up to winter in the Haven, and the Watchers are to enter & extinguiſh them, ſuch Ships as have *Cuſtom Houſe Officers* on Board, only excepted.

The City of *Norwich* may aſſign over their Part of this *Tunnage*, by Indenture under their *Common Seal*, as Security for Money borrowed by them for the ſaid Uſes, and ſo may the *Juſtices* of *Norfolk*, or the major Part of them, at any Qnarter Seſſions.

This is to be deemed as a publick Act, and taken as ſuch, without ſpecial pleading the Same.

In 1724, the *Statue* of *Juſtice* was placed on the Hall in the Market Place, and the *Sheriff*'s Office re-built.

In 1725, on *Monday Oct.* 4. the *Court* attended with near 200 *Gentlemen* & principal *Tradeſmen* paſſed thro' the Market to the New-hall, which was then opened, and ſolemnly proclaimed an Exchange, to be kept from 11 to one of the Clock every Day, (except *Saturdays* and *Sundays*) for the diſpatch of Buſineſs between Merchants and Tradeſmen.

This Year, a Petition of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, of the City of *Norwich* in Common Council aſſembled, was preſented to the *Houſe* and read, ſetting forth, that the greateſt Part of the City of *Norwich* is encompaſſed with thick Stone *Walls*, wherein are 12 large *Gates*, and there are alſo ſix large *Bridges* over the River, running thro' the ſame City, alſo diverſe public Waſtes, Stathes, and Wharfs, which are become very ruinous and out of repair, and that the Revenues of the Corporation of *Norwich* are ſo exhauſted, that they are not able any longer to ſupport the Charge of the ſame: and likewiſe the Roads leading from St. *Stephen*'s Gate in the ſaid City, towards *Eaton*, to the End of the *Town Cloſe*, and from the ſaid Gate towards *Hartford Bridges*, to the End of the ſaid *Town Cloſe*, being the great Roads to *London*, are in a very ruinous and dangerous Condition, and it is not known what Towns or Pariſhes ought to repair the ſame, and that it will require a large Sum of Money to defray the Charges of the ſaid ſeveral Reparations; and therefore praying that Leave may be given to bring in a Bill to relieve the Petitioners in ſuch Manner as the Houſe ſhall think meet and convenient. Which was accordingly granted, and an Act thereupon paſſed, which commenced *May* 1, 1726, by which there were laid diverſe *Tolls* or *Du-*

ties upon all Goods or Merchandiſes brought up the *River*, higher than *Thorp-Hall* in *Thorp*, *viz.* every Chaldron of Coals *Wincheſter* Meaſure, to pay 4 *d.* every Laſt of Corn, Malt, or Grain, 4 *d.* every 3 Hogſheads of Sugar, Tobacco, Melaſſes, or Hogſheads packed with dry Goods, 4 *d.* every 3 Puncheons of Liquor 4 *d.* every 8 Barrels of Soap, Raiſons, Oil, Pitch, Tar, or packed with dry Goods, 4 *d.* every whole Butt or two half Butts of Currants 4 *d.* every two Pipes of *Smyrna* Raiſons 4 *d.* every 24 Baggs of Nails 4 *d.* every 60 Barrs of Iron 4 *d.* every 50 Peices of Iron called Shortboards 4 *d.* every 8 Piggs or a Fodder of Lead 4 *d.* every *Peak* Milſtone, or pair of *Cologn* Milſtones . *d.* every 40 Firkins of Butter or Archel 4 *d.* every 22 hundred weight of Cheeſe 4 *d.* every 20 ſquare Feet of Stone 4 *d.* every thouſand Pantiles 4 *d.* every 80 ſingle Deals and 40 double Deals 4 *d.* every 50 ſquare Feet of Fir or other Timber 4 *d.* every two Baggs of Hops 4 *d.* every 8 Horſe Packs of any Sort of Goods 4 *d.* every Tun of all other Sorts of Goods 4 *d.* to be computed according to the *Cuſtom* of *Ship* or *Water Tonage*, and ſo in Proportion for every greater or leſſer Quantity, which ſhall be water born or brought up the River higher than *Thorp Hall*, to be paid to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *&c.* or the *Collectors* by them appointed; and when received, to be by them applied towards re-building or repairing the *Walls* & *Bridges* aforeſaid, and towards amending, repairing, and maintaining the *Gates*, *Waſtes*, *Stathes*, *Wharfs*, and *Highways* or *Roads* aforeſaid, and other *public Works* within the ſaid *City*, and to no other Purpoſe whatſoever.

Every one giving a falſe Account more than of three Tuns of the Number of Tuns of his lading, to forfeit 20 *s.*

An *Office* to be erected ſomewhere between *Thorp-hall* & St. *Anne*'s *Stath* in *Norwich*, where a *Collector* or *Receiver* ſhall conſtantly reſide for receiving ſuch *Duties*, from 5 in the Morn' to 8 at Night, from the 10*th* of *March* yearly, to the 10*th* of *Sept.* and from 7 in the Morn' to 5 in the Afternoon during the reſt of the Year.

And if the City erects a *Boom*, they ſhall Place near it an *Office* as aforeſaid, and an *Officer* ſhall attend Day and Night and let paſs all *Boats*, *Wherries*, *Keels*, *&c.* on their giving an Account of their Lading, and paying the *Duty*, and let all paſs at all Times down to *Yarmouth* without Interruption; and if any be voluntarily ſtopped above half an Hour, the *Officer* ſo offending ſhall for every half Hour forfeit to the Perſon ſo aggrieved, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to be levied by any *Juſtice* of *Peace* in the City, on the Oath of the Party aggrieved.

The *City* under their *Common Seal*, may borrow Money, and aſſign over the produce of the *Cuſtoms* or Part thereof, to repay it with Legal Intereſt.

The *Act* is not to leſſen or take away any *Duties*, which before the making of it were due & payable to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *&c.* at their *Common Stathe*, or any other *Stathes* in the City, but they are to continue in like Manner as they were before the *Act*.

And whereas the Inhabitants of *Norfolk* muſt neceſſarily bear ſome Share of the *Duty* ariſing from this *Act*, and to put an end to all diſputes between the *County* and *City*, relating to the repairing, amending, or re-building the Bridges called *Trowſe* Bridges, *Harford* Bridges, *Cringleford* and *Earlham* Bridges, the *City* agreed to pay yearly for *Bridge-Money* to the *Treaſurer* of the COUNTY of *Norfolk* 30 *l.* towards the Charges of the ſaid Bridges, every 25*th* Day of *March*, for which all the ſaid *Bridges* are to belong to the *County of Norfolk*, in the ſame manner as other publick County *Bridges* do.

The Act is to be deemed and allowed as a *publick Act* in all *Courts*, without ſpecially pleading the Same.

In 1726, *Berſtreet* Gates and *Brazen* Door were re-built.

In 1727, the *Fiſh-Market* was new paved, and the Stalls built.

The extream Heat in *July* & *Auguſt*, occaſioned many to be carried off with Fevers and Agues; and the Contagion was general.

On *Sunday* the 11*th* of *June*, about 3 in the Morning, died King GEORGE I. at the Palace of the Biſhop of *Oſnaburgh*, in *Germany*.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1715,	*Peter Attleſey.*	* *Jacob Robins, Sam. Freemoult.*
1716,	*Auguſtine Metcalfe.*	*Tho. Newton, Ric. Mott.*
1717,	*Ric. Lubbock* died *July* 26, *Tho. Lubbin* died *Oct.* 30. *Ant. Parmenter.*	*Edm: Hunton, Edw: Colebourn.*
1718,	*Ric. Mott.*	* *Ben: Nuthall, John Oſborn* died *Aug:* 27. *Daniel Meadows.*
1719,	*John Hall,* 2.	*Daniel Fromanteel,* * *Rob: Marſh.*
1720,	*Edw. Coleburn.*	*John Croſhold, John Harvey.*
1721,	* *Ben. Nuthall.*	* *Tho: Harmer,* * *Tim: Balderſtone.*
1722,	*Tho. Newton.*	* *John Pell, Nat: Paul.*
1723,	*Edm. Hunton.*	*Francis Arnam, Tho: Tawell* died *May* 4. * *John Cuſtance.*
1724,	*John Croſhold.*	*John Black,* * *Philip Meadows.*
1725,	*Daniel Fromanteel.*	* *Will. Clarke,* * *John Langley.*
1726,	* *John Cuſtance.*	*Jeremiah Ives, Abraham Yeſtis.*
1727,	*John Harvey.*	*Sept.* 23, *Sam: Morgan* died, and *Will: Pearce* was elected for the remaining 5 Days of Mr *Morgan*'s Year. * *Rob: Harvey.* *June* 7, died *Steph: Gardiner* Recorder, & on the 14 *Ric: Berney* Eſq; was choſen.

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1714,	**Waller Bacon** of *Earlham* Eſq; * **Rob. Britiffe** of *Norwich* Eſq;
1722,	They were re-elected.
1727,	They were choſen the 3*d* Time.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Of the CITY *in the Time of* King GEORGE *the* II*d.*

GEORGE the *Second*, King of *Great Britain* &c. was magnificently crowned with his Royal Conſort Queen CAROLINE, on the 11*th* of *October* 1727.

In 1728, was renewed and publiſhed

The TABLE to ſhew what HABITS the Right Worſhipfull Mr. MAYOR, JUSTICES, SHERIFFS, and ALDERMEN of the City of *NORWICH*, & ſuch as have been SHERIFFS, are to wear upon all *Feſtival Days*, and at other Meetings.

On *Chriſtmaſs* Day, The *Mayor*, *Juſtices*, & *Aldermen*, in Scarlet; the *Sheriffs* in Violet: and in the Afternoon, the *Mayor* & *Juſtices* in Cloaks of Juſtice.

The Same on *Twelfth* Day, (when Mr. *Anguiſh*'s Commemoration Sermon is at St. *Edmund*'s in the Afternoon.) *Palm-Sunday*, *Eaſter-day*, *Wedneſday* in *Eaſter* Week, (when the Court is at St. *Helen*'s Church in the Afternoon.) *Aſcention-day*, (at Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Commemoration.) *Whit-Sunday*, *Trinity Fair-day*, (to go at 10 o' Clock thro' the FAIR in *Proceſſion.*) *Trinity Sunday*, and *Sunday* in *Aſſize Week*, (to wait on the Judges.)

The MAYOR in ſcarlet, the *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, & *Aldermen* in black, on St. *Stephen*'s, St.

John's, and *Innocent*'s Days, St. [f] *Matthias* and *Midſummer* Days, if *Sundays*.

The MAYOR in Scarlet, the *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, & *Aldermen* in Violet, on [g] *New-Years* Day, *Eaſter* Monday, *Whitſun* Monday, St. *George*'s Even'. and *Holy-maſs* Day, if Sunday.

Mr. MAYOR, *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, & *Aldermen* in Black, on the 30 of *Jan: Good-Friday*, [h] *Rogation* Sunday, Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday.

Mr. MAYOR in Violet, the *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, & *Aldermen* in Black, on *Candlemaſs* Day, *Eaſter* Tueſday, and *Whitſun* Tueſday.

The MAYOR, and *Juſtices* in ſcarlet, the *Sheriffs* and *Aldermen* in violet, on [i] *May* Day, & *Michaelmaſs* Day.

The MAYOR and *Aldermen* in ſcarlet, and the *Juſtices* to have their ſcarlet Cloaks brought to the *New-hall* before Morn', at St. GEORGE's Feaſt, or the GILD-DAY.

The MAYOR in Velvet, the *Juſtices* and *Aldermen* in ſcarlet, the *Sheriffs* in violet, on the 29*th* of *May*, the *Coronation* Day, and the 5*th* of *November*.

The MAYOR in ſcarlet, *Juſtices* and *Sheriffs* in violet, and *Aldermen* in black, on the laſt *Tueſday* [k] in *Aug*.

At SESSIONS, the MAYOR, the 3 firſt Days in ſcarlet, the *Juſtices* and *Sheriffs* in violet.

On COURT Days, the MAYOR and *Sheriffs* in their Gowns.

Commemoration SERMONS, at which the *Court* attend, beſides thoſe mentioned are, Sir *John Pettus*'s at St. *Simon* and *Jude*'s Church, in the Afternoon on the firſt *Sunday* in *Auguſt*.

Sir *Joſeph Payne*'s at St. *Gregory*'s, *Aug:* 19, once in 7 Years; preached in 1738.

Mr. *Maultby*'s at St. *Mary*'s *Oct*. 28, in the Afternoon.

Lady *Suckling*'s at St. *Andrew*'s on Friday after St. *Simon* & *Jude*.

Sir *John Suckling*'s there the Sunday after.

Mr. *Codd*'s at St. *Peter*'s *per Montergate*, on Sunday before St. *Thomas*.

The MAYOR and *Juſtices* to wear *Engliſh* Gowns faced with *Furrs*, from *Holy-maſs* to *May* Day.

When the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* wear ſcarlet, ſuch as have been *Sheriffs* wear violet; but when the *Aldermen* wear violet, ſuch as have been *Sheriffs* wear black.

At ASSEMBLIES, the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* are to wear their Gowns, and ſuch as have been *Sheriffs* are to be in *Engliſh* Gowns and Silk *Tippits*, and all the *Commoners* in their Gowns & Hoods.

And whenever the MAYOR, *Juſtices*, and *Aldermen* wear ſcarlet, the *Sword*, *Cap* of Maintenance, and *Maces*, are to be born.

In 1729, was an ACT paſſed for the better regulating of ELECTIONS in the City of *Norwich*, and for preſerving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the ſaid City, which took Place *Apr*. 25, 1730, by which it was enacted, that at every Election for BURGESSES in Parliament, every one that votes muſt ſwear, that he hath been admitted to his *Freedom* 12 *Kalendar* Months before that *Election*, and that he hath not been polled at that Election before, or (in caſe of an Election for two Members) but for one Perſon.

And in all Elections for *Mayor* or *Sheriffs*, inſtead of the Oath required in the ACT made in the 9*th* of *George* I. each ſhall ſwear, that he hath not only been a *Freeman* as aforeſaid, but that for ſix *Kalendar* Months laſt paſt, he hath been an *Inhabitant* within the *Liberties* thereof.

And in *Elections* for *Aldermen* or *Common Council Men*, each Man ſhall ſwear, that for ſix *Kalendar* Months laſt paſt, (he) hath been an *Inhabitant* within the *Ward* for which the *Election* is.

And all Perſons in *Workhouſes*, *Hoſpitals*, or *Priſons*, are to poll in that *Ward* in which they inhabited the laſt 6 *Kalendar* Months before their entering ſuch Places, the Truth of which they muſt alſo ſwear.

And if any refuſe to take ſuch Oaths, which are to be adminiſter'd by the *Mayor*, his *Deputy*, or ſuch *ſworn Clerks* as ſhall be by Himſelf or Deputy appointed, ſuch Perſon's Votes are to be rejected and diſallowed.

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[f] The General Quarter Aſſembly is held on this Day.

[g] In the Afternoon at St. Michael's of Coſlany, being Mr. *Fawcet*'s Commemoration Sermon.

[h] The Maſter and Uſher to bring their Boys to the *New-hall* on Monday, to attend the Court to St. Peter's of Mancroft Church, on Tueſday to St. Andrew's, and on Wedneſday, to be ready at School to go to the Cathedral.

[i] Mr. *Church*'s Commemoration Sermon at St. John's Sepulchre's, once in 2 Years May 17. preached in 1727.

[k] The Day for electing Sheriffs, & commemorating Ket's Rebellion.

In all *Elections*, a *Check*, and one of the ſworn *Clerks*, ſhall be admitted to the *Common Goal*, to take the *Votes* of thoſe confined there; and the *Sheriffs*, *Goaler*, or *Priſon Keepers*, are to admit them for that Purpoſe under 50*l.* Penalty for refuſal.

At all Elections, every Perſon, if required by any one of the *Clerks* at any *Poll*, muſt firſt take the *Oaths* appointed by the *Act* of 1 *George* I. or elſe their Vote to be diſallowed, and the *preſiding Officer* or the ſworn *Clerks* refuſing to adminiſter ſuch Oaths, forfeit 50*l.* beſides coſts of Suit.

And if any Perſon takes the *Oaths* appointed by this *preſent Act*, willfully falſly, and corruptly, if they be convicted by Information or Indictment, they ſhall incurr all ſuch Penalties as Perſons convicted of willfull corrupt Perjury, are liable to by Common Law.

There are to be no more than three *Common Council Men* for each *Great Ward* yearly elected by the *Freemen*, upon the Days appointed by the CHARTERS; and the 3 ſo elected for each Great *Ward*, or the major Part of them, ſhall within 48 Hours after their *Elections*, or within 6 Days after ſuch *Scrutiny* as ſhall be demanded on their Polls are finiſhed, upon Notice thereof from the Mayor or his Deputy, elect and fill up, the remaining Number of *Common Council Men*, directed to be elected by the CHARTERS of the ſaid *City*, for each great *Ward*, under 50*l.* Penalty, & all ſuch named by the 3, are to be as effectually *Common Council Men*, as if elected by all *Freemen*, and if any Perſon elected by the *Common Council* as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to ſerve, or happen to die, the three *Common Council-men* enter'd in the *Aſſembly* Book for that *Ward* where ſuch Vacancy is, who ſhall be then living, ſhall in 48 Hours after Notice from the *Mayor &c.* fill up ſuch Vacancy by electing others to ſerve in their Stead the reſt of the Year.

The MAYOR, or his *Deputy*, appointed under his Hand and Seal, or in caſe of the Mayor's Death, the ſurviving *Juſtice* of the *Peace*, who laſt ſerved the Office of Mayor, ſhall be the PRESIDING OFFICER at every *Election* of *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, & *Common-Council-men*, and of ſuch *Scrutinies* as ſhall be demanded thereupon.

And no Perſon ſhall be ſubject to be elected into the Office of *Sheriff* of the City of NORWICH, who is not an *Inhabitant* thereof, at the Time of ſuch *Election*.

No ACT, ORDER, or ORDINANCE whatſoever, at any Time from and after the 25*th* Day of *April* 1730, ſhall be made or paſſed in the *Common Council* or *Aſſembly* of the Repreſentative Body of the ſaid *City*, without the Aſſent of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen preſent at ſuch *Common Council* or *Aſſembly*, or the major Part of them, nor without the Aſſent of the *Commons* preſent at ſuch Common Council or Aſſembly or the major Part of them.

The MAYOR elect, and the MAYOR for the Time being, to nominate and appoint for the Time of his Mayoralty, a SWORD-BEARER, two *Ward Officers*, and ſuch other inferior *Officers*, as have been cuſtomary for them to nominate and elect.

The MAYOR ſhall ſummon the *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, and *Common Council Men*, to meet at the *Quarterly Aſſemblies* according to *cuſtom*, and if one of the Sheriffs, and the major Part of the Aldermen or Common Council Men, ſhall neglect to meet at the *Gild-hall* at the Time appointed for holding an *Aſſembly* upon Notice left in Writing at their ſeveral Houſes 24 Hours before the Time fixed, each ſo abſenting ſhall forfeit 5 *s.* over and above ſuch Proſecutions as they may be ſubject to by Law, and one of them that ſhall depart from any Aſſembly without *Conſent* of the *Mayor*, ſhall forfeit 10 *s.* to be paid to the Chamberlain for the *City*, over and above ſuch Proſecutions as they may be ſubject to by Law.

All Penalties (except the 5 *s.* and 10 *s.*) ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majeſties Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, in the Name of the Chamberlain of the City, & when recover'd, ſhall be for the Benefit of the *City*, and the 5 *s.* & 10 *s.* ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant of 2 *Juſtices* of *Peace* of the ſaid City, & paid to the *Chamberlain*, returning the Overplus if any be, to the Offenders.

The *Act* is to be taken and deemed a *publick* Act, and be *judicially* taken Notice of as ſuch by all *Judges*, *Juſtices*, & *Courts* whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

In 1730, the Right Honourable the Lord *LYNN*, Lord *Lieutenant* for the County of *Norfolk*, and County and City of *Norwich*, ſent down new *Commiſſions* for Capt. *Balderſtone*, and the reſt of the *Officers* of the *Artillery Company*.

In 1731, the Market Place began to be new paved.

Oct. 30, a large *Sturgeon* taken in a poor Fiſherman's Nets at *Sheringham*, 'twas brought hither, being 12 Feet long, the Liver weighed 5 Stone and an half.

At the Quarterly *Aſſembly*, on St. *Matthias*'s Day, were 161 Perſons admitted and ſworn *Freemen*, and a Committe appointed for that Purpoſe, reported that they had treated with St. *George*'s Company, who agreed to reſign their Books, Charters, and Records, into the Hands of the *City*, which was done, and that *Company*'s Power ſuſpended, and the following Proceſſion agreed upon for the *Gild* Day, [l] inſtead of the ſaid *Company*'s, *viz.*

At 9 in the Morn', the SHERIFFS, JUSTICES, and ALDERMEN, ſhall attend the *New-Elect* MAYOR at his Houſe, and with him wait on the old MAYOR, and go thence to the *Gild-hall*, where the *Common Council* are to be ready in their *Black* Gowns, whence they are all to proceed to the *Cathedral* as follows,

Two *Trumpeters*, a *Standard*-Bearer, 2 Blue-Coat *Officers* with Staves, the *Common Council Men* as elected for the Great *Wards*, two a-breaſt, the *Speaker* of the *Commons* alone, a Standard, the City *Muſick*, the City *Officers*, the MAYOR and MAYOR-ELECT, the RECORDER ond STEWARD, the *Juſtices*, the *Sheriffs*, and *Aldermen*, all in their uſual Habits, the whole being cloſed by 4 SHERIFF's Officers.

After Divine Service, they are to proceed from the *Cathedral* in like manner, (the ORATOR and SPEECH BOYS following the *Court*) to the *Gild-hall*, & after the MAYOR is there ſworn, they are to go in manner aforeſaid to the *New-hall*, where before Dinner (if there be Time) the *Orator* and *Speech Boys* are each to make their Speech, and after the Feaſt, the *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, and *Common Council Men* (following then the *Aldermen*) are firſt to attend the NEW MAYOR home, and then the OLD MAYOR.

And the *Company* of the *Feaſt* of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, and *Common-Council*, commonly called St. GEORGE's COMPANY, being laid aſide, together with the *Proceſſion* on the Day of *ſwearing* the MAYOR, it was order'd, that for the future, every *Mayor* ſhould be excuſed making a GILD Breakfaſt, and holding any *Mayor*'s Feaſts in *May* or *Auguſt*, and that in Lieu thereof, the *New-Elect-Mayor* ſhall make a *Feaſt* on the Day he is ſworn at the *New-hall*, and there entertain the *Recorder*, *Steward*, *Sheriffs*, *Juſtices*, *Aldermen*, and their *Ladies*, and *Common Council-men*; and every MAYOR that makes ſuch a *Feaſt*, he, his Executors, or Adminiſtrators, ſhall be entituled to an Allowance or Grant of one hundred Pounds, to be paid by the *Chamberlain* of the CITY, immediately after making the ſaid *Feaſt*, and the further Sum of 50 *l.* ſhall be paid by the *Chamberlain* to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be MAYOR of the *City* on *Chriſtmaſs* Day next enſuing ſuch Feaſt.

This Year, 487 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.* was collected in the City, for the Sufferers by Fire in *Blandford*, *Tiverton*, & *Ramſey*.

In 1732, there was great Damage done by mad Dogs, many Beaſts periſhing thereby; Mr. *Reeve* of St. *Peter*'s of *Hungate*, died by a Bite of his favourite Dog, as was ſaid. The Year was very ſickly.

Sherer's *Croſs*, [m] commonly called CHARING CROSS, which was a neat antient Stone Pillar, was taken down this Year, and the *Market* [n] *Croſs* alſo.

A new Silk Damaſk Gown was bought by the Corporation, to be worn by the *Speaker* of the *Common Council*, on all public Occaſions, and was firſt worn on the *Gild-Day*, by Mr. *Tho. Johnſon* then *Common Speaker*.

In 1733, *July* 11, at an *Aſſembly* then held, the Right Honourable Sir *Robert Walpole*, was complimented with his *Freedom*, & ſworn in Perſon in the *Gild-hall*, & was then preſented by the *Mayor* with the Copy of his *Freedom* in a Gold-Box, after which he made a ſhort Speech, thanked them for the Honour they had done him, and aſſured them of his Endeavours at all Times to promote the City's Welfare.

Tombland was paved, and the Front of St. *Stephen*'s Gates beautified.

In 1734, a new Silver *Mace*, weighing 168 Ounces, *Gilt* and finely *enchaſed*, was preſented to the City by the Right Honourable Sir *Rob. Walpole*, on the Cup Part of it are Sir *Robert*'s Arms, and the Arms of the *City*, it was firſt carried before the Mayor on the 29*th* of *May*.

On the 31 of *Dec.* was the greateſt Flood known ſince 1696, all *Heigham* was under Water, and ſeveral Streets in the lower Part of the City, ſo that Boats rowed in them.

In 1735, the *Artillery Company* preſented a Picture of their Capt. *Timothy Balderſtone* Eſq; to be hung up in the *New-hall*.

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[l] Printed by Will. Chaſe 1732.

[m] So called from *Sheremen* or *Cloth-cutters*, who lived chiefly hereabouts; the Corner Houſe in Edward IId's Time, was owned by Chriſtopher Sherehill, or at the Sherer's Hill.

[n] See fo. 130.

In 1736, a Picture of *Tho. Harwood* Eſq; *Treaſurer* of the *Charity Schools*, was hung up in the *New-hall*, being preſented by a Subſcription of the Truſtees of the ſaid Schools,

An another of *Tho. Vere* Eſq.

Hoghill was paved this Year, and the City was much viſited with the Small Pox.

In 1737, *Oct.* 4, was a very great Flood.

A Picture of *Benj. Nuthall* Eſq; was hung up in the *New-hall*.

The GILD was kept this Year according to the *antient* Cuſtom, with *Hangings*, *Pictures*, *&c.*

Nov. 20, died her moſt ſacred Majeſty CAROLINE, Queen of Great *Britain &c.* and was interred *Saturday Dec.* 17, when at 6 in the Evening, the Great Bell of every Church in this City began to toll, and continued tolling 'till 11 at Night. The Mayor and Court appeared in deep Mourning at Church on *Sunday*. Of whom the following deſerved *Encomium* was then [o] made.

When as Heaven's Gift, the Crown ſhe wore,
None e're deſerved it, none adorn'd it more,
Belov'd and honour'd thro' each various Scene,
As Friend, as Wife, as Mother, & as *Queen*:
Her Life, of all the Learned the Eſteem,
The Maid's Example, and the Matron's Theme:
Her Death, the Wiſh & Comfort of the Wiſe,
Religion's Honour, & great Vertue's Prize.

Mrs. *Anne Havet* of this City being indiſpoſed & lett Blood, had a living Worm about three Inches long, come out of the Orifice of her Vein, while ſhe was bleeding; ſhe did not live long after.

In 1738, The Ditches on the Southern Part of the Caſtle-Hill were levelled, and now the MARKET for Cattle is kept there.

In 1739, *Oct.* 30, being the King Birth Day, WAR was proclaimed againſt *Spain*, by the *Court* on Horſeback, in ſix different Places of the City; the 2 Sheriffs appeared then firſt with their *Gold-Chains* on, which were given by *Tho. Emerſon* of *London*, a Native of this *City*; to be worn by the *Sheriffs* for the Time being, they coſt 100 Guineas each.

The GILD was kept as antiently with Hangings, Garlands, Pictures, &c.

This Winter was extreamly cold and ſharp, a deep Snow fell about *Chriſtmaſs* Day, and laid 'till *March*, and when it brake up, was a prodigious Flood, it exceeded the coldeſt Days in the Sharp Winters in 1708, and 1715, and continued ſo long, that had not the Poor in this City, and other Places, been generouſly releived by the Wealthy, many muſt have periſhed.

In 1740, Wheat was above 20*s.* a Comb, and other Corn very dear. The Seaſon held ſo cold, that on the *5th* of *May* in the Morn', it ſnowed ſo much, that at 10 o' Clock, the Snow hung on the Cathedral Spire, from it's Top to the ſecond Windows.

Nov. 8, was a violent Hurricane of Wind, but not altogether ſo high as in 1703.

This Year on Pretence of the ſcarcity and dearneſs of Grain, there was much *Rioting* thro' out the Kingdom, and at moſt of the Principal Places in *Norfolk*, as *Yarmouth*, *Lyn*, *&c.* at *Wiſbitch* Aſſizes 14 were found guilty, but were not all executed; in *Norfolk* two were convicted and executed accordingly. There were none executed for the *Riot* in this *City*, which came to ſuch a height, that the Magiſtrates were obliged to ſeek for Aſſiſtance from the Soldiers quarter'd here, whoſe commanding Officer, fired upon the Populace in order to quell them, by which Means ſeveral unconcerned Perſons were accidentally killed, &only one of the *Rioters*, who was ſaid to be the chief *Ringleader*: a Lad who was ſhot in the Knee died of the Wound, and was ſaid in the public Papers to be the *7th* Perſon that loſt his Life by this *Riot*.

In 1741, at an *Aſſembly* held *May* 3, it was order'd, that no Perſon for the future being a *Forreigner*, ſhould be permitted to exerciſe any Trade in the City longer than *ſix* Months, without taking up the *Freedom* of the *City*.

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[o] See the Gentleman's Magazine 1737, P. 713.

MAYORS *and* SHERIFFS.

1728,	* *Tho: Harwood.*	* *John Preſs*, * *John Spurrell.*
1729,	*John Black.*	* *Tho: Maltby*, * *Edw. King.*
1730,	* *John Fell.*	*Samuel Eakins* died Sept. 16, and * *John Nuthall* was choſen in his Room. * *Samuel Lillington.*
1731,	* *Rob: Marſh.*	* *Rob: Blyford*, *Joſeph Brittan.*
1732,	*Francis Arnam.*	* *John Brown*, * *Barth: Balderſtone.*
1733,	*Jeremiah Ives.*	* *John Fromow*, * *John Simpſon.*
1734,	* *Philip Meadows.*	* *Rob: Stileman*, * *James Naſmith.*
1735,	* *Tho: Vere.*	* *Ric: Humphry*, * *Will: Wigget.*
1736,	* *Tim: Balderſtone.*	* *Tho. Johnſon*, * *Simeon Waller.*
		* *Edm. Hooke* choſen Speaker of the Commons and Coroner, in Sheriff *Johnſon*'s ſtead.
1737,	* *John Spurrel.*	* *Charles Maltby*, * *Nat: Roe.*
1738,	* *Rob: Harvey.*	* *James Barnham*, * *John Black.*
1739,	* *Will: Clarke.*	* *Abraham Larwood*, * *Hen. Spark Patteſon.*
1740,	* *John Nuthall.*	*Charles Lay* died *March* 30, * *Tho. Harvey* in his Place.
		* *John Wood*
1741,	* *Edw. King.*	* *John Calver*, * *Will: Crowe.*

BURGESSES *in* Parliament.

1727,	* ROBERT BRITIFFE Eſq; WALLER BACON Eſq.
1734,	* HORATIO WALPOLE, WALLER BACON died, and * THO. VERE Eſq; was choſen in his Room.
1741,	HORATIO WALPOLE Eſq; and THO. VERE Eſq; are the preſent § Members.

And thus I have brought down the HISTORY of this CITY from it's *Riſe* to the preſent Year

MDCCXLII,

SEPTEMBER 29, when the whole CORPORATION, conſiſting of the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, RECORDER, STEWARD, JUSTICES, ALDERMEN, COMMON-COUNCIL-MEN, and other *Officers*, are as follow,

The Right Worſhipfull

WILLIAM WIGGET Eſq;

‡ *MAYOR*,

Who was choſen *Alderman* of *Coſtany Ward July* 11, 1733.

WILLIAM GREENAWAY Eſq;
THOMAS WIGG Eſq; } † SHERIFFS.

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§ They are choſen by the Freemen and Freeholders of the City and County of *Norwich*.

‡ The MAYOR is always elected by the Freemen on May-day, and ſworn into his Office on the Gild-day, which is always the Tueſday next before Midſummer-day, except when Midſummer-day falls on a Wedneſday, and then the GILD is kept the Tueſday ſevennight before Midſummer-day: he is choſen out of the 24 *Aldermen*. is *Juſtice* of the *Quorum* during his *Mayoralty* within the City and it's County. and is afterwards Juſtice of Peace during Life, if not lawfully removed from his Aldermanſhip. The Mayor and Sheriffs keep their Courts on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, to hear complaints, and manage all Things for the peaceable Government of the City.

† The SHERIFFS are choſen on the laſt Tueſday in Auguſt, one by the Court of *Aldermen*, the other by the Freemen, and are ſworn into their Office on Michaelmaſs Day. In their Court they try Actions of Debt and Treſpaſs between Party and Party.

ROBERT BRITIFFE Eſq; ‖ RECORDER, choſen *May* 3, 1737, on the Reſignation of *Richard Berney* Eſq.

WILLIAM BROOKE Eſq: §§ STEWARD, choſen *June* 14, 1727, on the Reſignation of *Richard Berney* Eſq.

The ** *Aldermen* paſt the Chair, and conſequently *Juſtices* of *Peace*, in the whole City and County thereof, are,

Edward King Eſq; ſworn Alderman of Colgate Ward	May 30, 1733.
Benjamin Nuthall Eſq; of Midle-Wimer Ward.	Mar. 4, 1718.
John Cuſtance Eſq; of Eaſt-Wimer.	April 24, 1724.
Tho. Harwood Eſq; of Mancroft.	Jan. 19, 1718.
John Pell Eſq; of Middle-Wimer.	Nov. 18, 1723.
Rob: Marſh Eſq: of Berſtreet.	May 12, 1724.
Philip Meadows Eſq; of Fybridge	Dec. 15, 1727.
Tho. Vere Eſq; of South-Conisford.	Aug. 28, 17 2.
Timothy Balderſtone Eſq; of St. Giles's	Oct. 27, 1725.
John Spurrel Eſq; of South-Conisford	Nov. 10, 1726.
Rob. Harvy Eſq; of Weſt-Wimer	Jan. 31, 1729.
William Clarke Eſq; of Fybridge	May 7, 1729.
John Nuthall Eſq; of Weſt-Wimer	Mar. 6, 1732.

The *Aldermen* below the Chair, who are *Juſtices* in their own *Wards* only, are,

Mr.	Edw. Weld ſworn Alderman of St. Stephen's Ward	Aug. 7, 1722.
	Will. Lovick of the ſame ward.	April 19, 1737.
	James Naſmith of North-Conisford	July 19, 1737.
	John Black of Coſlany	Sept. 8, 1737.
	Simeon Waller of Eaſt-wimer	July 14, 1738.
	John Wood of Colegate	Febr. 20, 1738.
	Will. Crowe of Berſtreet	Jan. 9, 1741.
	John Goodman of Mancroft	Mar. 24, 1741.
	Barth. Harwood of St. Giles's	April 9, 742.
	Thomas Harvey of North-Conisford	Oct. 13, 1742.

The CITY is divided into *four* GREAT WARDS, out of which 60 of the chief *Commoners*, are yearly elected †† COMMON-COUNCIL-MEN, to be of the *Aſſembly* to join with the Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. to conſult, adviſe, determine, and enact, any Thing concerning the State of the City, *viz.*

The Great Ward of Mancroft which elects 16 Common Council.
of Wimer, which elects 20.
of Conisford, which elects 12.
and that beyond the Water or Northern Ward, which elects 12.

And theſe four, are ſub-divided each into three ſmall or petty Wards, viz.

Mancroft. contains Mancroft, St. Stephen's, and St. Giles's.
Wimer, contains Eaſt-wimer, Middle-wimer, and Weſt-wimer wards.
Conisford, contains South-conisford, North-conisford, and Berſtreet wards.
The Northern Ward, contains Fybridge, Colgate, and Coſlany wards.

And each of the Petty Wards have two Aldermen to ſerve for it, elected by the Freemen of the Great Ward that it lies in.

‖ The RECORDER aſſiſts in the Mayor's Court as chief Judge, and muſt be a Barriſter, is always Juſtice of the *Quorum*, & one of the Council for the City.

§§ The STEWARD aſſiſts in the Sheriffs Court as chief Judge, muſt alſo be a Barriſter, is always Juſtice of the *Quorum*, and the other Council for the City, & on any Emergency, the Sheriffs and Steward are called into the Mayor's Court.

** The 24 Aldermen are choſen for the 12 Wards, two for each ward, and they are particularly concerned to prevent Diſorders, and keep the Peace in their own wards; when any dye, or be diſplaced, another muſt be choſen in his Room within 5 Days after, by all the *Freemen* belonging to *that Great Ward* for which he is to ſerve.

†† The *Common-Council-Men* are always elected in the week before *Paſſion-week*, by the Freemen reſiding in each of the 4 *Great Wards*, ſeparately by themſelves, viz.

Conisford Great-ward, on the monday, *Mancroft* on the tueſday, *Wimer* on the wedneſday, and the *Northern* ward on the thurſday, and this week is called the *Cleanſing-week*. They chooſe a SPEAKER yearly, who is called the *Speaker of the Commons*.

COMMON-COUNCIL-MEN.

For MANCROFT Great *Ward*.

1 Dan. Ganning.
2 James Elmy.
3 John Aldridge.
4 Hen. Croſgrove.
5 Timothy Ganning.
6 Mark Addy.
7 Timothy Money.
8 Robert Francis.
9 Fran: Procter.
10 Thomas Colton.
11 Iſaac Schuldham.
12 Edmund Clarke.
13 Tho. Craſke.
14 Edward Appleby.
15 John Nickalls.
16 Jeremiah Berry.

CONISFORD Great *Ward*.

1 Richard Humfrey.
2 Ambroſe Gedge.
3 Robert Mott.
4 Abraham Larwood.
5 Thomas Hurnard.
6 Peter Colombine.
7 Samuel Harvey.
8 John Wigget.
9 John Day, Junior.
10 Joſeph Hardingham.
11 Charles Buckle.
12 Ralph Smith.

For WIMER Great *Ward*.

1 Jn: Simpſon, Plumber.
2 James Barnham
3 Edmund ||| Hooke.
4 William Chaſe.
5 John Hoyle.
6 William Woods.
7 Robert Ruſhbrooke.
8 John Webb.
9 * Robert Wingfield.
10 John Turner.
11 John Simpſon, Glover.
12 John Shilling.
13 Jolland Leach.
14 James Holland.
15 Eliſha D'Hague.
16 John Gay, Junior.
17 Samuel Mottram.
18 Joſeph Chamberlain.
19 William White.
20 William Clarke.

The NORTHERN Great *Ward*.

1 George Hainſworth.
2 Will: Sherringham.
3 William Lincolne
4 William Tuck.
5 James Merry.
6 Richard Phillips.
7 Townſend Sheringham
8 George Sharpen.
9 Benj. Pendleton.
10 Will. Pearſon.
11 Samuel Tooke.
12 Tho. Simpſon.

Mr. Nehemiah Lodge, Town-clerk, elected June 20, 1730.
Mr. John Ewan, ‡‡ Forreign-Receiver, and Deputy-clerk.

OFFICERS annually elected at the *Aſſembly* held May 3, are,

CORONERS, *† Alderman John Wood. †§ Mr. Ambroſe Gedge.
CHAMBERLAIN, Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick.
SUB-CHAMEERLAIN, Thomas Burrage.

Twentyfour *Conſtables* for the twelve Wards, two for each.
Thirty and two *Guardians* according to the Workhouſe *Act*.

OFFICERS attending the Mayor are,

Mr. John Hilyard, Sword-Bearer and Water-Bailiff.
Henry Harper & Mathew Baltis, Officers at Mace.
Thomas Kemplin and Tho: Hovell Marſhall-men.
William Smith, Bellman.
John Tuck, Charcoal-man.
John Weſton, John Tyler, Will: Reeve, Samuel Cooke, and Iſaac Lawes, Wayts.

The other Officers are,

Under-Sheriff, Mr. Daniel Negus.
Goaler, Aaron Fromow.

Serjeants at Mace to the Sheriffs are,

1 Henry Stone. 2 Daniel Peachman. 3 Henry Wharton. 4 Tho: Rawlins. 5 John Simpſon.
6 Richard Harvey. 7 Will. Ducket. 8 John Allam. & Tho: Jackſon & Joſeph Nevill were ſworn at large.

||| Speaker of the Commons.

‡‡ His Office is to receive all *Fines* for Freedoms &c.

† The Junior *Alderman* uſed formerly to be elected in courſe, but now the Alderman-Coroner often continues 'till elected Mayor or Sheriff.

†§ He was firſt choſen in 1736, when Mr. Hooke reſigned.

* He died, and John Baldy was ſworn in his Place.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of the BISHOPRICK.

The EASTANGLES WERE firſt converted to the *Chriſtian Faith* by *FELIX* a *Burgundian*, whom King *SIGEBERT* brought with him from *France*, & encouraged to preach the Goſpel to his Subjects; which had good Succeſs, for he brought the whole *Province*, (according to the Signification of his [a] own Name) to the Knowledge of true and eternal *Happyneſs*, upon which Account he was made the *Firſt Biſhop* of his own Converts, and placed his See at DUNWICH, then a moſt populous, but now almoſt a deſert Place; ſo great was the Service, and ſo much good did he by his Life and Doctrine, that he was canonized the firſt *Saint* of theſe Parts, by the Name, of *St. Felix*, *Biſhop* and *Confeſſor*; [b] *Capgrave* in his Life tells us, that he was a Man every way learned, and what he daily taught, he carefully practiſed by his holy Converſation, and charitable good Works; he was conſecrated by *Honorius* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and having governed his *See* 17 Years, died the *8th* of *March*, (on which Day his *Feſtival* is celebrated) in the Year 647, and was buried at *Dunwich* in a Church of his own Foundation; but after a Time, his Bones were taken up and conveyed to *Soham* in *Cambridgeſhire*, and ſolemnly encoffined in the Chancel of the Church there, (which he likewiſe built) for fear the *Danes* ſhould get them from *Dunwich*, which was near the Sea; here they reſted 'till King *Canute*'s Time, and then were taken up by *Etheric* a *Monk* of *Ramſey*, where, by *Ethelſtan* then Abbot of that Monaſtery, they were ſolemnly enſhrined; of whom *Hardyng* in his *Cronicle* in *Meter*, Cap. 91, hath this,

At Dunmok than, was Felix fyrſt Byſhop,
Of Eſtangle, and taught the Chryſten Fayth,
That is full hye in heven I hope.

He was ſucceded by,

2. **THOMAS** HIS Deacon, who was born in [c] the *Fens* near *Ely*, being trained up in the *Chriſtian* Doctrine, under *Paulinus* Archbiſhop of *York*, and ſerved in the Church as one of his Deacons, 'till the Death of King *Edwin*, but then *Paulinus* being driven thence, *Thomas* came to the *Eaſtangles* to *Felix*, and there ſerved him in the ſame Office to his Death; having ſat five Years, he died in 653.

3. ***Boniface*** WAS Succeſſor to *Thomas*, he is called by ſome *Berſigel*, by *Bede*, *Berchtgiſt*, by *Florence* of *Worceſter*, *Bertgil*, by the Monk of *Rocheſter*, *Beortitgil*, and by *Godwin*, *Bregil*; he was born in *Kent*, was a Prieſt of the Church of *Canterbury*, [d] was conſecrated by *Deus-dedit* Archbiſhop there, ſat Biſhop 17 Years, and died in 669; in which Year,

4. ***Biſus***, WAS conſecrated by *Theodore* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. He is called *Boſa*, by ſome Writers; about 673, growing very old and ſickly, he divided his *Dioceſs* into *two*, as *Bede* ſays, *one* he continued at DUNWICH, & the *other* he placed at NORTH-ELMHAM in *Norfolk*, whoſe Juriſdiction extended over *that* County, as the other did over *Suffolk*.

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[a] *Felix* ſignifies *happy*. [b] Weever 868. [c] Ex *Girviorum* Provincia oriundus, ſays *Cotton* the Monk of Norwich. [d] Prideauxs Hiſtory of Eaſt-Anglia fo. 151.

BISHOPS of *Dunwich*, with their ſeveral *Names* as mentioned in *Hiſtory*.

1. ETTA, *Acca*, *Ecci*, *Heta*, conſecrated in 673.
2. ASTWOLPH, *Eaſculph*, *Aſtulf*, *Eſculf* & *Æſcwulf*.
3. EADFERTH, *Eadfred*, *Ealdbercht*, *Edred*, & *Heardelf*, by which Name he ſigned at the Sinod of *Cloveſho*, Aº. 747.
4. CUTHWIN or *Guthwine*.
5. ALBERTH, *Albert*. or *Albrith*.
6. EGLAF, *Algar*, *Elgar*, or *Ecglaf*.
7. HEARDRED, *Hardred*, *Eudred*, *Erdred*; *Godwin* ſays, he may be the ſame that is called *Hardulf* in 747.
8. ALSIN, *Aelphun*, *Allum*, *Halim*, and *Alſin*.
9. TIDFERTH, *Cedferth*, *Tedfrid*, *Titefert*, *Titfrid*, *Hidferth*, *Widfrith*, Biſhop in 787; and was alive and Biſhop in 816.
10. WEREMUND, *Wermund*, *Warmund*, he died in 870.
11. WIBRED, *Wyred*, & *Wildred*, who according to *Wharton* in his *Anglia Sacra*, Vol. 1. fo. 404, at the Death of St. HUMBERT, was Biſhop of both Sees, which he united and fixed at *ELMHAM*: *Godwin* P. 480, ſays, that by Reaſon of the *Daniſh* Incurſions, both Sees were void near 100 Years, but *Wharton* with much more Reaſon obſerves, that as it is certain that *Humbert* & *Weremund* died about 870, and that *Wildred* ſucceeded them, if he lived to be old, there is no Occaſion to ſuppoſe any ſuch Vacancy, for we meet with Biſhops at *Elmham* agreeable to the Time a Man may be ſuppoſed to have lived, including the Time that *Theodred* might have been Biſhop before 945.

BISHOPS of *North-Elmham*, with their ſeveral *Names* as mentioned in *Hiſtory*.

1. BEDWINUS, *Baldwinus*, *Beadwine*, *Eadwine*, conſecrated in 673, & in 675, he & *Acca* vailed St. *Oſith*. He died in 679, being a Man of great Vertue and Learning, for tho' his Works are loſt, *Pitts* P. 826, ſays, he wrote ſeveral Treatiſes, and by ſolid Arguments confirmed many in the *Chriſtian Faith*.
2. NORTHBERT, *Northbert*, & *Rothbert*.
3. HEADULAC, *Heatholac*, *Etelat*, *Netholac*, *Hadulac*, *Hathelac*, he was Biſhop in 731, when *Bede* finiſhed his *Hiſtory*.
4. EDELFRID, *Æthelferth*, or *Ethelfrith*.
5. LANFERTH, *Lamferth*, *Lamferd*, *Tanfrid*, & *Eanfrith*.
6. ATHELWOLF, *Æthelwolf*, *Athewlf*, & *Athelwulf*: he ſat in 811, for then he witneſſed the CHARTER of *Kenulph* King of *Mercia*, of the Foundation of * *Winchcomb* Monaſtery.
7. UNFERTH, *Alberð*, *Alberꞇ*, *Ealberd*: he was Biſhop about 787, when King *Offa* fixed a Biſhoprick at *Litchfield*, & was at *Cloveſho* Sinod in 803: *Godwin* calls him *Alcar*.
8. SIBBA, *Sigge*, *Sibban*, & *Sigar*, he ſat in 816,
9. HUNFERT, *Alberd*, *Halard*, *Huferd*, *Hufred*, & *Hunferth*, was conſecrated by *Wilfred* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, & was living in 824.
10. St. HUMBERT, *Humbrict*, *Humbrit*, *Humbernt*, & *Numberch*, was conſecrated about 826: he crowned *Edmund* King of the EAST ANGLES, 25 *Dec*. 856, & with him was martir'd by the *Danes*, *Nov*. 20, 870, or 871, of whom *Draiton* in his *Polyolbion Cant*. 24, hath this,

Into our *Bed-Roule* here, her *Humbert* in doth bring,
(A Counſellour that was, to that moſt martyred King,
Saint *Edmund*) who in their rude Maſſacre then ſlaine,
The Title of a *Saint*, his Martyrdome doth gaine.

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* Atkins's Glouceſterſhire P. 830.

BISHOPS

BISHOPS *of* ELMHAM *after the* Union *of the* SEES.

1 ***Theodred*** THE *Firſt*, or *Tedred*, is miſplaced in the *Catalogue* by all Authors, for the Life of St. *Edmund* in Regiſter *Curteys* fo. 213, ſays, that in 945, (which according to the common Account was in the Time of *Athulph*,) *Theodred* Biſhop of *Elmham*, was an Eye-Witneſs of St. *Edmund*'s Body being uncorrupted, for having faſted 3 Days, he opened the Coffin, and not only touched, but waſhed the *Saint*'s Body, and putting him on new Garments, repoſited him in his Coffin. He was ſucceeded by,

2 ***Theodred*** THE *Second* [*d*] the ſame Perſon that was ſir-named the *Good*, who was firſt a long Time Biſhop of LONDON, afterwards of ELMHAM, both which *Sees* he held 'till after 962, and is alſo miſplaced in the printed Catalogues, for he ſucceeded *Theodred* the 1*ſt*, and preceeded *Athulf*. Of this *Theodred* there is much extant in the *White Regiſter* of *Bury* Abby, to which he was a great Benefactor; the firſt Mention that I find of him there is, [*e*] that in the Time of King *Edmund* Father of St. *Edith* the Virgin, & of *Theodred* Biſhop of *London*, Earl *Alſgar* after the Death of *Ethelfled* his Daughter, gave his Manor of *Cokefield* in *Suffolk*, to that Abby; and then King *Ædgar* gave to the ſaid *Ethelfled*, *Chelesworth* Manor, which ſhe gave, together with *Cokefield*, to the Abby, according to her Father the Earl's [*f*] Will: and in the ſame Regiſter, [*g*] there is a Grant, by which King *Edmund* Father of King *Ædgar*, gave to this *Theodred*, the Iſland of *Sutherey* in *Norff*. in the 3*d* Year of his Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 962, in which it ſeems the ſaid Biſhop died, for his [*h*] Will immediately follows the aforeſaid Grant, which being ſo very remarkable both for it's Antiquity, and the Language of that Age, I ſhall tranſcribe it *Literatim*, from the ſaid *Regiſter*.

" In nomine Domini noſtri *Jeſu Chriſti*. Ic THEODRED, *Biſcoph*, wille biquithen mine
" quiðe mines er fes þat ic begiten habbe ⁊ get bigete Godes þankes and hiſe halegen for
" mine Soule and for mine * *Loverdes* ꝥ ic under begat. ⁊ for mine *Elderne*. and for alle
" þe Mannes Soule ꝥ ic fore þinge. and ic almoſne underfongen habbe. and me ſie richlike for
" to bidden þat is þan erſt þat he an his *Loverd* his *herigete*. þat is þanne tueie hundred Pundes
" of Goldes. an tue Cuppes Silverene. and four Hors ſo ic beſt habbe. an to Swerde ſo ic beſt
" habbe. ⁊ foure Childe and foure Spere. and þat Lond ꝥ [ic] habbe at *Dukeſworth*. and þat
" Lond þat ic habbe at *Ilſington*. and ꝥ Lond þat ic habbe at *Carmigton*. and ic an † EDGIVE mi ‡ *Levedi* fifti *Marc* of rede Goldes. and into Seinte *Paules* Kyrke mine to beſte
" Meſſe hakelen. þo ic habbe mið alle þe þinge þe þere to bereð mið Calice and on Cupe. and
" mine beſte Maſſeboc. and alle mine Relikes. þo ic beſte habbe into Seinte *Poules* Kyrke. and
" ic an þat Lond at *Tid* into Seinte *Poules* Kirke þen howen to Bedlonde mið al þat þer on ſtant.

[*d*] Wharton owns that the exact Time of the two *Theodreds* being Biſhops of *Elmham*, was not known, Ang. Sacra, Vol. 1. fo. 405. 'Tis plain that ALFRIC or ALFRID was after THEODRED, his Will is in the White Regiſter after *Theodred*'s.

[*e*] Fo. 20, b. 21.

[*f*] The Will and Deeds are there extant.

[*g*] Fo. 21, b. Ego ÆDMUNDUS REX *Anglorum*, gentiumque circumſiſtentium prepotens Almificus Rector, cuidam meo S. Pontifici *Londonienſis* Cathedre mihi dilecto Nomine *Theodredo*— Ipſam Inſulam quam Solicole conſueverant Ruſticanâ Locutione *Suthereie* appellare, nunc et tunc paludibus aquoſis piſcoſiſque fluctibus aquarum circumvallatam, Dedi, &c.
Hec autem prefata Donatio firma permaneat, quam diu *Chriſtianitatis* in gente *Anglorum* aut Eccleſijs Dei Electorumque ejus Eccleſiaſtice Normule fulgeant mentibus fidelium. Hancce vero prenotatam Munificentiam incipiente anno tercio Regni mei roboravi atque confirmavi. Si quis benevola mente augere voluerit, Author ſupernorum Civium et Gubernatorum terreſtrium Retributionem in eternis habitaculis dignetur concedere, ſiquis autem contra hoc decretum inceſſus fuerit, in examine tremendi Judicij ſciat ſe demoniacis agminibus ad Tartara ſubtrahi, & demerſum in Eternis *Stygeis* ferventis Orti, niſi Prius ſingultacionibus ſue temeritatis, Audaciam emendare curaverit.

[*h*] Regr. Alb. fo, 21, 2.

THEODRED ‖ Londonienſis Epiſcopus dedit Sancto Edmundo, Neutone, Hornigeſherth, Ixwrthe, Wepſted &c. ‖ *Elmham* was not named, becauſe that *See* was inferior much to London.

* *Loverd* is Lord, King Edmund was his Lord.

† Ego EDGIVA Reg: Mater conſignavi &c.

‡ *Levedi*, is Lady, ſhe was King Edmund's Mother.

“ boten þe Men þe þer aren Fremen alle for mine Soule. and ic an ꝥ Lond at *Surrcie* (*Sutherey*)
“ mið alle þe Fis-coden þo þer to bireð þen howen into Seint *Edmunde* Kyrke. and Fremen
“ þo Men for þe Biſcopes Soule. and *Theodred* Biſcop an þat Lond at *Tilingham* into Seinte
“ *Paules* Kyrke þe howen to here & Fremen þo Men for mine Soule. and ic an þat Lond at
“ *Dunmowe* over mine Dai into Seinte *Poules* Kyrke þen howen. and ic an ꝥ Lond at *Mendham.*
“ OSGOTH mine Suſter Sone over mine Day. buten ic wille þar þe Miniſtere and hiſe
“ Londes at *Myndham* to þere Kyrke. and ic an ꝥ Lond at *Scotford* (*Shotford* in *Mendham*)
“ an *Midicaham* into *Myndham* Kyrke þe Godes howen, and ic an OSGOT ꝥ Lond at *Silham*
“ and at *Iſtede* (*Irſtede*) and at *Chickeringe*, ⁊ at *Asfield*, and at *Wrinham* (*Wrentham*) and
“ alle the ſmale Lond ꝥ þerto bereth. and ic an þat Lond at *Horham* and at *Elingtone* into
“ *Hoxne* into Seinte *Ethelbrichtes* Kirke þer Godes howen. and ic an ꝥ Lond at *Luthinglond*
“ (*Lovingland*) OFFE mine Suſter Sune and is Brother and Fremen þo men halve and at
“ *Myndaham* alſo for the Biſchopes Saule. and ic an OSGOT mine Mey EDULUES Son þat
“ Lond at *Pertone* and at *Rucham* (*Rougham* in *Suffolk*) and at *Pakenham*. and ic an þat
“ Lond at *Neutone*. and at *Horningeſherðe*. and at *Ikworthe* and at *Whepſted* into St. *Edmundes*
“ Kyrke þen Godes howen. to are for ÐEODRED Biſcopes Soule. and ic an ꝥ Lond at *Waldringfeld*
“ OSGOT mine Suſtres Son. and min Hage ꝥ ic binnen *Gypeſwich* (*Ipſwich*) bouthe.
“ and ic an WLSTAN ꝥ Lond at *Wortham* ſo it Stant. * *and ic an ꝥ Men dele at mine*
“ BISCOPERICHE *binnen* LONDONE *and buten* London. x *pund for mine Soule. and ic an*
“ ꝥ *at* HOXNE *at mi* Biſcoperiche ꝥ *Men dele* x *pund for mine Soule.* and ic wille þat
“ Men meine þat or ſe þat at HOXNE ſtant. ꝥ ic þer to bigeten habbe. and dele it Man
“ on to. half into the Miniſtere. and þe toȝerdel dele for min Soule. and lete Men ſtonden
“ ſo michel ſo ic þer on fond an fre Man þo men alle. for min Soule. and ic wille ꝥ men
“ lete ſtonden at *Lundone* byri ſo mikel ſo it þer found. ⁊ mine ꝥ ic þher to bigat. and dele
“ on to. half into þe Miniſtere. and half for mine Soule. and fre men alle þe men. ⁊ ðo men
“ ꝥ ilke at *Wunemannedune*. (*Windham*) ⁊ on *Steou*. (*Stow*) ⁊ lete men ſtonden at *Fullenham*
“ ſo it nu ſtant. buten ȝwe mine Manne fre wille ⁊ on † DONESIGE (*Dunwich*) let ſtonde
“ ſo mikel ſo ic þer on fond. and dele it man in to. half into the Miniſtere. and half for mine
“ Soule. and ic an in to *Glaſtingbyri* (*Glaſtenbury*) v pund for mine Soule. and ic an Ðeo*dred*
“ min wyte Meſſe hakele þe ic on pani bouthe. and al ꝥat þer to bireð. and Simbel ⁊
“ Calice ⁊ þere Meſſebok þe GOSEBRICH me biquath. and ic an ODGAR þe Gelewe meſſe
“ hakele ꝥ is ꝥ ic on pani bouthe. and ꝥ þer to bireð. and ic an GUNDWYNE ꝥ oðer
“ gelewe Meſſe hakele ꝥ is mi gereuað ⁊ ꝥat þer to bireð. and ic [an] SPRATACHE þe
“ rede Meſſehakle. ⁊ al ꝥ þe þer to bireð. and who ſo mine quithe ofter. God him ofter
“ Hevene Riche, buten he it er is ende it beter.”

He was ſucceeded by

3 ***Athulf,*** *ADULF*, or [*i*] *Eadulf*, (who is placed in the Catalogues before the *Theodreds*;) [*k*] in the Year 963, he ſigned King *Edgar*'s Charter to the Church of *York*, and conſtantly reſided at *Elmham*, according to *Weever*, (fo. 875.) [*l*] and could be Biſhop no long Time, for in 966,

4 ***Ailfric,*** *AFFRIC*, or *Alfrid*, the *firſt* of that Name, ſir-named *The Good*, confirmed King *Edgar*'s Charter to *Croiland* Monaſtery; he was formerly a Monk of *Glaſtenbury* (as Biſhop *Theodred* ſeems to have been, by his beqeſt to that Abby) & had his *Obit* kept there, on the *5th* of *April*, that being the Day on which he died. He is miſplaced in the Catalogues, being put after *Athulf* and before the *Theodreds*, he died in King *Edgar*'s Time, for

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* Ten Pounds given to be diſtributed for his Soul, among the Poor of his Biſhoprick of London, and ten pounds more, among the Poor of his Biſhoprick at *Hoxne*, Where the Biſhops of Elmham, Thetford, and Norwich, always had a grand Palace, 'till H. VIII's Time, all his Men, Lands, & Goods, that he found at HOXNE, or added there, half he gave to be diſtributed to the Poor for his Soul's Health, and in like manner he did at his Biſhoprick of LONDON.

† The Biſhops always had a Palace or Reſidency at DUNWICH, and it is plain, that this Biſhop kept chiefly there and at Hoxne.

[*i*] Wharton obſerves, that he is ſaid to have been conſecrated by ODO Archbiſhop of Canterbury, wch. could not be, he gave the third Part of Palegrave, Wirlingworth, Saham, Rungton, Thorp, Weſtle, Sichwold, Part of Brockford, and Bradefeld to Bury.

Mon' Ang' Vol. 1. P. 292.

[*k*] Monaſtic. Tom. 3. P. 128.

[*l*] A°. 963. temporibus *Ædgari* & Sci: *Dunſtani* Archi-Preſulis, et *Ædulfi* Preſulis *Elmamenſis Wulſtanus* Comes dedit Sancto *Edmundo Palegrave*, R. Alb' 24.

5 ***Edelſtane,*** *ATHELSTANE*, or *Elſtan*, lived in King *Edgar*'s Time, & ſo muſt be conſecrated ſome Time before 975, in which Year that King died: *Thomas* the Monk of *Ely* ſays, that he out-lived the Year 981, and at his Death was buried in *Ely* Monaſtery, to which he was a great Benefactor.

6 **St. *Algar*** OR *ALGARE*, was Prieſt and Confeſſor to St. *Dunſtan* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and was remarkable for his Morals and Learning, at that Archbiſhop's Death A°. 988. He ſucceeded *Edelſtane* in this See: in 1012, & ſubſcribed King *Etheldred*'s Charter to the Church of *Rocheſter*, and that of King *Canute* to the Church of *Canterbury*, in 1018; the Book of *Ely* ſays, he reſigned the Biſhoprick, and lived 'till his Death in that Monaſtery, which according to moſt Accounts happened on the [m] 24*th* Day of *Dec.* 1021, on which Day his *Feſtival* was kept in that Monaſtery to it's Diſſolution.

7 ***Alwin,*** *Ailwin*, *Alſwin*, *Elſwin*, *Helſwin*, *Aldwin*, and *Ealdwin*, ſucceeded in 1021. It ſeems he was firſt a Monk of *Ely*, afterwards of *Bury*, [n] for in the Year 1010, he being then a Monk there, tranſlated the Body of St. *Edmund* from *Bury* to *London*, for fear of *Turkill* Earl of *Denmark*, who then infeſted the *Eaſtangles*: but three Years after, he was brought back again; and then the ſaid *Alwin* was deputed by the Biſhop (his Predeceſſor, who had then all *Spiritual* Juriſdiction over that Monaſtery,) to be *Cuſtos* or Keeper of that Saint's Body, by Reaſon of the pretended Inſolence and irregularity of the Clerks of that Monaſtery, [o] who the very Year that *Ailwin* was conſecrated, were ejected thence by King *Canute*, at his Requeſt, and Monks introduced, he favouring them, having been brought up a *Regular* himſelf, which ſeems to be the true Reaſon of the Ejection of the *Seculars* there: as ſoon as they were introduced, he was ſo weak, as to grant the *Abbot* and *Monks* Exemption from all *Epiſcopal* & *Spiritual* Juriſdiction of his *See*, not only within the Precinct of the Monaſtery, but all the *Inhabitants* of the *Town*, and a *Mile* round it, were exempted and ſubjected ſolely to the Monaſtery; by which means he ſadled his Succeſſors with the Burden of an *Exemption*, which continually harraſſed them to the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery, which had no ſooner got ſuch *Exemption*, but they ſet out their Juriſdiction by erecting 4 Croſſes, a Mile diſtant from each Part of the Town, and getting it confirmed by the *Pope*, and afterwards by *Hardicnute* Son of *Cnute*, *Agelnoth* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Alfric* Archbiſhop of *York*, and all the Nobles of *England*, 30 *Talents* of Gold (which is about 10'000 *l.*) being added as a Penalty upon any One that ſhould ſo much as attempt to break their Privileges; which Sum, *Will. Bateman* Biſhop of *Norwich*, was condemned by the King to pay for ſo doing. Immediately after the *Monks* Introduction, the Biſhop began to build the Church of St. *Edmund* the *King* & *Martir*, in the very ſame Place where *Sigebert* heretofore had built his Monaſtery, in which he lived in the Time of Biſhop *Felix*; the Charge of building the Church was paid in the following Manner; when the People of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* fled to St. *Edmund* as their Patron, from the Cruelty of *Swain* the *Dane*, [p] that Saint killed the *Dane*, and delivered his Country; upon which, the People voluntarily granted their Protector 4 *d.* a Year for ever, out of every [q] *Carrucate* of Land in both Counties, towards building this Church; with this, and other Benefactions 'twas begun, and finiſhed in 12 Years Time, and in 1032, was conſecrated by *Agelnoth* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in Honour of St. *Mary* and St. *Edmund*; and thus this Biſhop was a great Benefactor to this, and *Ely* Monaſteries, to which laſt, he retired after he had reſigned his Biſhoprick, and died there, [r] if we may credit the *Ely Hiſtorian*; [s] Mr. *Willis* in his Hiſtory of mitred Abbots, Priors, &c. ſays that *Adelſtan* and *Alwyn*, Biſhops of *Elmham*, were buried in *Ely* Ca-

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[m] The Annals of Peterburgh ſay, on the 25*th* of Dec.

In Anno 1021, obijt *Ælfgar* Epiſcopus. SE ÆLMESFULLA, (Eleemoſinis plenus) in diluculo diei natalis Chriſti. (Annales Sax: Petroburg.)

[n] Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. P. 293.

[o] From the Regiſters of Bury Abby. Curteys fo. 189, 211, 12, 13, &c. Album &c. Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. 294. Leland Coll. Vol. 1. 217.

[p] A°. 1014, Non: of Febr. St. *Edmund* is ſaid to appear to *Swain* King of Denmark, and to pierce him thro' with a Lance and kill him. R. Curteys fo. 213.

[q] This Payment was after called CARVAGE, or CARRUCAGE, from *Carruca* a Plow, a Carrucate being as much Land as a Plow could till in a Year and conſequently more or leſs according to the Quality of the Land.

[r] *Alwyn* died at Sudbury, is buried at Dunwich as the Saxon Annals. *Alfhunus*. Explicatio verbor: P. 23.

[s] Vol. 1. P. 266.

thedral, their Pictures being painted on the Wall of the Choir there, next the great Croſs Iſle, whoſe Bones are ſaid to be there included: it ſeems as if he reſigned in 1032, ſoon after the Conſecration of *Bury* Church, at which Time he was Biſhop.

8 **Ailfric,** *ALFRIK*, *Elfric*, *Aluric*, & *Elric*, the *ſecond* of that Name, [t] ſir-named *The Black*, died in 1038; he ſeems to have been a Monk of *Bury*, by the great Benefactions he gave to that Monaſtery, *viz.* his Part in [u] *Brockford*, *Wirlingworth*, *Hunſtanton* cum *Holme*, and as much Land in *Tichwell* and *Dockynge*, as would ſell for 60 *l.* [x] his Will is extant in the *White Regiſter* of *Bury*, fo. 22, b. and is this.

> " Ƕiꞃ ſwẏteleþ on þis write hu ALFRIK Biſcop wille his aꞃe beten þe he under Gode er-
> " node and under CNUT King his true Loverd and Sithen haveð rithlike healden under HA-
> " ROLD King, ꝥ is þanne erſt ꝥ ic an ꝥ Lond at *Wirlinworth* into Seint EDMUNDE for mine
> " Soule. and for mine *Loverde*'s, ſo ful and ſo forth ſo ſo he it me to hande let. and ic on ꝥ
> " Lond at *Hunſtaneſtune* be eſten broke and an mið ꝥ Lond at *Hulme* into Sancte EDMUNDE.
> " and ic wille ꝥ þe Monekes on *Biri* tellen ſixti Pund for þe Lond at *Tichewelle* & at *Dockynge*.
> " and ꝥ þeꞃ to bireð. and ic an LEFSTAN Dẏakne ꝥ Lond at *Grimiſtone*, ſo ful and ſo forth.
> " ſo ic it achte. and ic an mine kine *Loverd* HAROLD ij. Marc Goldes. and ic an mine *Leuedi*
> " i. Marc. Goldes. and liſteman AILRICH iiij pund mine fat Silvere. ⁊ ſellen Men mine cuthes
> " þo mine *Stẏwardes* wẏten. xl pund. ⁊ v. into *Ely*. ⁊ v. pund into *Holm*. (St. *Bennet*'s in the
> " *Holm* in *Norfolk.*) and v. pund WLUUARD MUNET mine meẏ. and v. Pund AELFETHE
> " mine Seſcemaiſtre. and ic wille ꝥ Men ſellen ꝥ Lond at *Walſingham* ſo Men beſt mai and
> " rekne Men ıȝunge brun an Marc on Goldes ⁊ mið þa laues ſette Men mine Burges. and ic
> " an ALFWẎNE mine Preſt at *Walſingham* xxx Acres at *Egemere*. and OUI min Preſt habbe
> " þer oþer Acres. and ic an EDWẎNE Monek þe Milne at *Goẏſete* ꝥ RINGWARE hachte. and
> " ic an AYLWIN Preſt ꝥ Lond at *Reẏdone* þe ic bouchte to LEOFWINE. and ic an þe Milne
> " ꝥ WOLNOTH haute into Seint *Edmunde*. an ic an SIBRICHT ꝥ Lond ꝥ ic bouchte on * *Mul-*
> " *tone*. and ic an ꝥ Fen þa ÐURLAC me ſelde into ELMHAM † þo Preſtes to ſede. and ic
> " an into HOXNE þo Preſtes an Thuſand Werdſen. and ic an ꝥ Fen ꝥ ALFRIK me ſelde
> " into HOLM. and ic an þan *Hage* (*Hagh* or *Hawe*) bẏnnen NORWIC for mine Soule and
> " for alle ꝥ it me vthen into Seint *Edmunde*. ⁊ ic an þan Hage into Seinte ‡ *Petere* binnen *Lon-*
> " *done*. and ic an ıȝUNGERE BRUN ꝥ halfe ſuſand Fen."

9 **Ailfric** THE *third* of that Name ſucceeded, [y] he was ſir-named *The Little*, was Prior of *Ely*, and ſat not long here, for at his Death in 1139,

11 **Stigand,** WHO was firſt Chaplain to Queen [z] *Emma*, and afterwards to K. *Harold Harefoot*, having [a] gained the Biſhoprick by Simony, ſucceeded; and for ſiding with the Intereſt of the ſaid King, after his Death, when *Hardicnute* obtained the Crown, was ejected from this Biſhoqrick in 1040, by

12 **Grimketel,** *GRINKETEL*, *Griketel*, [b] or *Grunketel*, who held it with the Biſhoprick of the *South-Saxons*: *Hardicnute* who ſucceeded his

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[t] Regr. Pinchebek fo. 322.

[u] Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. 294.

[x] The Rubric to the Will is this, " Temporibus CANUTI Regis, et Filij ejus HAROLDI, *Ailfricus* ESTANGLIE Epiſcopus, dedit Sancto EDMUNDO, Wirlingworthe, Hunſtaneſtune cum Hulmo, & lx libr. de Tichewelle & Dokkinge vendendis, 'capiendas. et Grimeſtone, LEFSTANO Dyacono, et molendinum Wolnothi et Manſuram apud NORWYCUM viz. ubi modo eſt Eccleſia Sci' *Laurentij*, que reddit per annum unum Laſtum de Allece.

* Multon Parva or Moulton.

† So that here were a Number of Prieſts attending on the Biſhop at his See.

‡ Of Weſtminſter.

[y] Regr. Pinchebek fo. 322. theſe three are confounded by moſt Authors with one another.

[z] Dart's Hiſt. Cant. fo. 115.

[a] Qui Prius (datâ pecuniâ) fuerat Epiſcopus Helmhamenſis. Mat. Paris.

[b] Primo Enim a Grimketello Seoleſieni Epiſcopo ejectus, &c. Wharton Ang. Sacr. Vol. 1. 406. in the Sacriſt's Regiſter of Bury Abby fo. 21. b. he ſigns HARDICNUTE's Charter to that Houſe thus, Ego *Grinketel* Suth-Sex Epiſcopus conſignavi. He was Biſhop in the Beginning of the firſt Year of Edward the Confeſſor, whoſe Charter then made to Bury begins thus, Edward King gret Grymketel Biſcop &c.

Brother *Harold* in that Year, turning out moſt of his Brother's Friends, but he dying in two Years Time, the Scene was changed, *Hardicnute*'s Friends were ejected, and *Harold*'s reſtored, when *Grimketel* being turn'd out,

12 **Stigand** WAS reſtored, and made *Edward* [*c*] the *Confeſſor*'s Chaplain; for in a Regiſter of *Bury* it is ſaid, that St. *Edward* the *Confeſſor* in the firſt Year of his Reign came to *Bury*, and then gave *Mildenhall* Manor to that Monaſtery; ſoon after which, *Stigand* his Chaplain was made Biſhop of the *Eaſtangles*, to whom they granted the ſaid Manor for Life, and he held it all the Time he was Biſhop, and after he was Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; he by Way of Retaliation, got the Biſhoprick of the *South-Saxons* to be taken away from *Grimketel*, and the Adminiſtration of it committed to himſelf, and ſo governed both *Sees* to 1047; and then at the Death of *Alwin* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, he took that See, leaving this to his Brother *Egelmare*: he ſat at *Wincheſter* 5 Years, and then *Robert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* being baniſhed, he ſeized that *See*, in 1052, *Robert* being alive and not depoſed, and held it with *Wincheſter*. *Godwin* ſays, he was a Man of a very great Spirit, tho' very illiterate, and exceedingly coveteous, for after *Robert*'s Death he held both Sees 'till *William* the *Conqueror* conquered all the Land except *Kent*, the People of which County by *Stigand*'s Advice, aſſembled together, and every Man taking a Bough in his Hand, ſurprized the King at *Swanſcomb* as he paſſed thro' that County, and forced him to promiſe them, that they ſhould be governed by their antient Laws and Cuſtoms, which he performed, [*d*] but did not forget *Stigand*, tho' he diſſembled his Anger at that Time, and ſeemed to be his great Friend for ſome Time after; he firſt ſhewed it by being crowned by the Archbiſhop of *York*, inſtead of *Stigand*, and when he went into *Normandy* under Pretence of doing him the greater Honour, he took him with him, but the Truth was, he was afraid to leave him at home; & after he had ſetled every Thing in *Normandy* and was come home, he thought of nothing more than to degrade him; and in order thereto, ſent privately to the *Pope*, who ſent three *Cardinals* into *England*, to examine, place, or diſplace the Archbiſhop, and the reſt of the *Engliſh* Clergy; upon which *Stigand* fled into *Scotland*, and after that, hid in *Ely* Monaſtery, at laſt a general *Sinod* of the [*e*] Clergy being called at *Wincheſter*, [*f*] A°. 1070, he was not only deprived, but even degraded of all his Orders, and condemned to perpetual Impriſonment, for theſe three Crimes. (or rather Pretences) firſt, becauſe he held two Biſhopricks, which was no more than what *Dunſtan* and *Oſwald* two of the *Pope*'s *Saints* had done before. The ſecond was, becauſe he took it unjuſtly when *Robert* was alive, who could not enjoy it when he was baniſhed, neither could he have kept it againſt the King's Will. The third & true Reaſon why the [*g*] Pope was ſo unmercifull to him, was, becauſe he received the *Pall* at the Hands of Pope *Benedict* the VIIIth, whom the *Cardinals* had depoſed, and would not take it again of *Leo* the 9*th*, or any other lawfull *Pope*. From the Time of his Deprivation, he was kept his whole Life a cloſe Priſoner at *Wincheſter*, [*h*] where he lived very meanly, wanting even common Food, being ſo coveteous that he would advance no Money out of his vaſt Treaſures, which at his Death were found under Ground, and ſeized by the King, and carried to the Treaſury: [*i*] he was buried at *Wincheſter* in a Lead Coffin placed on the Top of the Wall, on the North Side of the *Preſbitery*, thus inſcribed,

Hic jacet STIGANDUS Archiepiſcopus.

He died the ſame Year he was deprived, not without Suſpicion of bad Uſage as to his Life.

13 **Egelmar**, *AILMAR*, or *Almer*. Brother to *Stigand*, ſucceeded him in 1047, [*k*] and was deprived by the *Sinod* at *Wincheſter*, in 1070, on Ac-

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[*c*] Mon. Vol. 1. P. 296.

[*d*] Brady in his Hiſtory P. 189, &c. ſays, that STIGAND took Part with the Earls Edwyn & Morcar, and others of the Nobility, who had deſigned Edgar Etheling their King, but repented, and followed Duke William to Wallingford, and there made Peace with him. But this was not forgotten.

[*e*] Brady's Hiſtory 213. Hol. P. 829.

[*f*] According to Godwin, 1069.

[*g*] He was excommunicated by the Pope, when the Conqueror was crowned, which that King made Uſe of, as a Pretence for his not crowning him.

[*h*] Tirel's Hiſtory P. 29.

[*i*] Godwin P. 84. Willis's Hiſtory of Conventual &c. 1. part. 296.

[*k*] Brady 213.

count moſt likely of being *Stigand*'s Brother. [l] He gave to *Bury* Abby, *Hindringham*, *Langham*, *Hindolveſton*, & *Swaneton*; and 60 Marks of Silver. His Will is recited at large in the *Sacriſts Regiſter* of *Bury* Abby fo. 49. [m] This *Ailmar* was a married Man, and had the Manor of *Bloſield* with his Wife as her Portion, before he was Biſhop, and left it to the Biſhoprick.

BISHOPS OF *THETFORD*.

1 **Herfaſt** OR [n] *Arfaſt*, the Conqueror's Chaplain, was made Biſhop about *Eaſter* 1070, at *Ailmar*'s Depoſition; & in 1075, (o) by Order of the *Council* held by *Lanfrank* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, which appointed that all Biſhop's SEES ſhould be removed from *Villages* to the moſt eminent *Cities* in their Dioceſſes, he removed his *See* from ELMHAM to THETFORD.

This Man was a *Norman* by Birth, Chancellor of *England*, [p] and in great Favour with the *Conqueror*: He [q] attaqued the Abbot of *Bury* in Relation to his *Exemption* from his *Epiſcopal Juriſdiction*, and not only endeavoured to ſet *Ailwin*'s *Exemption* aſide, but relying on his Intereſt with the King, would have removed his *See* and fixed it at *Bury*, great Part of the Revenues of that Monaſtery being given as he ſaid, by his Predeceſſors from the *See*, [r] the Conteſt at laſt was given by the King and Nobles againſt the *Biſhop*, A°. 1081, he ſat Bi-

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(l) Regr' Alb' 23, 4.

(m) Domeſday 151.

(n) See Hiſt' Norf. Vol. 1. fo. 404.

(o) Ex decreto concilij Londinenſis A°. 1075. Sedem ex Villâ de Helmham ad Locum celebriorem Thetfordiam tranſtulit, que olim Urbeculam Solio Regum Eſtahglorum et octo ſimul Monaſteriis emicuiſſe fertur. Dugd.

(p) Coke's Inſt' IV. fo. 78. Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 1273.

(q) Locum nimis obſcurum indignatus, ſedem ſuam ad Sti. Edmundi Fanum transferre voluit, *Baldewynus* autem Abbas Romam profectus Eccleſiæ ſuæ Libertati et prece et Pretio conſuluit. Mon. Ang. Tom. 2. Page 288.

(r). Ut Eccleſia Sancti EDMUNDI Libera ſit ab omni Juriſdictione omnium Epiſcoporum ESTANGLIE, in perpetuum.

WILLS: Rex ANGLORUM, Princeps NORMANNORUM atque CENOMANENSIUM, Archi-epiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus et ceteris ſuis fidelibus. Quum nos ad Regni faſtigia, Dei miſeratione provectos eſſe credimus, oportet de proſperâ Stabilitate plebis nobis Subjecte, & maximè eorum qui in Domini Servitio, die ac nocte deſudant vigilare, curemus. Igitur notum facimus fidelibus regní noſtri, preſentibus et futuris, quod ARFASTUS Epiſcopus, Eccleſiam beati EDMUNDI, in quâ ipſe venerabilis Rex et Martir incorrupto Corpore diem expectabat beate Reſurrectionis, Suam EPISCOPALEM eſſe ſedem, eciam nobis et multis alijs referebat. Unde inter BALDEUINUM abbatem predicte Eccleſie, et ipſum *Epiſcopum*, per multum tempus, factâ quam maximâ Altecatione, Conſilio Archiepiſcoporum, Epiſcoporum, et aliorum multorum nobis fidelium, ut utrorumque ſuper hijs Ratio in noſtrâ diſcuteretur *Curia*, dignum cenſuimus, qui dum die Statuto coram nobis adeſſent, EPISCOPUS ſuum ſatis facundè fecit clamorem, ſed Scriptis et Teſtimonijs omnino vacuum. ABBAS verò e contrà; Quomodo CNUTUS Rex à predictâ Eccleſiâ, cum omni conſilio Archiepiſcoporum, Epiſcoporum, & Optimatum ſuorum, *Preſbiteros*, qui inibì inordinatè vivebant, ejecerit & *Monachos* poſuerit, quodque poſtmodum ipſam Eccleſiam EGELNOTHUS Archieps: *Cant:* Juſſu prelibati Regis dedicaverat, atque primum Abbatem loci illius Epiſcopus LONDON: ſecundum, Epiſcopus WINTON: Ipſum etiam et BALDEWYNUM, qui tercius eſt *Abbas*, Archiepiſcopus CANTUARIENSIS ſacraverit, ac per liij annos ſine alicujus jamdicti ARFASTI Anteceſſoris Contradictione, *Monachi* illius Loci, à quibus voluerunt Epiſcopis, ordines ſuſceperint, ex ordine luculenter enarravit, oſtendit denique etiam precepta, viz. CNUTI Regis, atque glorioſiſſimi Regis EDWARDI, in quibus ab omni dominatione omnium Epiſcoporum Comitatus illius funditus ſepedictam Eccleſiam perpetualiter ipſi Reges eſſe conceſſerunt, Quod CANTUARIENSIS Archiepiſcopus LAMFRANCUS, et THOMAS EBORACENCIS Archiepiſcopus, et ODO BATHONIENIS Epiſcopus, Frater meus, et Comes *Cantie* eciam plurimique alij Epiſcopi, ROBERTUS-que Filius meus, atque ceteri Principes Regni noſtri, qui aderant audientes conſueverunt [conſenſerunt] tanti loci tanatm auctoritatem inviolatam uſque in finem ſeculi debere permanere, quorum irrefutabili Judicio, prout dignum fuit, aſſenſi & conſenſum prebeo. placuit ergo nobis, conſilio Archiepiſcoporum, Epiſcoporum, Comitum aliorumque multorum nobis fidelium, atque benigna Petitione BALDEWYNI abbatis, qui noſtram humiliter requiſivit ſerenitatem, anteceſſorum noſtrorum *Anglie* Regum. Sc. EDMUNDI, CNUTI, HARDECNUTI, atque illuſtris EDWARDI, cujus miſeratione Domini, Genere, et dono, in Regno ſumus Heredes, precepta, que jam ſepedicte Eccleſie contulerunt, noſtro roborare precepto, ex hoc ut ab ARFASTI Epiſcopi, omniumque ſibi perquam ſuccedentium EPISCOPORUM Dominatione, ipſa Eccleſia et Villa, in quâ ſita eſt eadem Eccleſia, ſit Libera, et ut hec auctoritas noſtris et futuris temporibus

circa

ſhop till the Year 1084, and was then buried in his Cathedral at *(s) Thetford*, *(t)* leaving *Richard* his eldeſt Son, his chief Heir.

He was ſucceeded by,

2 ***William Galſagus***, * *BELFAGUS*, [*u*] *de Belloſago*, or *Beauſo* who was nominated to the See on *Chriſtmaſs* Day 1085, by the King at *Glouceſter*, and the Year following was conſecrated by *Lanfrank*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; he was excellent both for Learning and Conduct, and tho' he was exceeding wealthy, is no where (that I have met with) branded either with Pride or Coveteouſneſs; he was the King's Chaplain, and [*x*] Chancellor alſo, in ſuch Favour with the Conqueror, that he gave and confirmed to him and his Heirs above 30 Manors in Fee, in this County, beſides Lands and Rents in above 40 other Towns, moſt of which he left to the *See* at his Death, being the greateſt Benefactor that ever this *See* had from it's firſt Foundation to the preſent Time: he died about 1091, [*y*] leaving his *Family*, as well as *See*, very rich, and ſo it continued many Ages, at *Herling*, and elſewhere in this County.

In his Time *Domeſday* Book was made, in which is an exact Account of all that belonged at that Time to the *Biſhoprick*, (at fo. 143.) and all that belonged to the ſaid *William* in Fee and Inheritance, either of the Conqueror's Gift, or otherwiſe, (at [*z*] fo. 148.) much of which he left to the *See*, ſo that thereby appears moſt of the antient Revenues of the *Biſhoprick* in this County, all which *H.* VIII. took away at the Exchange; an Account of which may be ſeen under the *Revenues* and *Liberties* of the *See*.

circa ipſum Sanctum Locum perhenniter firma et inviolata permaneat, manus noſtre ſubſcriptione *Cartam* hanc decrevimus roborare, et ſigilli noſtri Impreſſione firmare.

† Ego WILLS: Rex ANGLORUM hoc preceptum juſſi ſcribi, et Scriptum, cum Signo dominice Crucis confirmando impreſſi feliciter. *Amen.*

† Ego MATILDIS Regina Corroboravi.

† Ego LAMFRANCUS CANTUARIENSIS Archieps: confirmavi.

† Ego THO: EBORACENSIS Archieps: roboravi.

† Ego ODO BATONIENSIS Epiſcopus aſſenſum dedi.

† Ego GODEFRIDUS CONSTANCIENSIS Eps: conſignavi.

† Ego HUGO LOND. Eps. ſenſi.

† Ego WALKELINUS WINTONIENSIS Eps: concluſi.

† Ego WLSTANUS WYGORNIENSIS Eps: aſſenſum prebui.

† Ego REMIGIUS LINDIFARNENSIS Eps. non renui.

† Ego STIGANDUS. † ego PETRUS. † ego ARFASTUS. † ego GUNDULFUS ROFFENSIS Eps. Laudavi.

† Ego OSMUNDUS HERFORDENSIS Eps. conſenſi.

† Ego ROBERTUS Regis Filius, et COM: roboravi.

† Ego HENRICUS filius Regis, aſſenſum prebui.

† Ego MAURICIUS Regis Cancellarius, relegi. & ſigillavi.

† Ego BERNARDUS regis capellanus.

† Ego SCOTLANDUS ſancti AUGUSTINI Abbas, conſignavi.

† Ego WILIMOLDUS Abbas. ego VITALIS Abbas. ego EGELNOTHUS Abbas. ego ROGERIUS Comes, ego HUGO Comes. ego ALBERICUS Comes. ego ALANUS Comes. ego ROB. de BELLO-MONTE. ego HUGO de MONTEFORTI. ego RIC. GILBERTI Comitis filius. ego BALDEWYNUS frater ejus. ego HEN. de FERRARIJS. ego HUGO de GRENTE-MAYSUIL. ego MATHEUS GIFFARD.

Dat: pridie *Kal.* JUNIJ, A°. xv°. regnante WILLO; rege glorioſſiſſimo, ab incarnatione *Domini* M°lxxxi indictione iiij a. Acta apud WYNTON: palacio regio, in Dei nomine feliciter. *Amen.*

(Regr. Album. fo. 36.*)*

[*s*] ſee Vol. 1. fo. 404. Hiſt' Thetford q°. p. 62.

[*t*] Mon' Ang' Tom' 1. p. 665. Filium habuit Ricardum (tunc enim temporis Matrimonium vel Epiſcopis honeſtum) qui jure hereditario terram & tenementum in *Tedford* infra Burgum et extra, poſſediſſe memoratur.

* Hiſt' Norf. Vol' 1. fo. 404.

[*u*] He is called *Bewfewe* in Binham Chartulary, & corruptly by ſome *Velſon*.

[*x*] Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 1273.

[*y*] Hiſt' Norf. Vol' 1, fo. 404, 5. Ralf de Bellafago ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in Henry I. Time, ſeems to be his ſon.

(z) Domeſday was made A° 1085, according to the *Saxon* Chronicle.

BISHOPS

OF *NORWICH.*

1 **Herbert** [*a*] *LOSINGA* [*b*] or *Loſing*, Prior of the Monaſtery of *Fiſcamp* in NORMANDY, and as ſome ſay, [*c*] Prior of *Bec*, in that Dukedom; was in great Favour with *William Rufus*, who brought him from *Normandy*, made him his *Chamberlain*, and kept him in his *Court*; [*d*] *Bale* ſays, " Firſt was he here in *England* by " Fryndeſhyp, made Abbot of *Ramſeye*, and afterwardes By-ſhop of *Thetforde* by Flattery, " and fat Payment, in the Yeare of our Lorde 1091, For the which he is named in the Chro- " nycles to this Day, *The kyndelyng Match of* SIMONY, and that noteth him no ſmall Doar in " in that Feate;" for he gave no leſs than [*e*] 1900 *l.* (a prodigious Sum at that Time) for this See. and had during his Intimacy with the King, amaſſed ſuch a Sum, that he bought for *Robert de Loſing* his Father, the Abbacy of *Wincheſter* [*f*] for 1000 *l.* notwithſtanding [*g*] he ſo repented of that *Simony* (they ſay) that he deſigned to go privately to the *Pope* to obtain Abſolution for it, for which he was ſtopped by the King, and deprived of his *Paſtoral Staff*: but not long after, with his Leave, he went thither [*h*] in 1093, and reſigning up his *Ring* and *Staff* to the *Pope*, was enjoined to build certain *Churches* & *Monaſteries* as a *Penance*, which he performed in a moſt ſumptuous Manner, as the *Cathedral*, St. *Nicholas*'s in *Yarmouth*, St. *Margaret*'s at *Lyn*, the Church of St. *Mary* at *North-Elmham*, and that of St. *Leonard*'s *on the Hill*, *(i)* and the Church of St. *Mary in the Marſh*, over againſt the *Cathedral*, ſufficiently teſtify. When he was there, he obtained Licence to remove his *See*, and accordingly at his Return, on the *9th* of *April*, 1094, tranſlated it from THETFORD to NORWICH, *(k)* and was there conſecrated by *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *York*, on the ſame Day; moſt probably in the Church of St. *Michael* on *Tombland*, which was then the *Head* Church of the City, and belonged to *Roger Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, of whom he procured in Exchange not only the ſaid Church and Church-yard, but all the Land and Revenues *(l)* belonging to it, & thoſe *(m)* of the Earl's, thereto adjoining; & alſo purchaſed of the *King* & *Citizens*, a certain Place by *Norwich Caſtle* called *COW-HOLM*, then a Paſture belonging to the Manor of *Thorp*, the Inhabitants of which Place had their Sacraments and Burial at *Thorp*, and anſwer'd

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(*a*) In the Account of him in the Hiſtory of Thetford Q°. p. 63, and in Vol' 1, fo. 405, I followed *Pitts*, in making him a Native of *Orford* in *Suffolk*, but now think *A. Woods* much more in the Right, in ſaying he was born " In Pago *Oximenſi* in *Normannia*." (Ath. Oxon' Vol' 1, fo. 406.) which may eaſily be accounted for, *Oximenſi*, in the old abbreviations, being near *Oxonienſi*, and that near *Orfordienſi*. the *x* and the *r* in the old Hand being ſo much alike. Cotton and Godwin make him an Oxford Man.

(*b*) *Loſinga*, a *Liar*, *Flatterer*, &c. he had this *Sirname* on that account. Caius in his firſt Book of the Antiquity of Cambridge, page 193, ſpeaking of him, hath this, " *Gul: Malmeſburienſis* in vitâ Gul. Rufi vehe-
" menter reprehendit Juventutem Herberti Norvicenſis
" Epiſcopi, cognomento LUSINGI, ſeu ut in veteri ex-
" emplari, *Loſingi*, propter adulationem (nam Luſingare
" ITALIS, idem eſt, quod Adulari, LATINIS) cujus
" tamen ſenectutem propter pietatem, et duo Monaſ-
" teria condita, alterum Norwici, alterum Thetfordi
" in Norfolciâ, magnis Laudibus extulit."

(*c*) Mss, in Off. Armor' Philpot's B. Norf' page 109.

(*d*) Bale's Engliſh Votaries, fo. 44.

§ Hiſt' Norf. Vol' 1. fo, 405.

(*e*) Weever fo, 786.

(*f*) Tirrel's Hiſtory of England Part 2, fo, 89.

(*g*) Bale &c. ibid' Tirrel &c.

(*h*) Bale hath it by error, 1094.

(*i*) Cotton apud Wharton fo, 407, Vol' 1.

(*k*) Cron' Bromton, Col' 999.

(*l*) The Church-yard and Land of St. Michael, is now called Tombland, it being the chiefeſt Burial Place in the City, at that Time: it extended from the ſouth Side of St. Cuthbert's Church-yard, all along by Coniſford Street; by the midle of the King's High-way North, as far as a Wooden Croſs which ſtood on Tombland oppoſite to the Charnel Houſe or Free-School. to this Church belonged the Manor of Taverham &c. which came thus to the Biſhoprick. The Biſhop gave the Earl for them, a Carrucate of Land at Sileham in Suffolk, and another in Wykes, both which he gave to his Monks at Thetford. Book of Pleas in the Gildhall, fo, 58. And that the Biſhop's Title might be the more ſecure, the Earl releaſed them to the King and he gave them to the Biſhop.

(*m*) The Palace ſtood at the S. end of Tombland, where now the Popinjay &c. ſtand, being then bounded by St. Cuthbert's Church-yard ſouth, Tombland north, and the Street of Coniſford Weſt; it was after called Raton-Rowe, and the only Part that remained of it, ſtood by the Monaſtery Gates, and was called the Stone Houſe; the Outworks of the Caſtle came to the ſouth-weſt Corner of his Palace Yard, which was placed ſo as to be guarded by it on any Occaſion.

before the King's *Juſtices*; with the Men of the Hundred of *Bloſield*, as *Thorp* did; as far as a certain Way on the North Part called *Holm-Street*, tho' the extent of the whole of *Cowholm*, began where now is St. *Martin*'s *Bridge*, & extended to the *River* as far as *Lovel*'s *Stath* Southward, and then came by the Lane (now called St. *Vedaſt*'s or *Faith*'s Lane) leading to the Common Street of *Nether Coniſford*, and ſo thro' the Scite of the *Minor Friers*, and by (*n*) *Newgate* Lane, join'd to the Scite of the *Earl*'s Palace, & paſſing by it as the Monaſtery Walls now ſtand, extended to the Wooden Croſs which ſtood on *Tombland*, oppoſite to the *Charnel-Houſe* or *Free-School*, and then went by the Corner of the Monaſtery Wall directly to St. *Martin*'s *Bridge*, including all St. *Martin*'s *Plain*; all which Precinct, the Biſhop got confirmed both by King and Pope, and priviledged and exempted, from all *Spirituul* and *Temporal Juriſdiction* whatever, the whole being reſerved to himſelf and his Succeſſors; and on this Land in the Year 1096, he began to build his CATHEDRAL, laying the Foundation Stone, in the Name of the HOLY TRINITY, on which this was cut,

† DOMINUS EPISCOPUS HERBERTUS POSUIT PRIMUM LAPIDEM,
IN NOMINE PATRIS ET FILII, ET SPIRITUS SANCTI.
AMEN.

Lord Biſhop HERBERT laid the firſt Stone,
In the Name of the Father and of the Son,
And of the *Holy Ghoſt Amen*.

Which Church *Pope* PASCHAL conſtituted the *Mother Church* of all *Norfolk* & *Suffolk*.

The Biſhop built his *Palace* on the North Side, and the *Monaſtery* or *Monk*'s Houſes on the South, [o] and had ſo far perfected them, that in the Year of our Lord 1101, having got together 60 Monks, he placed them in his Monaſtery, and in *September*, ſealed their FOUNDATION Deed, [p] thereby aſcertaining the *Poſſeſſions* of the *See*, and the Property of his Succeſſors, as well as that of the ſucceeding Priors and Monks.

Before this Time, the Clergy attending the Biſhop, were *Canons*, in whoſe Places, he was licenced by Archbiſhop [q] *Anſelm* to ſubſtitute *Monks*, "dyſpoſſeſſynge the Preſtes and theyr "Wyues, and placynge the Monkes in their Roomes, to make that Church a Sodome." ſaith *Bale*. It is plain he joined ſtrenuouſly with that Archbiſhop, in his Project of *Prieſts Divorces*, [r] but found a general Oppoſition in his Dioceſs, for his Clergy would keep their Wives, and in Spight of all he could do, the married *Prieſts* traverſed their Cauſe with *Scripture* and *Reaſon*, and deſired nothing but *Juſtice*; but *Juſtice* making more uſe of her *Sword* than *Balance* in this Caſe, not *weighing* their Arguments, peremptorily enjoined them to forego their Wives; but the *Norfolk-Men* (always remarkable for their Subtility in the Law, as *Fuller* ſaith) were not ſo eaſily ejected out of *that* whereof they had long *Preſcription* and preſent *Poſſeſſion*, no Wonder therefore if they ſtickled for their *Wives*, and would not let go a *Moiety* of Themſelves; beſides it was ſtrange that *Herbert*, who was Himſelf an *Abbot*'s Son, and whoſe Predeceſſor *Arfaſt* was a married Man, ſhould be ſuch a Stickler againſt Lawful Matrimony: however, it is plain, that this very Thing made him generally hated by the *Secular* Clergy, who took Care to remember his Faults, ſo much, [s] that tho' great Suit was made by the *Monks* of *Norwich* to have had him cannonized and made a *Saint*: ſuch Impediments were always in the Way, that it could not be obtain'd; [t] for many ſtrange Things were written of him, covertly and craftily, to hide the open Shame of his Evils, ſome ſcoffingly beſtowed upon his Predeceſſor *Arfaſt* and *Him*, the Text in the 18*th* of St. *John*, Verſe 40, *Not* THIS *Man*, *but* BARRABAS. (intimating *Arfaſt* (whom they had formerly ſlighted) to be a *Good* Man, and *Himſelf* a *Robber*. Another applied, this in the 26*th* of St. *Mathew* Verſe 50, *Friend! wherefore art* THOU *come?* ſlily comparing him to *Judas*. And a *Poet* of that Age made theſe Verſes on him.

(*n*) Newgate Lane was the upper Part of St. Faith's Lane, which went between the Frier Minors ſouth, & St. Cuthbert's Church-yard north.

† Weever fo. 788.

(*o*) Barth: Cotton.

(*p*) The Foundation Deed, ſee in the Revenues of the Prior and Chapter.

(*q*) Mon' Ang' Tom' 3, fo, 7.

(*r*) Fuller's Church Hiſtory, Cent' xii, fo, 23. Fox fo, 192.

(*s*) Gul' Malmes' l. 4. Bale's Vot' fo. 45; b.

(*t*) Ibid.

[*] Surgit in Eccleſia Monſtrum, Genitore *Loſinga*,
(*Simonidûm* ſecta, Canonum Virtute reſecta,)
Petre nimis tardas, nam *Simon* ad ardua tentat,
Si præſens eſſes, non *Simon* ad alta volaret,
Proh Dolor! Eccleſiæ nummis venduntur et Ære,
Filius eſt *Præſul*, Pater *Abbas*, *Simon* uterque,
Quid non ſperemus, ſi nummos poſſideamus?
Omnia nummus habet, quid vult, facit, addit, et aufert
Res nimis Injuſta, nummis fit *Præſul* et *Abbas*.

[§] A *Monſtre* is up, the Sonne of *Loſinga*,
Whyls the Lawe ſeketh, *Symony* to ſlea,
Peter thou ſlepeſt, whyle *Simon* taketh Tyme,
If thou wert preſent, *Symon* ſhulde not clyme;
Churches are pryſed, for Silver and Golde,
The Sonne a *Byſhop*, the Father an *Abbot* olde.
What is not gotten, if we have Rycheſſe?
Money obtayneth in every Buſyneſſe.
In *Herbertes* Waye yet, it is a fowle Blot,
That he by *Symonye*, is *Byſhop* and *Abbot*.

Notwithſtanding all this, *Bartholomew Cotton* a Monk of *Norwich*, Author of the NORWICH ANNALS, and of *An* HISTORY *of the* BISHOPS *of* NORWICH, both which are printed in [*u*] *Wharton*'s *Anglia Sacra*, gives him an excellent Character, affirming him to have been a Man learned in all Parts of Secular and Divine Learning, incomparably Eloquent, and ſo very beautiful and Grave, that thoſe who knew him not, might diſcover him to be a Biſhop, the Graces of his Mind ſhining in his Countenance, Wiſe, in all he did, and ſaid, faithfull, charitable, and honeſt, which Character could not altogether become [*x*] any *Hiſtorian* to give a Perſon thus branded, for *Simony* and (*y*) *Perſidy*. However, be his Character as it will, 'tis plain his good Works were many; and all agree, that in his riper Years, he much bewailed his youthfull Follies, and blotted out their Guilt, by the Multitude of his future Vertues; for having been a Patron of *Simony*, he became a particular Enemy to it, always profeſſing with St. *Jerom*, *That the Errors we commit when we are young, we muſt amend when we are old.* So that he bears the Character of a true Penitent, and indeed the Preamble of his *Foundation* (*z*) CHARTER makes it ſufficiently appear to be ſo.

After the Death of *William Rufus*, he was in great Favour with his Succeſſor *Henry* the Iſt. whoſe (*a*) *Chancellor* he was in 1103, (*b*) in 1109, he was by the King's Command at St. *Paul*'s at the Conſecration of *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *York*; and in 1114, at *Canterbury* at the Inthronization of *Ralf* Archbiſhop there. In 1116, he went as the King's Ambaſſador to *Rome* with that Archbiſhop, about the Affair of the *Legantine* Power in *England*, then uſurped by the *Pope*, and got it acknowledged to belong always of Right, to the *Archbiſhop* of *Canterbury*.

In his Return, he was taken ſick at *Placentia*, and laid 10 Days without eating or ſpeaking, but on his Recovery got into *Normandy*, and came home ſafe.

He obtain'd of the King a CHARTER of *Confirmation* of all his *Foundations*, and *Liberties*, belonging to *them* and his *See*.

He was a great Promoter of the Foundation of the (*c*) *Cluniac Monks* at *Thetford*, in order to make ſome ſmall amends thereby, for his carrying the SEE thence, which was as great a Detriment to that *City*, as his fixing it here was (*d*) Advantage to this; which *Roger Bigod* then

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[*] Hol' Vol' 2, fo, 1273. Nevile's Norwich, page 130.

[§] Bale's Votar' fo. 45, b.

(*u*) Vol' 1, fo: 397, 403.

(*x*) ſee Note *b*.

(*y*) Cotton had as much on his ſide for excuſe as any could have, he being on his Foundation, &c. he excuſes him from the Simony, by ſaying, that the Scripture allows us "To redeem the Time, becauſe the Days are evil," Eph' v. 16. and by the Decretal, which allows a Clergyman to buy a Right to a Church of a Layman, if he cannot otherwiſe obtain it. and indeed Pitts, gives him a great Character, and ſays that he wrote many learned Treatiſes.

(*z*) ſee it under the Priory.

(*a*) Hol' Vol' 2, fo: 1273.

(*b*) Eadmer's Hiſt' novorum fo: 104, 115, 120, 121.

(*c*) Vol' 1, fo: 439.

(*d*) ſee fo. 15, 16.

Earl of *Norfolk*, who had a Mind to bring the **See** to the *Caſtle* his chief *Manſion*, at the Requeſt of the *Citizens*, perſwaded him ſo to do; for his great Endeavour and earneſt Deſign, as well as his Predeceſſor's, was to have fixed it at *Bury*, & when he went to (*e*) *Rome* in 1101, about the Difference between *Henry* I, & Archbiſhop *Anſelm*, being diſappointed, he tried his Intereſt with the *Pope*, to recover the *Juriſdiction* of his **See** over that *Abby*, which (*f*) *Ailwin* his Predeceſſor had ſo fooliſhly given away; but in his Journey, *Herbert* leaving his Companions, was ſeized, and impriſoned by one *Guy*, a Powerfull Man of the Province of *Lyons*, and was obliged to ſwear, that he would move nothing at *Rome* againſt Archbiſhop (*g*) *Anſelm*, and not only ſo, but alſo pay 40 Marks of Silver before he would releaſe him; which Money he carried to ſollicit his Cauſe as to the *Juriſdiction* over the Abby, which being thus gone, according to the old Proverb of *No Penny, no Pater-noſter*, he was forced to reſt content: however, to make ſome Amends, he got from that Monaſtery Part of the (*h*) *Carvage* granted that Church, which is thus related in the (*i*) *White Regiſter* of that Abby, " In the Time of *Herbert*, the firſt Biſhop of *Norwich*, who tranſlated the Epiſcopal **See** thither, the Biſhop coming to the Convent, and ſeeing their Church near finiſhed, informed them that he was building a Magnificent Church for the *Mother* Church of his *See*; and as the Expence would be large, begged of the Convent to lend him their annual *Carvage* towards building it, 'till his Church was finiſhed, which was incautiouſly done, according to his Requeſt, except the *Carvage* within the Liberty of St. *Edmund*, the Hundred of *Stowe* in *Suffolk*, and the Deanry of [*k*] *Bilihowe* in *Norfolk*, with which their Church was thoroughly finiſhed; but afterwards the *Carvage* of *Stowe* and *Bilihowe* alſo were detain'd by the *Sacriſt* of *Norwich*, who uſed to farm them of the *Sacriſt* of *Bury*, at 10*s.* a Year, and then the *Sacriſt* of *Bury* uſed to ſend a Bull once a Year as a *Gift*, which when denied to the *Sacriſt* of *Norwich*, he refuſed payment of the 10*s.* and when the *Cathedral* was finiſhed, the *Biſhop* contrary to promiſe, would not return the *Carvage*, but detained it to his *See* for ever." By which Account it is plain to perceive, that they, (whatever they may pretend) gave the *Carvage* to the *Biſhop*, the better to enable him to build the *Cathedral* and fix his *See*, by which means, they were totally freed from the Fear of more Trouble from any of his Succeſſors, on that Score. And this is the *Carvage*, (corruptly by ſome called *Carnage*) antiently paid from the ſeveral *Pariſhes* to this *Church*.

After he had ſetled his Foundations thoroughly, and adorned his Church with all manner of Ornaments, Robes, Books, and other neceſſaries, he departed this Life in the Year 1119, [*l*] on the 22*d* Day of *July*, and was buried in his own Cathedral before the High-Altar, [*m*] in a Tomb fit for ſo great a Man.

This Tomb ſtood where the Altar Tomb now ſtands, it was above an Ell high; [*n*] but when the Pulpit in the late Civil Wars was placed at the Pillar where now Biſhop *Overal*'s Monument is, and the *Aldermen*'s Seats were fixed at the Eaſt End, and the *Mayor*'s Seat in the middle, at the High-Altar, the height of the Tomb being a hinderance to the People, it was pulled down.

It had loſt it's antient Inſcription many Years before, which as [*o*] Mr. *Weever* ſaith was this.

Inclytus **Herbertus**, jacet hic, ut Piſtica nardus,
Virtutum redolens Floribus et Meritis,
A quo fundatus, Locus eſt hic Edificatus,
Vir fuit hic Magnus, probitate ſuavis ut agnus,
Vitâ conſpicuus, dogmate precipuus.
Sobrius et caſtus, prudens, et **Episcopus** almus,
Pollens concilio, clarus Officio.
Quem - - - undecimas *Julio* promente *Kalendas*,
Abſtulit ultima ſors, et rapuit cita mors.
Pro quo qui tranſis ſupplex orare memor ſis,
Ut ſit ei ſaties, alma *Dei* Facies.

[*e*] Tyrell Vol. 2. P. 121. Eadmer fo. 62, 7. 84.

[*f*] See before in Ailwin's Life.

[*g*] He was one of thoſe Biſhops who wrote to Anſelm to return home to England.

[*h*] See the Original of this *Carvage* in the Life of Biſhop Ailwin. f. 325.

[*i*] Album Regiſtrum fo. 32, *b*. Regr. Curteys fo. 213. both which are in the Cuſtody of Sir *Edm. Bacon* of Garboldeſham, Bart.

[*k*] Ita in Mss. now Ingworth Deanry, in which Belehaw is.

[*l*] Tranſijt Anno ab incarnatione domini MCXIX. pontificatus autem ſui, viceſimo nono, xi. Cal. Auguſti ſub Rege *Henrico* primo, præſidente Romanæ Eccleſiæ Domino, Papâ *Gelaſio*. Wharton V. I. 408.

[*m*] Cotton.

[*n*] Brown's Poſthumous Works P. 10. 11.

[*o*] Weever 789.

On the 22*d* of *July*, being St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Day, his *Anniverſary* was kept with great Splendor, the *Biſhop*, *Prior*, *Monks*, *&c.* attending conſtantly in their Copes: and the Day following *Midſummer* Day, was the *Anniverſary* of the Father and Mother of *Herbert*, with his Brothers, Siſters, and whole Family; when there was 50 *s.* yearly laid out in a Pitance for the Monks at Dinner; [*k*] paid out of *Lakenham* Mill, which the Biſhop gave the Convent for that Uſe.

[*l*] On the *Vigil* of St. *Mary Magdalen*, immediately after Service, a *Pall* was laid over the *Founders Tomb*, and a Wax Taper lighted up at the Head, and another at the Feet of the Tomb, which were kept burning that Day & Night; and then 4 Wax Tapers were lighted up and kept the next Day and Night, and the Day following, 'till after *High Maſs*, which was then celebrated for his Soul, and thoſe of his Family: and then the 4 Tapers were to be put out, and other two to burn there 'till after [*m*] *Compline* was ſaid, and then they were put out and the Tomb uncovered.

It appears that there was a grand Feaſt on the *Founder*'s Day, many Lands &c. being held of the Church by Payments, made for that Purpoſe. (*n*) *Girard* the *6th Prior*, and his *Convent*, with the Conſent of the then Biſhop, granted to *Richard de Snaringes*, all the Land that *Thomas Fitz-Ralf* held of them in *Norwich*, and the Land of *Stoches* (or *Stoke*) which he the ſaid *Richard* had ſurrender'd to the *Prior*, to be held of the *Church* by the yearly payment of 13 [*o*] Pints of Wine by the *Norwich* Meaſure, on the *Anniverſary* of Biſhop *Herbert*; and 20 *s.* at each *Sinod*, on Condition that every Heir ſhould pay a Mark of Silver for Relief, and ſwear Fealty to the Church of *Norwich*.

His Tomb continued demoliſhed 'till 1682, when the preſent Altar Tomb, ſtanding incloſed in an Iron Paliſade in the midſt of the Choir, near the Steps of the Altar, was erected by the *Dean* and *Prebends*, with the Arms of the *Biſhoprick* and their own, on the Sides and Ends thereof. *viz.*

Dr. *John Sharpe* DEAN, *B.* a Pheon *Arg.* in a Bordure *Or.* Torteauxy.

1. *Joſeph Loveland*, *Sab.* 3 Boars Heads cooped *Or.*
2. *Nat. Hodges.* on a Chev' between 3 Croſlets, 3 Mullets.
3. *Hum. Prideaux. Arg.* on a Chev' *S.* a Mullet, in chief a Label of 3 *G.*
4. *William Smith. Arg:* a Saltyr imbattled *Az.*
5. *William Hawkins. Sab.* in Baſe Wavy *Arg.* & *Az.* a Lion paſſant *Or.* in chief three Bezants.
6. *Richard Kidder.* A Feſs between 3 Creſcents.

The Inſcription (ſaid to be compoſed by Dr. *Prideaux*,) is on the Top thereof, *viz.*

Memoriæ Sacrum
HERBERTI DE LOZINGA hujus Eccleſiæ
Epiſcopi, & *Fundatoris*, qui *Oximi* in
Normania Natus, in *Fiſcanenſi* Monaſterio
Se pietati & bonis literis devovit,
Quarum merito ejuſdem *Prior* evaſit. Deinde
A *Gulielmo Rufo* in Conſiliarium aſſumptus,
Cum eo An. Dom. MLXXXVII. (defuncto
Gulielmo Conqueſtore) in *Angliam* Trajecit,
Eique in capeſſendo Regno conſilijs valde adſuit.
Eodem anno fit *Rameſiæ* Abbas, & triennio poſt
Hujus Diæceſeos *Epiſcopus*. Sub *Henrico* primo ſummi
Cancellarij officio, & duabus ad *Papam* Legationibus
Optime fungebatur: Sub utroque Rege ſapientiſſimi
Conſiliarij in Republica Munus exequebatur, necnon
Sanctiſſimi Epiſcopi in Eccleſiâ, Præcipue in Diæceſi ſua,

Cui

[*p*] E Regro: 7°. *Ecce:* Cath. fo. Penult.

[*q*] Conſuetudines Eccleſie Norwicenſis, ſeu Ordinale vel Breviarium, Norwici in uſu, per totum Annum, cum Calendario ad initium Libri. N. XXXVI. Miſcel. In Bib' Coll' Corp: Chriſti Cantabr.

[*r*] *Completorium*, Evening Prayer, or the laſt Service performed that Day.

[*s*] Autog' In' Archiv. Eccle' Cath.

[*t*] Seſteras.

Cui ſemper intentus, quas favore Regum obtinuit opes;
Hic inter proprium Gregem in Promovenda Pietate expendit.
Ptochodochia enim & Cænobia in multis
Locis per *Norfolciam* et *Suffolciam* Fundavit.
Eccleſias item *Linnæ*, *Jaremuthæ*, *Elmhamiæ*
Aliaſque plures extruxit. Sed maximum Laudis
Monumentum eſt hæc *Cathedralis Noſtra*; Cujus prima
Fundamenta poſuit An. Dom. MXCVI°. Deinde
Authoritate *Regia* & *Papali* inſtructus, in eam Cathedram
Suam Epiſcopatum *Theodfordo* tranſtulit. Cænobium
Etiam adjecit, & cum amplis reditibus
Ditaſſet, ſexaginta Monachis *Benedictinis* ad divina
In Eccleſia ſua celebranda replevit. Quos poſtea
Henricus VIII^{us}. Anno Regni XXX°. in *Decanum* &
Capitulum tranſmutavit, Tandem cum hunc
Epiſcopatum XXIX annos tenuiſſet,
XI. Cal. Aug. A°. Dni. MCXIX°. vita quam optime Egerat
Defunctus exuvias carnis ſuæ in ſpem Felicis Reſurrectionis
Hic Repoſuit.
Hoc Monumentum nuperæ Rebellionis rabie
Dirutum, Reſtituerunt Decanus & Capitulum hujus
Eccleſiæ A°. Dni MDCLXXXII.

The Arms ſaid to be born by this Biſhop, are,

Loſinga, per Pale *B. G.* 3 Lyons ramp. *Arg.* in a Bordure Goboné *Arg.* & *Az.*

But [u] it is a feigned Coat, in Alluſion to that of the Earl of *Pembroke* Lord Chancellor in 1088, and indeed I believe he never bare any, unleſs the Arms of the BISHOPRICK, *viz.*

Az. 3 Miters ſtringed *Or.*

For on his [x] Seal there are no Arms at all.

2 **Eborard**, EBRARD, or *Everard*, Archdeacon of *Saliſbury*, after a Vacancy of the SEE for three Years, ſucceeded, being conſecrated *June* 12, 1121, [y] by *Ralf*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*: [z] he was Chaplain to Biſhop *Herbert*, and [a] Witneſs to his Deed in 1101; being Son of *Roger* Earl of *Arundel*, by *Adeliza* or *Alice* his ſecond Wife, Daughter of *Euerard de Puſathio*, and was Chaplain to *William Rufus*, and *Henry* I.

In his Time the *Jews* crucified a Boy named *William*, who being cannonized, brought much Honour and Profit to this Church, by the Acceſſion of *Pilgrims* to viſit his Shrine; the Account of which is recited at large before, at fo. 18.

H. Huntingdon ſays, he was depoſed for his Cruelty; & others acknowledge they know not wherefore: The *Norwich Annals* ſaying only, [b] that he retired from *Norwich* in 1145. The Truth was, he was not reconciled to the King, for [c] joining with the Earl of *Norfolk*, who revolted from him; for which Reaſon, he enter'd the [d] Abby of *Fountains* in *Yorkſhire*, and there continued to his Death, which happened [e] *Oct.* 12, 1149; according to *Cotton*; and was interred in his own Cathedral, but in what Part is not known, there being no Memorial now remaining.

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[u] Coll' P' L' N.

[x] Mr. *Tho. Martin* of Palegrave hath the Seal of this Biſhop amonghis Collections.

[y] Wharton.

[z] Mon' Ang' Tom' 1. fo. 410. Vincent againſt Brook, fo. 16. Ordingus Vitalis P. 578. Dug' Bar' P. 27.

[a] Mon' Ang' Vol. 1. 411.

(b) Wharton 397.

(c) See fo. 18.

(d) The Abby of St. Stephen de Fontney in Normandy, as ſome imagine; but if he was buried in this Cathedral as moſt ſay, 'tis moſt likely he died at Fountains in Yorkſhire.

(e) Weever ſaith Oct. 15, 1150. fo. 789.

He confirmed under his Seal, the Gifts of his Predeceſſor to his Convent, [*f*] added many of his own, [*g*] and granted a Manor in *Blickling* which belonged to the Church, to *John* Son of *Robert*, to be held by the Service of a Knight's Fee.

King *Henry* I. granted him 10 *l.* yearly Rent, out of his Hundreds of *Bloſield* & *Walſham*, during Life.

He was at the Conſecration of *Canterbury* Monaſtery, according to the [*h*] *Saxon Cronicle*, And at a *Council* held at *Weſtminſter*, when *Robert* Biſhop of *Bath* was conſecrated; and was a married Man, his Sons being mentioned in a *Charter* granted to the Abby of [*i*] *Wimondham*, he divided the Archdeaconry of *Suffolk* [*k*] into two Archdeaconries, [*l*] and founded the Hoſpital and Church of St. *Paul* in *Norwich*; of which, more hereafter.

The Arms aſcribed to him are,

Gul. a Feſs Nebulè between 6 Stars *Arg.*

Which is a feigned Coat, born by the Name of *Everard.*

His true Arms are,

Gul. in a Bordure *Arg.* a Lyon ramp. *Or.*

But he hath none on his Seal as I am informed, not having ſeen any Seal of him my Self.

Ralf Son of *Eborard*, had his *Anniverſary* kept in this Church, (*m*) and 14 *s.* was ſetled for a *Pittance* for the Monks on that Day.

3 **William Turbus,** TURB, *Turbes, de Turba-Villa*, or TURBERVILE, which was his true Name, was a *Norman* by Birth, but in his youth coming over into *England*, was placed among the firſt *Monks* that *Herbert* introduced here.

About 1130, by the Name of *William Turbervile*, he witneſſed Biſhop *Everard*'s Charter of Confirmation of the *Cell* at *Rumburgh*, to the Abby of St. *Mary* at *York*; and was then *Sub-prior* of this Monaſtery, and afterwards PRIOR here; from which Office he was elected BISHOP, by his *Monks*, [*n*] in 1146, at the Depoſition of Biſhop *Everard*, and conſecrated at *Canterbury* by *Theobald* Archbiſhop there, the ſame Year.

He gave his Monks the Manor of [*o*] *Sechesford* to hold in Fee-Farm for ever, by the Rent of 20*l.* a Year, in order to recompence them for their Kindneſs ſhown him; for this Biſhop, ſticking cloſe to the Cauſe of [*p*] *Tho. Becket* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who was then beyond Sea, notwithſtanding the King's Prohibition, openly excommunicated Earl *Hugh* & others, in his *Cathedral*, as he was enjoin'd by the *Archbiſhop*, and then coming down from the Pulpit, walked to the High-Altar, and laid down his *Paſtoral Staff* thereon, ſaying, *Let him that dare, ſeize either the Land, Goods, or Poſſeſſions of my Church?* and then entering the Monaſtery lived with the Monks. Not content with this, to ſhow his great Zeal and Friendſhip to the Archbiſhop, he called a *Sinod* of all his Clergy, and openly excommunicated (*q*) *Gilbert* Biſhop of *London*, and others, for reſiſting him; which ſo enraged the King, that he dare not leave the Monaſtery, but kept himſelf in *Sanctuary* 'till his Wrath was appeaſed.

In 1152, (*r*) he was Witneſs to the Charter of Covenants between King *Stephen*, & *Henry*

(*f*) See among the Revenues of the Priory.

(*g*) Carta Dni. Norvicenſis de Veteri Feofamento. Eborardus Epiſcopus Johi: Filio Roberti, Manerium de Blicklinga de Dominio Epiſcopi Norvicenſis per Servic. 1. Militis, quod modo tenet Wills: Frater Suus. Lib' Nig' Scij' Edit' per Hearne. p. 280.

[*h*] P. 235. An. MCXXX. Ðiꞅ ᵹeaꞃeꞅ ꞅe Mẏnꞅꞇeꞃe oꝼ Canꞇ-ƿaꞃa-bẏꞃı halᵹoꝺ ꝼꞃam þone Æꞃce-biꞅcop Willelm þeꞅ ꝺæᵹeꞅ ıv Non. Maı. Ðeꞃ ꞅæꞃon þaꞅ biꞅcopeꞅ. Johan oꝼ Roue-ceꞅꞇꞃe. Ᵹilbeꞃꞇ Univeꞃꞅal oꝼ Lonꝺene. Heanꞃı oꝼ Win-ceaꞅꞇꞃe. Alexanꝺeꞃ of Lincolne. Roᵹeꞃ oꝼ Sæꞃeꞅ-bẏꞃı. Simon oꝼ Wiᵹoꞃ-ceaꞅꞇꞃe. Roger oꝼ Couenꞇꞃe. Ᵹoꝺe-ꝼꞃeıꝺ oꝼ Baꞇe. Eouꞃaꞃꝺ oꝼ Noꞃuuıc. &c.

(*i*) Ebrardo milite de Bocſted. Witneſs to a Deed of Biſhop *Turb*'s in my Collections.

(*k*) Spelm. Gloſs. 39. *b.*

(*l*) Mon' Ang' Vol' 1. fo. 461. Vol' 3. fo. 43.

(*m*) E Regro' 7°. Eccle' Cath' fo. Penult'.

(*n*) Many make his Conſecration in 1150, ſoon after Everard's Death, bur by Error. Wharton Vol. I. fo. 409.

(*o*) Mon' Ang' Tom' 1. fo. 41. &c.

(*p*) See Becket's Letter to this Biſhop, in Fox, f. 217.

(*q*) Hoc quidem fecit primus venerabilis frater noſter Norwicenſis in Synodo proxime habitâ. Tho' in Epiſt' ad Roger Wygorn.

[*r*] Rymer de Convention. *b.* Tom' 1. fo. 14.

Duke of *Normandy*, about his Succeſſion to the Crown. In which it is to be noted, that he is mentioned before *Richard* Biſhop of *London*, *&c.* (*s*) which ſhews there was then no Precedence as ſince ſetled, but each took place according to their Conſecration.

About this Time, [*t*] he adviſed the Foundation of *Old Bukenham Priory*, which he alſo confirmed.

In 1158, (*u*) he paid 200 Marks for *Scutage* to King *Henry* II. for the Army in *Wales*, & his Knights paid 53 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.* for that Purpoſe: and in 1160, (*x*) 2 Marks for every *Knight's Fee* for the 3*d.* *Scutage* when the King beſieged *Tholouſe*.

In 1164, he was one of the Witneſſes to the Deed of the Nobility and Clergy, of the Recognizance of the King's Laws in the King's Preſence, and of Part of the Cuſtoms and Privileges of them and their Anceſtors.

In 1168, he confirmed (*y*) the Gift of *Helman de Bidun*, and of the Lady *Agnes* Daughter of *Pain Fitz-John* his Wife, to the *Canons* of St. *Mary* at *Miſſenden*, of a Mark of Silver iſſuing from the Lands of their Tenants in *Sutton*.

In 1171, (*z*) the *Cathedral* was much injured by an accidental Fire; and (*a*) in the Even' of *Chriſtmaſs Day*, 1173, as the People went to *Vigils*, a Light brighter than Break of Day, appeared on a ſudden, and continued all Night, and oftentimes was ſeen, with exceeding redneſs, like the Morning Sun; ſo that our *Auroræ Boreales*, are no new *Phænomena*, as ſome modern *Philoſophers* would pretend.

I have ſeen two Original Deeds of this Biſhop, one is in my own Collections, but the Seals are both loſt.

By the firſt he confirms to *Robert* his *Butler*, 6 Acres of Land in *Dedeholm*, which *Nigel* formerly owned, and voluntarily gave the Monks of *Norwich*; who with Conſent of *John* their Prior, granted them in Fee to *Robert* aforeſaid, paying 18 *d.* *per An:* to their Church: this Deed is witneſſed by *William* the *Archdeacon*, *Jeffry* his Steward, Maſter *Stangrin*, *Nicholas* and *Roger* his Chaplains, & *Joſceline* Brother to the *Archdeacon* &c.

The other is, the *Confirmation* of a PATRON's *Preſentation* of a *Clerk* to his Portion in the Church of *Stoke*, and at that Time was the ſame as *Inſtitution* is now; which being the oldeſt Original of this kind that I ever met with, I have added it by way of [*b*] *Note*, for ſuch of my Readers as are curious this Way.

He died according to *Cotton* in 1174, on the 17*th* of *January*, and was buried in the Choir, on the N. Side of *Herbert*, in the very Place where Biſhop *Montague* was (long after him) interred.

A Seal of this Biſhop, remains fixed to the Inſtrument of *Profeſſion* of *Silveſter* Abbot of St. *Auſtin*'s in *Canterbury*, [*c*] A°. 1152, among the Archives of that Church.

His Arms are,

TURBERVILE, *Arg.* 3 Bugle Horns *Sab.* ſtringed *Gul.*

4 **John**, DEAN of *Saliſbury*, ſucceeded; ſir-named of OXFORD the Place of his Birth and Education, according to the Faſhion of that Time, (when it was cuſtomary for a learned Spiritual Perſon to drop his Father's Name although Worſhipfull and antient, [*d*] and aſſume that of the Place he was born in.

[*s*] Col' P. L' N.

(*t*) Hiſt' Norf. V. 1. 261.

(*u*) Madox Hiſt' Exch' fo. 437.

(*x*) Lib' Rub' Scij. Rot. 7.

(*y*) E Regiſtro Miſſenden fo. 35.

(*z*) Wharton 397.

(*a*) A° 1173, the Chronicle in the Gild-hall ſpeaks of theſe *Auroræ Boreales* (for ſuch they were) in this Manner, "Nocte natalis Domini Lux quaſi Diurna circumfulſit populos euntes âd Vigilias, et Dominica lx'e. ad veſperas, uſque ad medium noctem horrendi Rubores in cælo viſi ſunt, et Aurore Lucis, velut Eſtate mediâ. Nec Mora, ſequitur Guerra inter Patrem et Filium Regis,

(*b*) Univerſis Sancte Matris Eccleſie Filijs, *Wills*: Dei Gratiâ Norwicenſis Epiſcopus Salutem. Univerſitati veſtre notum facimus, nos in perpetuam Eleemoſinam dediſſe & conceſſiſſe *Radulfo* Sacerdoti, Filio *Gaufridi*, totam portionem *Eccleſie* de *Stoches*, que pertinet ad Fevdum *Hugonis* de *Poleſteda* cum oblationibus, terris, et decimis, & omnibus alijs rebus ad jus ejuſdem Portionis pertinentibus. Et hoc fecimus *Preſentacione* predicti *Hugonis*, ejuſdem Portionis *Advocati*, Volumus itaque et auctoritate *Epiſcopali* precipimus, ut teneat Libere, honorifice & inconcuſſe, & nemo ei preſumat inferre injuriam. Hijs Teſtibus, Johanne Vicario, Johanne Monacho, Turſtino Capellano, Ernaldo Lupello, Magiſtro Nicholao, Magiſtro Waltero, Radulfo Clerico, Radulfo Preſbitero de Cavendis, Magiſtro Johanne, Brientio Priore de Brieſethe, Hugone Preſbitero de Newetuna. Ebrardo Milite de Bocſteda, Fulcone Milite de Geddinges. Rico: Caſtel.

(*c*) Append' to Mr. Bately's Canterb' N°. 34. See Part 5, Cap. 1.

[*d*] Hol' V' 2. fo. 628.

Before his Conſecration he was one of the King's Chaplains, [e] and in 1164, ſtanding firm to him againſt *Becket*, was ſent to Pope *Alex.* III. with a Complaint againſt the Archbiſhop, where he did ſo much for the King's Cauſe, [f] that he got him elected with the Conſent of all the *Monks*, *Biſhop* of this *See*, at *Eyneſham*, *Nov.* 26, 1175, and he was conſecrated by *Richard* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, at *Lambhithe*, on the *14th* of *Dec.* following.

Being highly in favour with *Henry* II. in 1176, he was ſent his [g] Ambaſſador into *Sicily*, to deliver *Joan* his Daughter in Marriage to the *Sicilian* King, which he performed at St. *Giles's* *Nov.* 9, and returned to the King at *Notingham*, before *Chriſtmaſs*.

In the mean Time, [h] *Hugh Petro Leon*, Cardinal Deacon of St. *Angelo*, called a *Convocation*, in which he granted the King ſome *Liberties*, contrary to the Privileges of the Clergy; in Recompence of which, at the Requeſt of this Biſhop, join'd by the Biſhop of *Ely*, another Favourite, employed by the Archbiſhop for this Purpoſe, he obtain'd of the King,

1. That no *Spiritual* Perſon ſhould be brought before any *Temporal* Judge *Perſonally*, except for *Temporal* Matters.
2. That no SEE or ABBY, ſhould be kept void in the King Hands above one Year.
3. That whoever ſlew a *Spiritual* Perſon, and was convicted of it, ſhould be puniſhed as the *Temporal* Law required, ſuch Offenders before, being only excommunicated.

[i] He was preſent in the great *Council* when the Grand Cauſe between the Kings of *Caſtile* and *Navarre* was tried, who ſubmitted all their Differences to the King's Deciſion.

(k) In 1179, he was ſent with three more, to the Council of *Lateran*, in the Name of the *Clergy* of *England*.

And now, the King being exceedingly deſirous to have the Laws in general ſtrictly executed, and Juſtice faithfully adminiſter'd to all Men, tried all Orders of Men in his Nation, by making them *Juſtices*: and finding his Deſign not anſwer'd, hoped to find among the Clergy ſuch as would not be corrupted by Bribes, nor for Fear or Friendſhip, ſwerve from juſt Judgement, and therefore [l] he made the Biſhops of *Norwich*, *Ely*, & *Wincheſter*, principal *Juſtices* of his Realm.

In 1184, he ſetled all Differences between *Givarius* Prior of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, and *H. Prior* of *Dunſtable*; and afterwards being at *Waltham* with the King, when he made his Will, [m] he was appointed to diſpoſe of his Charities.

In 1187, he took the Croſs, as a *Devotee* [n] to the *Holy Land*.

[o] In 1190, he paid 20 Marks into the *Exchequer* for the *Scutage* of *Wales*: [p] and

In 1197, ſat in the Court of *Exchequer*, and determined Cauſes there, with his other Aſſociates.

He [q] built the Church of the *Holy-Trinity* at *Ipſwich*, and conſecrated it, and repair'd it's Offices lately deſtroyed by Fire.

The *Cathedral*, which 'till now was never perfectly finiſhed, he not only compleated, but repair'd that Part which was burnt in his Predeceſſor's Time, and reſtored it to it's antient Beauty, adding all ſuch Ornaments as were then wanting: being a great Benefactor to the Convent, [r] he built ſome Alms Houſes for the Poor and Impotent thereto belonging.

So much was he famed for Politicks and Learning, that *Daniel Morley* who travelled even to *Arabia* for Knowledge in the *Mathematicks*, dedicated his moſt celebrated Treatiſe on that Subject to him. [s] *Pitts* ſays, he was indefatigable in his Studies, much buſied in reading and writing Hiſtory, eſpecially that of his own Country, being of a ſolid Judgement, great Eloquence, and very expert in tranſacting all weighty Affairs.

He wrote (t) one Book of *The Hiſtory of the King's of* ENGLAND.

Another in *Defence of the* KING *againſt Archbiſhop* BECKET.

An Account of his Embaſſy into SICILY.

Beſides diverſe *Epiſtles* and *Orations* to *Richard* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and ſuch like.

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[e] Tyrrel Vol. 2. fo. 324.

[f] Ralf de *Diceto*. int' Decem Scriptores. fo. 590.

[g] Weever fo. 789. ſaith, he was employed in diverſe Embaſſies as to *Rome*, to *Seines* in France, and to *Sicily*, to marry Joan 3d and youngeſt Daughter to King Henry, to William II, King of Sicily, Duke of Apulia, and Prince of Capua.

[h] Atlas p. 369.

[i] Hoveden. Pt. 2. P. 560. Madox Hiſt' Exch: p. 13.

[k) Atlas p. 369.

(l) Finalis Concordia facta in Curiâ dni: Regis apud Weſtm. A°. 26. H. 2. coram G. Elienſi. I. Norwicenſi Epiſcopis, Willo: Baſſet & Alijs Juſticiarijs Dni: Regis &c. Ex Autog.

(m) Madox Formulare Anglicanum.

(n) Cron' Walt' Hemingford l' 2, p. 812. Gale V. 2.

(o) Madox Hiſt' Exch' p. 462.

(p) Ibid' p. 57.

(q) Wharton 409. (r) Ibid.

(s) Pitts p. 254. 265.

[t] Bale Cent' 3 *a*.

I have ſeen two of his Original Deeds, one is in my own Collections, but hath loſt it's Seal, by which he confirms the Grant of *Girard* Prior of *Norwich*, to *Henry* Son of *Algar* of *Flegg*, of 8 Acres & 3 Roods of Land at *Winterton*, & 10 Acres in *Dodeholm*, which *Nigel* formerly held. paying 3 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* to the *Convent*. *Jeffry* the Archdeacon, Maſter *Rob. de Waxteneſham* (or *Waxham*,) *Robert de Chipenham*, *Warine de Rolleſby*, *William de Burgh*, *Ric. de Rameſle*, *Roger de Martham*, *Gervaſe de Hemeſbi*, and others, being Witneſſes.

The other is in the Collections of Mr. *Tho. Martin*, and is a *Confirmation* of 6 Acres and an half in *Humersfield*, to *Robert de Sandcroft*, Anceſtor to the late *Archbiſhop* of that Name, which *Rob. Huſebond* the Biſhop's Man (or Tenant) gave him, and of 3 Acres and an half which *Gervaſe*, Son of *Rob. Huſebond* ſold to the aforeſaid *Rob. de Sandcroft*, for 4 *s.* and releaſed and abjured it, *in the* BISHOP'*s own Chamber at Humersfield*, to be held by the Rent of 16 *d.* a Year to the *Biſhop*'s Manor of *Humersfield*, and 5 *d.* to every Aid or Tax laid on that Town.

He died *June* 2, 1200, and was buried *(u)* in the Choir of the Cathedral, on the North Side of Biſhop *Turb*, and is called JOHN *the firſt*, being the firſt Biſhop of that Name.

I have met with no Arms of this Biſhop; his *Rebus* which probably he uſed as Arms, was,

Arg. an OX *Sab.* unguled *Or.* paſſing a FORD proper.

5 **John** THE *Second*, ſir-named *de Grey*, *Grai*, or *Graa*, as I find it ſometimes ſpelt, was deſcended from *Anſchitel de Grey*, a *Norman*, who came in with the Conqueror, and had large Poſſeſſions of his Gift, being ſecond Son of *Richard de Grey*, Son of the ſaid *Anſchitel*, † and Uncle to *Robert de Grey* Biſhop of *Litchfield* and *Worceſter*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*, [*x*] who was Son of *Hawiſe de Grey*, Siſter-in-Law to the ſaid *John*.

The firſt conſiderable Mention I find made of him, is, in the firſt Year of King *John*, Aº. 1199, when that King by *Charter* dated the 6 of *April*, granted *Kerſale Hermitage* to the Monks of *Lenton* in *Nottinghamſhire*; which *Charter* was given by the Hands of *Simon* Archdeacon of *Ely*, and *John Grey*: whereby it appears, that he was one of the Keepers of the great Seal; by another, of Lands granted to *Bury* Abby, he is called Archdeacon of *Cleveland*; and in another of the ſame Date, Archdeacon of *Glouceſter*.

In 1200, he was the King's *Secretary*, *Chaplain*, and a *Juſtice Itinerant*; and being elected Biſhop of *Norwich*, was conſecrated in the *Chapel* of St. *Catherine* at *Weſtminſter*, by *Hubert Walter* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, on the *24th* of *Sept.* contrary to the Appeal of the *Monks* of *Canterbury*, who pleaded, that no Biſhop could be conſecrated out of the *Metropolitical* Church of *Canterbury*, without their Licence, whoſe Impertinence tho' *Hubert* minded it not, yet the Monks afterwards gain'd their Point; and about 1235, got a ſolemn *Charter* from *Edmund* their *Archbiſhop*, that no *Biſhop* belonging to the *Juriſdiction* of their Church, ſhould be conſecrated any where but *there*, without their Licence.

Immediately after his Election, before he was conſecrated, he had Licence to reſume to his Church of *Norwich*, all Manors, Lands, and Churches, which had been alien'd by his Predeceſſors, to the Damage of the Church.

In 1201, *(y)* being grown rich, and a great Favourite of the King's, he gave 4000 Marks (a vaſt Sum at that Time) to have the Cuſtody of the Land and Heir of *Oliver D'eyncourt*, with his Marriage, with the King's Conſent, and without Diſparagement; and the ſame Year being then alſo the King's Chaplain, and one of the Itinerant Judges, he built the Palace and all the Buildings thereto belonging, at his Manor of *Geywood* by *Lynn*, which *Palace* and *Towns* belonged to the *See* 'till the Exchange made by *H.* VIII.

In 1203, he had a Grant of the Cuſtody of the Land and Heir of *Hugh de Haſtyngs*, a potent Baron, and of the Marriage of *Helen* his Widow, at the ſame Time procuring a *Market*

[*u*] Sepultus eſt ante Magnum altare cum predictis ſc. Herberto et Willelmo. Cotton.

† Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 577.

[*x*] Ego *Hawiſia de Grey* vidua, pro animabus omnium Anteceſſorum et conſanguineorum, et precipue pro anima Johannis de Grey Fratris mei quondam Norwicenſis Epiſcopi, aſſenſu Dni: Roberti de Grey filij & heredis mei, conceſſi & quantum ad Patronam pertinet dedi deo & Sce: Marie de Oſeney et canonicis ibidem deo Servientibus Eccleſiam de Cornewell ad donationem meam pertinentem in puram et perpetuam Eleemoſinam Teſtibus Dno: Waltero de Grey, Wygornienſi Epiſcopo Filio meo &c.

Mss. Penes P. L. Norroy, p. 15, excerpt. E Cartis per Ric. St. George.

[*y*] Rot' Pip' 3 Joh.

to his Town of *(z) Lyn* and the Cuſtody of the Manor of *Swaffham* in *Norfolk*, which then belonged to the Earl of *Britain*. And what was it this rich Biſhop could not obtain? For this Year the King being in great Neceſſity for Money, pawn'd his *Regalia* to him, *viz.* [*a*] his Great Crown, the gilt Sword, the Surcoat, Cloak, [*b*] Dalmatick, Girdle, Sandals, Gloves, and Spurs; all which afterwards, he acknowledged to have received by the Hands of *John de Ufford* the Biſhop's Chaplain.

In 1205, the *7th* of King *John*, being then * *Preſident* of the *Council*, he was elected *Archbiſhop* of *Canterbury*, by the Monks, approved by the *Pope*, and confirmed and put into Poſſeſſion by the *King*. But the *Pope* finding him unfit for his Turn, would undo all again, and have *Stephen de Langton* made *Archbiſhop*. This Conteſt is recited at large in the *Engliſh* Hiſtorians, as *Brady*, *Tyrrel*, &c.; and is ſaid by ſome of them to have given riſe to all the Troubles and Wars which enſued: as Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* Elect, in 1206, he witneſſed the Grant of the *Emperor Otto*, whilſt he was Earl of *Poictou*, *(c)* to the Monks of *Charron* in *France*. [*d*] *Holingſhed*, [*e*] *Mat. Paris*, &c. ſay, that on the Death of *Hubert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, before he was buried, the Young Monks elected *Reginald* their *Sub-Prior*, Archbiſhop, without the King's Knowledge; but the reſt diſdaining that Election, deſired the King to let them chooſe a fit Paſtor, which he readily conſented to, and privately prevailed on them to elect *John de Grey* his Chaplain, and *Preſident* of his Council, who was then at *York* about the King's Buſineſs, where they ſent for him, and after he had done it, he came to *Canterbury*, and there in the Preſence of the King and his Nobles, the *Prior* of *Canterbury* proclaimed him legally choſen, and the King immediately diſpatched ſome Monks to *Rome*, for the Bull of Pope *Innocent* the III*d.* to confirm him; but the Biſhops, Suffragans of *Canterbury*, complaining to the *Pope* againſt the *Monks* that they had choſen an Archbiſhop raſhly without them; the *Pope* to pleaſe both Sides as he thought, [*f*] annulled both the Elections, ſo that he was never conſecrated; and decreed all future Elections to be in the Monks, for which Service they at his Requeſt elected *Stephen Langton* a *Cardinal*, but an *Engliſhman*; for which the King proſcribed the Monks, whence aroſe a great Quarrel between the King & Pope.

In 1207, he gave the King one *Palfrey* [*g*] for Letters Patents for all the Liberties of *Magna Carta*, to be allowed amply to his Church; and another, to have [*h*] *Duplicates* of the CHARTER which he had obtained for his Town of LYN: For it was owing to this Biſhop, that *Lyn* ever had a CHARTER, as the [*i*] original CHARTER of King JOHN, now in the Cuſtody of that Corporation, teſtifies. The whole of it's Liberties before that Time, being in the Biſhop; and conſequently *he* as well as the King, was obliged to grant them a CHARTER alſo, or elſe the King's had not been valid againſt his Succeſſors; wherefore by CHARTER dated at *London*, he confirmed the King's CHARTER; and ſays, that whereas the King gave him leave to grant to his Town of LENN, the ſame *Liberties* that any *Burgh* had in *England*, which ever he would chooſe, he declared that he choſe OXFORD; for two Reaſons perhaps, becauſe their Liberties were large, and in Reſpect to *John* of *Oxford*, his Predeceſſor, whom he had a good Value for.

[*k*] Soon after this, he confirmed the Appropriation of the Church of *Binham*, to the Monks there.

Sir *James Ware* Knt. in his Catalogue of the chief Governours of *Ireland*, under the Year 1210, mentions this Biſhop to have [*l*] been *Lord* Chief *Juſtice* of *Ireland*, which is confirmed by Mr. *Wharton*'s Notes on *Cotton*'s Hiſtory; and that he was there, is [*m*] certainly true

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[z] Carta 5 Johis: M. 22. N. 134.

[*a*) Magna Corona, Gladium Deauratum, Tunica, Pallium, Dalmatica, Bandera, Sandalia, Cirotecæ, & calcaria. Rot' pat. 5. Joh. M. 6.

(*b*) The Dalmatick, is a long white Garment, uſed by the Prieſts and Deacons, ſo called becauſe firſt made in Dalmatia, it was alſo uſed at the Coronation of Kings as appears by the Inventory of the Royal Wardrobe. At Ric. II. Coronation A° 1377, " Expleto Hymno, Erectus eſt Rex ab Archiepiſcopo & indutus eſt primò, *Tunica* Sci: Edwardi, & poſt, ejuſdem Dalmaticâ. Stavely's Hiſt' of Churches P. 187.

* Coke's Inſt' Pt. iv. fo. 55.

(*c*) Pat' 7. Joh. M. 4. Rymer.

(*d*) Fo. 169, Vol' 2. (*e*) P. 284 &c.

(*f*) Caſſatis Electionibus Norwicenſis Epiſcopi & Sub-Prioris Cantuarienſis &c. A° 1207. See Hol' fo. 169.

(*g*) Madox Hiſt' Exch. 281.

(*h*) There were many Copies of the ſame Charter. See the Reaſon at fo. 29.

(*i*) JOHES. &c. noveritis, Nos ad inſtantiam et petitionem venerabilis Patris noſtri JOHIS: NORWICENS: Epiſcopi, *Secundi*, conceſſiſſe & preſenti Carta confirmaſſe Burgenſibus de LENNA quod Burgus de Lenna ſit LIBER BURGUS in perpetuum & habeat Socc. & Sacc: &c.

(*k*) Dug' Mon' 1. fo. 346. Teſt' Alano de Grey.

[*l*] Hol' Vol' 1, fo. 174.

[*m*] Apud Crakfergum.

true; for from the Rolls of the Archives of *Dublin*, it appears, that he wrote to the King out of *Ireland*, to certify him that he had given ſeizin to *Alan* of *Galaway*, of the Lands he had given him. And indeed he was of great Service to *Ireland*, for he reformed the *Coin*, ſo that the *Iriſh* Money was current there and in *England* alſo, being made as heavy and as fine as the *Engliſh* Coin was. *Weever* fo. 790, ſays, that when the King had repreſſed the Rebellious *Iriſh*, and broken and diſperſed their Forces, he left this Biſhop as an hardy, able Man, of ſingular Wiſdom, and tried Fidelity, *Prorex* or *Lord Deputy* of IRELAND, that by ſuch his Commiſſion, he might keep that ſtiff necked Nation in Obedience.

[*n*] A Mss. Cronicle formerly belonging to *Bury Abby*, recites, that in 1212, this Biſhop gathered [*o*] an Army, enter'd the King of *France*'s Territories, and took ſeveral Caſtles; but that King meeting him with his Forces, put him to flight, but could not re-take his Caſtles: This Year he anſwer'd for 35 Knights Fees, that he held, and in 1213, had a *Quietus* or Acquittance by Writ, from the [*p*] *Scutage* of *Scotland*, for 48 Knights Fees and an half, & a fourth Part; ſo great were the Revenues belonging to this Biſhoprick at that Time.

In 1214, he was ſent with *William* Earl of *Saliſbury* the King's Brother, to the Emperor *Otho*, [*q*] and was a Witneſs to King *John*'s Agreement, to pay 12'000 Marks a Year, 'till Reſtitution ſhould be made to the ſeveral Biſhops, according to the *Pope*'s Decree. [*r*] After his Return from *Ireland*, he was ſent on an [*s*] Embaſſy to the *Pope*, and died as he returned home, at St. *John* de *Angelo*, near *Poicters* [*t*) *Oct.* 18, 1214, and his Body being brought hither, was buried in his own Cathedral.

In the *5th* Year of his Conſecration, he confirmed the Charters of his Predeceſſors to the *Prior* and *Convent*, at which Time they releaſed to him, all their Right in the Profits of the FAIRS of *Lyn* and *Geywood*, & the *Saturday* Market at LYNN. & all their Salt Pans, Lands, Rents, Houſes, and Lay-Fees, which belonged to the Priory of *Lyn*; for which he gave them in Exchange, all his Right in the Manor of *Sechesford* (now *Sechey* by *Lyn*,) and the Manor of *Great Creſſingham*, except the Advowſon, and the Service of the Knights Fees there, reſerving to himſelf and Succeſſors, the ſame Authority that they had in the other Manors of the Monks.

And by other CHARTERS, which will occur under the Revenues of the Convent, it appears, that he was a good Benefactor to that Society.

[*u*] At his Death, he left the Church of *Swetford* in *Oxfordſhire*, with the Chapel of *Senewell*, which he had of the Grant of *Henry de Oylly*, to the *Auſtin Canons* of *Oſney* in that County, which Gift the ſaid *Henry* confirmed.

He perſwaded King JOHN, to found the *Gild* of the *Holy Trinity* at LYN; the Bretheren of which were bound under the Penalty of a Gallon of Wine, to have Maſs celebrated every *Trinity Sunday* in St. *Margaret*'s Church, for the Souls of the ſaid *King* and *Biſhop*.

He was a great *Hiſtoriographer*, well verſed in the Laws of the Land, & thereby, fit for *Chief Juſtice* of ENGLAND, which great Station he managed with ſuch Prudence and Dexterity, that he was deſervedly entirely beloved by the King; for he was a pleaſant & facetious Companion, of great Learning, ready Council, merry and jocund where 'twas ſeemly, and yet reſerved when neceſſary ſo to be; and notwithſtanding what [*x*] *Mat. Paris* ſays, was a Lover of Vertue, and Deſpiſer of Vice: he was a great *Antiquarian*, and Writer: His Hiſtory he entituled,

SCHALE-CRONICON, [*y*] as *Pits* ſays,

He wrote alſo, a Book of *Epiſtles*; and Mr *Thompſon* [*z*] in his Preface to *Jeffry* of *Monmouth*'s *Hiſtory*, ſays, that he wrote againſt [*a*] *William Parvus* or *Petit*, in defence of *Jeffry's* Hiſtory, [*b*] ſtanding up for the Truth of the Exiſtence of King *Arthur*, who becauſe *Gildas* and *Bede* have not mentioned him, *Petit* and his Adherents would wholly deny.

His Paternal Coat which he bare before he was Biſhop, was,

GREY, Barry of 6 *Arg.* & *Az.* in chief a Label of 3 Points *Erm.*

[*n*] Olim pen' P. L. N. [*o*] Hol. V. I. fo. 176.

[*p*] Rot' Pip' Joh'. [*q*] Rymer V. 1. fo. 174, 87.

[*r*] Atlas 370. [s] Philipps in his Pcurveyance p. 57, ſaith that he was in a Council or Synod held at ROME.

[t] Weever & Godwin err as to the time of his death His Anniverſary was kept, Oct. 18, when the Sacriſt paid 3 s. 4 d. to the Almoner, to diſtribute to the Poor.

[*u*] Mss. Pen' P. L. N. Pag. 15, excerpt: e Cartis per Ric. St. George. [x] Fo. 221 2. He calls him an evil Counſellor, giving council. Non pro Ratione ſed pro Voluntate. Pryn's Lordly Prelacy, Part 2. p. 248.

[*y*] Pitts p. 288. [z] Page 31. [*a*] This Author is commonly called, Gulielmus Neubrigenſis, or Will. of Newbury. (*b*) Bale Cent' 3*a*. fo. 263.

And inſtead thereof added the Arms of his **See**, On a Bend, *viz.*

Three Mitres *Or.*

At his Death, the **See** was void 7 Years, and was committed to Maſter *Ralf de Warham* a Monk of *Norwich*, and others, who yearly accounted with the King for the Profits thereof. At length,

6 ***Pandulf***, ſirnamed *Maſca*, obtained it in this manner; the *Pope* being angry that K. *John* had driven *Stephen Langton*, whom he had made Archbiſhop contrary to the King's Mind, out of the Land, ſtirred up his Nobles againſt him, which filled the Kingdom full of Troubles: at laſt he ſent this [c] *Pandulf*, who was a learned and ſubtile Man, as his **Legate** into *England*, who by his Interpoſition, made a general Peace, which, whither good or not, at that Time, pleaſed all Parties ſo well, that the King at their Requeſt, got the *Convent* to chooſe him Biſhop here in 1218, (as moſt Authors ſay,) [d) but by a Record I have ſeen, he was called by the *Pope*, *Elect of* **Norwich**, in 1215; and probably might be ſo, before he came over, and got it confirmed here: however it was, in 1218, he was acknowledged *Elect of* **Norwich**; and returning to *Rome* in 1221, having there laid down his *Legateſhip*, was ordained Prieſt, and conſecrated Biſhop, by Pope *Honorius* the III*d*, *May* 29, 1222.

While he was at *Rome*, being a cunning Man, he obtained a Grant from the *Pope*, on ſhewing that his *See* was in Debt, that he, and all his Succeſſors, ſhould have all the *Firſt Fruits* of the Clergy of the Dioceſs for their own; which they [e] always enjoyed 'till *Henry* VIII. Time.

He ſtood up ſtoutly for the Liberties of his **See**.

[*f*] In 1220, he was acquitted from paying the *Scutage* of 48 Fees and and an half, and a 4*th* Part, belonging to his Biſhoprick.

It is plain that both King and Pope ſometimes had Shares in the *Taxes* raiſed on the Subjects, tho' the *Pope* would never allow the King's Share to be of *Right*, but only *lent*; for on the King's agreeing that *Pandulf*, as *Legate* to the *Pope*, ſhould levy a *twentieth* Part of the Value of the Clergy's *Benefices*; it appears he *lent* the King for ſo doing, 2700 Marks out of it.

It is no Wonder to find many *Italians* at this Time, preferred to *Benefices* in this Dioceſs, the Biſhop himſelf being of that Nation.

The oldeſt Inſtitution that I [*h*] have ſeen to any *Vicarage*, was made in 1226, by this Biſhop, who then inſtituted *Rodfrid* his Nephew, to the *Vicarage* of *Ayleſham* in *Norfolk*; [*i*] he collated alſo, *John Indicis de Urbe* an *Italian*, to the Vicarage of *Suthereie*, &c.

He was ſent on diverſe Ambaſſies by ſeveral Popes, as to *Genoa*, by *Cæleſtine* III. A°. 1196, to compoſe the Differences between the People and the *Piſans*: to *Tuſcia* with a Cardinal, A°. 1198, to annul the League made by the Cities of *Tuſcany* without the *Pope*'s Conſent: and laſtly, into *England*, to appeaſe the Civil Wars between King *John* and his Barons; and to ſpeak Truth, [*k*] (as moſt Authors ſay,) he was the chief Inſtrument who perſwaded that King moſt ignominiouſly and ſhamefully, to reſign up his Crown and Kingdom to the *Pope*, to become his Vaſſal to his eternal Infamy, and ſubmit himſelf to *Stephen Langton* and thoſe

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(c) He is called by ſome, Ranulph, by others. Ralf, & Randolf, but erroneouſly. Nevile p. 142, gives him a great Character. (*d*) **Innocencius** Epiſcopus &c. dilecto Filio **Pandulfo** Subdiacono & Familiari, m° NORWIC' Electo, &c. Dat' Lateran' II. Nov. Pont' A° XVIII. The Atlas p. 371, ſays he was a **Cardinal** above 40 Years, but without proper Authority, for if it had been ſo, he would have been called ſo in this Inſtrument. See alſo Wharton V. 1. 410. Godwin indeed, (on what Authority I know not) ſays, that he was made Cardinal by Pope **Lucivs** III, of the Title of the XII Apoſtles, & continued ſo many years, but I conclude it a miſtake, for he is never named ſo, in the many Records I have ſeen concerning him.

(*e*) Cotton ſays, they received them 'till 1288, to the great Injury of the Clergy, who indeed gained an Intermiſſion for ſome Time, but the ſucceeding Biſhops reclaimed them.

(*f*) Madox, Excheq' p. 463.

(*g*) Pat' A° 4. H. III. Rot' 4. d.

(*h*) Vniverſis preſentes Literas inſpecturis, Salutem in Domino. Noverit Vniverſitas veſtra, Nos divine Pietatis Intuitu, contuliſſe Vicariam Eccleſie de *Heliſham* Dilecto Filio **Roffrido** Nepoti noſtro, Ipſumque canonicé inſtituiſſe in eâdem, Salvis nobis & Succeſſoribus noſtris Conſuetudinibus, & Dignitatibus Æpiſcopalibus. In cujus Rei Teſtimonium, has Literas ſibi duximus concedendas. Actum *Reati*, II. Kal Jan. Pontificatûs Dni' *Honorii* III. P.P. A° decimo. Mad. Form. 305.

(*i*) Reg. Caſtleacre, fo. 122 b.

(*k*) Mat' Paris, fo. 204 to 278. Mat. Weſt. A° 1207. Fox, fo. 226 34 55. Prynne's Prel. Part II. Pag. 248. Dugd. View of Troubles &c. fo. 562.

Prelates, who had not only interdicted the Realm, ſo that for 6 Years ſpace, all Eccleſiaſtical Sacraments except Baptiſm, Confeſſion, and the [l] *Viaticum*, ceaſed, but alſo *excommunicated* the King, publiſhed the *Pope*'s Deprivation of him from the Crown, and inſtigated the *French* King to invade the Realm, and uſurp the Crown thereupon.

This Biſhop died in *Italy*, [m) 16 *Sept.* (n) 1226, and was brought and buried in his Cathedral of *Norwich*, as *Cotton* ſays; but the Place of his Sepulchre is not known. (o) He was a Benefactor to the Monks; and among other Things gave them a Cheſt of *Reliques* that he brought from *Italy*, to be repoſited in the Church, and died very rich, (p) being of a coveteous Diſpoſition; for which Vice all his Country Men were very remarkable.

He is ſaid to have born for Arms,

Sab. a Croſs Lozengy, in Chief two Eſcalops *Or*.

And was ſucceeded by,

7 **Thomas de Blumville,** ***BLUNDEVILE***, or [y] ***Blunnel***, for by all theſe Names he is called; it appears by his Arms, that he was of the ſame Family with the *Blundeviles* of *Newton Flotman* in *Norfolk*; and being Nephew to *Hugh de Burgh*, then Chief *Juſtice* of *England*, was firſt by his Intereſt made a *Clerk* of the King's Exchequer, and afterwards Biſhop here, being elected by the Convent ſoon after *Pandulf*'s Death, to which (r) the King gave his Royal Aſſent, *Nov.* 5, and diſcharged him from his Service, and all Accounts in the Exchequer; and on *Sunday* the 20*th* of *Dec:* 1226, he was conſecrated in St. *Catherine*'s Chapel at *Weſtminſter*, by *Stephen* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

In 1227, (s) he purchaſed Lands in *Playford* in *Suffolk*: and in 1233, (t) by *Fine* then levied before *Robert de Lexinton*, *William de York*, *Ralf de Norwich*, *William de L'iſle*, and others, between the MAYOR and *Burgeſſes* of LYN Querents, and the ſaid Biſhop Tenent, it was granted by the Biſhop, that for the future, the *Burgeſſes* of *Lyn* might chooſe their own MAYOR, without the Biſhop's Conſent, & alſo *tax* themſelves at their own Pleaſure; which they could not not do before, it being then the Biſhop's *Burgh*, and for the more certainty of the Thing, the King was preſent in Court, and gave his own Conſent to it. And this Year (n) by ſpecial Order of the *Pope*, he viſited his *Dioceſs*.

In 1235, (x) he gave the King 100 *l.* to have the Manor of *Baketon*, (now *Bacton* in *Suff.*) confirmed to his Biſhoprick, that Manor being of Right an *Eſcheat* to it.

He was preſent at the grand Feaſt held on St. *Edmund*'s Day at *Bury* Monaſtery, and ſubmitted ſo far, (to ſhew the Exemption of that Monaſtery from Epiſcopal Power) that the *Abbot*, in the Hood belonging to the *Secular* Clergy, gave the *Bleſſing* after Evening Service to the People, and not the Biſhop tho' preſent, as the Regiſter of that Houſe obſerves. He (y) died *Aug.* 16, 1236, having born the Arms of

BLUNDEVILE, Quarterly per Feſs indented *Or.* & *Az.* a Bend *Arg.*

And after he was *Biſhop*, he added the Arms of his SEE, bearing his own,

In a Bordure *Az.* charged with 8 Miters *Or.*

(l) The Sacrament given to Dying Perſons.

(m) Godwin ſays 17 Aug. Others Aug. 16, but it is moſt probable the Norwich Records are right, to which Cotton agrees.

(n) Weever ſays, 1227, by Error. Fo. 869.

(o) Godwin, Fo. 485.

(p) Wharton, V. 1. fo. 410.

(q) Chron' Thomæ Wykes. The SEE is ſaid by Some, to be vacant 3 Years, Atlas p. 371, but it is wrong, as is that of his being a Judge.

(r) HENRICUS (3) Rex *Angliæ* &c. Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus &c. Sciatis Nos Electioni facte de dilecto & fideli noſtro *Thome de Blumville* in Epiſcopum NORWICEN' Regium adhibuiſſe Aſſenſum, & a nexibus Curie, & omnibus Raciocinis abſolvimus. Teſte Meipſo apud *Weſt'* V Nov' A° Reg. Nri' XI.

E Regiſtro III, Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Norwic.

(s) Fin' Suff' Lig' 2 N. 93.

(t] Fin' Norff' Lig' 3 N. 64.

[u[Wharton Vol' I. fo. 398.

[x] Rot' Pip' Norff' & Suff' 20 & 21 of *H.* III.

y Weever, Godwin, The Annals of Rocheſter, The Obituary of Canterbury, ſay all, Aug' 16, The Norwich Chronicle ſays. Sept' 1, John Wallingford's Annals, Aug' 20, The Annals of the Priory of Southwark, Sept' 15, The Atlas, Sept' 10, & Others, Auguſt 17.

8 ***Ralph***, THE eighth Biſhop of this *See*, was conſecrated [z] ſoon after *Blundevile*'s Death, and died in [a] 1237 and the *Monks* elected

SIMON DE ELMHAM, then *Prior* of their Monaſtery, a grave and reverend Man, not juſtly to be excepted againſt for their *Biſhop*: but the King would not conſent to their Election, but kept the Biſhoprick vacant 'till 1239, in which Year the Election was voided at *Rome*, and they were ordered to elect another, upon which, they choſe

9 ***William de Raleigh***, *RALEE*, *Rayley*, *Radley*, or *Rawleigh*, a favourite Chaplain of the King's, Prebendary of *Kentiſh-Town* Prebend in St. *Paul*'s, Treaſurer of the Church of *Exeter*, and Prebendary of *Litchfield*, who contrary to the Knowledge of the Monks, was juſt before elected Biſhop of *Cheſter*; upon which the King gave him his *Option*, and he accordingly choſe the SEE of *Norwich*, and was conſecrated thereto by *Edmund* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in [b] St. *Pauls* at *London*, *Sept.* 25: & not long after, the Monks of *Wincheſter* choſe him for their Biſhop; which ſo diſpleaſed the King, that they were forced to chooſe another, and then they choſe *Ralf Nevile* the Chancellor, which ſo provoked the King againſt him, that he took away the Seal, and with much Trouble and Expence got his Election vacated [c] at *Rome*, and much ado there was for 5 or 6 Years about it; at laſt, the *Monks* re-choſe this Biſhop, according to their firſt Determination, which was quickly confirmed at *Rome*: (d) but yet he met with much Vexation before he was ſetled; however, in 1243, he was confirmed to the SEE of *Wincheſter*, and afterwards by the *Pope*'s Letters to the King and Queen, was received into Favour in 1244, and had Leave to return into *England*. He died at *Turen July* 20, in 1250.

In the Year 1240, (e) the King wrote to him, to certifie him how many *Italian* Clerks were beneficed in his Dioceſs, and what was the Value of their Benefices; and whither they were admitted by the *Pope*'s *Proviſion*, or by their proper Patrons Preſentations: and what were the Names of ſuch *Clerks*: and alſo to make diligent Inquiry, and certiſye him before the *Octaves* of St. *Martin*, how much Money was granted the *Pope* in his Dioceſs in the late Contribution; & how much was collected and paid, and what ſtill remained; for which he would owe him ſpecial Thanks: but it ſeems he did not uſe much Diligence in the Affair, which ſomething diſpleaſed the King. However, (f) the next Year he gave him his Letters *Patent*, acknowledging, that whereas the Biſhops of his Realm had freely given him an *Aid* of 40*s.* from each *Knight*'s Fee, well knowing his urgent Neceſſity to ſail into *Gaſcoign*, he owned it to be of their *Free Liberality*, aud that it ſhould not be any way prejudicial to their *Eccleſiaſtical Liberties* for the future.

This Year he granted an (g) *Indulgence* of 20 Days *Pardon*, to all Perſons of his Dioceſs, that would contribute to the Building of (h) St. *Paul*'s Church in *London*.

His (i) *Anniverſary* was celebrated in this Church on the 20*th* of *July*, being St. *Margaret*'s Day, when the *Almoner* received of the *Sacriſt* two Marks to be diſtributed to the Poor, and the *Pitancer* received two more, to be laid out for a *Pitance* or *Exceedings* for the *Monks* Dinner in the *Refectory* or *Hall*.

He is ſaid to bare,

Gul. a Bend Lozengè *Arg.*

(z) Godwin, & the Atlas ſay, Oct' 28, wch. Wharton ſays could not be, becauſe it was not a Sunday, he thinks therefore that he was elected then.

(a) Weever ſays, in 1236, ſoon after his Conſecration, Fo. 869.

(b) Newcourt's Rep' Vol' I. fo' 169, Godwin, p. 275 486.

(c) He appealed to Rome, & ſent Roger Bigod & others, to get his Election voided.

(d) Holingſhed Fo' 231 ſays, the King's Anger was increaſed, becauſe he was confirmed by the POPE, without his Knowledge; where ſee the Account at large.

(e) Dors' Claus' 25 H. III.

(f Coia' Mich' 27 H. III. in Sccio'.

(g) Indulgences or *Pardons*, were granted not only by the *Pope*, but by the BISHOPS, & were uſed to collect Money for particular Occaſions, People being fond to buy their Pardon, at ſuch Rates as they pleaſed.

(g) Dughd' Hiſt' of St. Paul's, Edit' 2, p. 13.

[i] E Reg' VII. Eccle' Cath. fo' penult.

(k) Coll' P. L. N.

10 ***Walter de Suffield,*** SO called from *Suffield* in *Norfolk*, the Place of his firſt Preferment, his Sirname being *Calthorp*, a Name aſſumed by his Anceſtors from *Calthorp* in *Norfolk*, the antient Place of their Reſidence, which Manor this Biſhop bought, with that of *Erpingham*, of *Peter*, Son and Heir of Sir *Peter de Hautboys*, and ſetled them on *William de Calthorp* his Nephew and Heir, and on the Heirs of *William*; ſo that by this and other Gifts, he raiſed his Family very conſiderably.

He was *Regent* or Doctor of the Decrees in the Univerſity of [*l*] *Paris*, according to *Cotton*, and was elected by the Monks here in 1243, confirmed by *Boniface* Elect of *Canterbury*, in 1244, and ſoon after conſecrated in the Abby Church of *Carhow* by *Norwich*, at which Time he [*m*) granted an *Indulgence* to all thoſe that would give any Thing to the Repairs of St. *Paul*'s in *London*.

In 1246, [*n*] This Biſhop as Parſon of *Hoxne*, granted to Maſter *William de Horham* and his Heirs, 30 Acres in *Chickering*, which formerly were Glebe of *Hoxne* Church, paying 28 *s. per Ann.* to the Biſhop and his Succeſſors.

In 1249, he reſided at his Palace at *Eccles*, and in 1250, obtain'd a *Charter* of *Free-Warren* for him and his Succeſſors there, and in all the Manors and Lands belonging to the *Biſhoprick*; and the ſame Year ſetled 10 Marks yearly [*o*] Rent in *Lenn* on *Geffry de Lodnes* for Life only.

In 1252, [*p*] he confirmed the *Foundation* of the *Free-Chapel* of St. *Andrew* in *Hales* by *Lodne*, which was then founded and amply endowed by Sir *Roger de Hales* Son of [*q*) *Walter de Suffield*; it was dated at *Charing*, (by *London*) where the antient *Palace* or *City Houſe* of this *Biſhoprick* ſtood, VIII. of the *Calends* of *Sept.* Sir *Robert de L'iſle* Archdeacon of *Colcheſter*, *Tho. de They* his Chaplain, *William de Whitewell*, [*r*] *William de Pakenham*, *Thomas de Walcote*, *Will. de Ludham*, Clerks; *Giles de Whitewell*, *Will. de Wichingham*, and others, being Witneſſes.

In [*s*] 1255, By the *Bull* of *Pope Alexander*, he was join'd with the Abbot of *Peterburgh*, to collect the Tenths, and the Money paid by thoſe who vowed to go a Journey to the *Holy Land* and were willing to redeem their Vows for Money.

This Year, the Biſhop according to the Command of Pope *Innocent*, which he received the Year before, drew up a *Deſcription* of the Value of all the Revenues belonging to the *Clergy* of *England*, certified upon Oath, and having reduced it to exact Order, it was ſent to the *Pope*, who confirmed it in 1256; it was called the [*t*] *Norwich*, or *Walter*'s TAXATION, and was uſed in all the following Ratings of the Clergy to all Taxes.

He built and endowed [*u*] St. *Giles*'s HOSPITAL in this *City*, for the Reception of Pilgrims, Travellers, and poor People: and (*x*) founded that fine *Chapel* of the *Virgin Mary*, at the E. End of the Cathedral, before the High Altar of which he was interr'd.

He was a Perſon well verſed in all Divine and Humane Laws, of exceeding Charity and great Devotion, according to the Religion of thoſe Times, as an Inſtance of the Former, when Corn was very dear, he ſold his Plate and bought Bread for the Poor with the Money; and of the Latter, our Hiſtories afford us this, that on the 13*th* of *Oct.* 1247, when there was a Portion of the *Holy Blood* of *Chriſt* (as it was then believed) ſhewed in a moſt reverend wiſe in a ſolemn Proceſſion, the King himſelf carrying it in a Chriſtal Glaſs under a Canopy thro' the Streets, from St. *Paul*'s to *Weſtminſter* Abby, with a mighty Throng, this Biſhop preached a Sermon there in Commendation of that *Relique*, pronouncing 6 Years & 116 Days *Pardon* granted by the Biſhops preſent, to all that came to reverence it; yea of ſuch an eminent Sanctity, and affable Behaviour was he, that the common People believed, [*y*] many Miracles were wrought at his Tomb; which afterwards became ſo enriched thereby that it was eſteemed a *Shrine* to which *Pilgrimages* were made; by which Reſort the Chapel was made ſo remarkable and beautifull, that many Perſons of Dictinction were afterwards interr'd in it.

[*l*] I rather think, of OXFORD, by his Legacy to that Univerſity.

[*m*] Dug' Hiſt' of St. Paul's Edit' 2. P. 13.

[*n*] Fines Norff. 31 H. III. L. 5. N. 46.

[*o*] Ibid' L. 6. N. 26.

[*p*] Autog: Penes me. Sub Sigillo Epi'.

[*q*] He ſeems to have aſſumed the Name of Hales, and to have been Brother to the Biſhop, and was dead before he made his Will.

[*r*] He was the Biſhop's Steward, and one of his Executors.

[*s*] Rymer Vol. 1, fo. 603.

[*t*] Hiſt' Norf. Vol' 1, fo. 13.

[*u*] Now called the *Old-Men's Hoſpital*.

[*x*] It is demoliſhed, and is now Mr. Franks's Garden.

[*y*] Mat. Paris &c.

He was a moſt eloquent Preacher, [z] and one of the moſt famous Biſhops of his Time.
He [a] died on St. *Wulſtan*'s Day, *May* 20, 1257, at *Colcheſter*,
And bare the Arms of his Family, *viz.*

CALTHORP, Chequy *Or.* & *Az.* a Feſs *Erm.*

And after he was *Biſhop* added the Arms of his SEE, on a Canton.

His Will bears date at the Palace of *Hoxne*, on *Monday* before *Midſummer Day*, A^o. 1256, being the *12th* of his *Pontificate*; in which he commended his Soul to GOD, the *Virgin Mary*, St. *Anne*, St. *Giles*, and all the *Saints*; and ordered his Body to be buried before the High Altar of the *New Chapel* of the *Bleſſed Virgin* by him founded at the Eaſt End of the Cathedral, at which Altar he founded a Monk daily to celebrate Maſs for his Soul, and each Monk having done ſo for a Week, ſhould enter his Name in a Book kept for that purpoſe, that all the Monks might do it Week after Week, in their ſeveral Turns, for which Service he gave the Convent 100 Marks, on further Condition, that they kept his *Anniverſary* for ever, and allowed 20*s.* on that Day to the Convent for a *Pitance*, and diſtributed 20*s.* more, by their *Almoner* to the Poor.

He gave 100*l.* for his Funeral, ordering that whereſoever he died, as his Body was brought hither, at all Places he paſſed thro', there ſhould be large Contributions made to the Poor, & that where his Body reſted, all the aged, Widows, and Poor, whatever, that ſtood by it 'till it was carried on, ſhould have every one a ſilver Penny, and that none ſhould ſtay by him above one Day or one Night, that others might come for that Benefit.

He ordered all his Debts to be juſtly paid, and that 25 *Chaplains* ſhould be found in the *Dioceſs* for one whole Year, to celebrate Maſs for his Soul, the Souls of his Benefactors, and of thoſe that he had been Executor to, or Adminiſtrator for, according to the *Uſe* of the Church of *Norwich*, for which he left 100 Marks; & a 100 Marks more to be diſtributed by his Executors at their Diſcretion, among the Poor of the *Dioceſs*; and 100 Marks more to be diſtributed by *Will. de Whitewell*, *Jeffry de Lodne*, & *Will. de Pakenham*, in Money and Clothes among the Poor of his ſeveral Manors; and 20 Marks to be given by *Daniel de Beccles*, for the Relief of poor oppreſſed Perſons in his *Juriſdiction.*

He gave his great *Cup* & *Cup-board* thereto belonging, to repoſite our LORD's Body in; and other *Reliques* to the *Cathedral*, with the two Horſes that drew his Body to the burial; and all the Furniture of his Chapel entire as he received them, with one other Horſe.

His unfurred *Miter*, which was given him, and his *Paſtoral Staff* which *Will. de Raleigh* Biſhop of *Wincheſter* gave him, he bequeathed, with 20 Marks, to the Abby of St. *Giles*'s at *Provence.*

He gave an Annuity of 16 Marks a Year, granted him by *Martin* lately Rector of *Denham*, during the Life of the ſaid *Martin*, to the *Monks*, for the Honour, Services, and Kindneſſes they did him, in preferring him to be their Biſhop, and the better to enable them to keep his Anniverſary, &c.

Alſo to the HOSPITAL of St. *Giles*'s in *Norwich*, which he built for Remiſſion of his Sins, 300 Marks, to be uſed any Way for the Advantage of that *Hoſpital*, by the Conſent of the *Maſter* thereof and his Executors; which Hoſpital he recommended to their Care to benefit it all they could out of his Goods, which he truſted to their Fidelity, ordering that the *Hoſpital* ſhould have no Action againſt them. He gave alſo to this Hoſpital, the *Gilt Cup* which was the bleſſed St. *Edmund*'s, and the Remainder of the Leaſe of the Land of *William Manduyt* in *Therling*, with the two Ploughs there.

He bequeathed 20 Marks to be diſtributed by Sir *Roger de Tremelye*, to the Poor of the Dioceſs, for the Soul of *William le Envyſe*; and 30 Marks for the Soul of *Dioniſe de Cotton*, to be diſtributed by *William de Whitewell*, to the Poor of the Dioceſs and *Cotton* in particular, where *Dioniſe* was born; and 20 Marks more to the Poor of *Henyngham* for *Dioniſe*'s Soul; and to the Monks of St. *Faith*'s one Mark; to the Poor of *Beccles* & *Wyrlingworth* and the poor Parents of *Jeffry de Beccles*, 20 Marks, by the Hands of Sir *Philip* his Regiſter, and *Daniel de Beccles.*

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[z] Pitts P. 847.

(*a*) Weever fo. 790.

Twenty Marks alſo, to the Poor of *Briſeworth* & *Accolt*, for the Souls of Sir *Tho. de Briſeworth*, and *Tho. de Accolt*.

Twenty Marks for the Soul of Sir *Peter de Hautboys*, by the Hands of Sir *Hamon de Calthorp*.

Twenty Marks to *Creſſingham* Poor, for the Soul of Sir *Tho. de Creſſingham*.

To his Sovereign Lord the KING, one *Cup*, one *Palfrey*, & his Pack of *Hounds*.

To the *Light* of the VIRGIN on the Altar in her Chapel by him founded, the Tithes of his Demean Lands in *Thornham*, for ever, and 20 Marks to purchaſe more annual Rent for it's ſupport.

To every Houſe of *Friers Preachers* & *Minors* in his *Dioceſs*, v Marks; to the General *Chapter* of thoſe *Friers* in *England*, 30 Marks.

To the *Poor Scholars* of *Oxford*, 5 *l.*

To the Church of *Suffield* 20 Marks; and 20 Marks more to the Poor there, for the Soul of *Richard* late Rector there; & 20 Marks for the ſaid *Richard*'s Soul to the Poor of the *Dioceſs*.

Sixty Marks to be diſtributed to the Poor of the ſeveral Manors in the Dioceſs, in which *Maud* Counteſs [b] *Warren* had her Dower, for her Soul.

Twenty Marks to the Poor of his Dioceſs, for the Soul of *Ric. de Wendover* his Companion.

To the Lady *Ela* his Siſter a Ring of 20 *s.* To *Agnes de Therling* his Siſter, the like. To *Ela* his *Niece* 5 *l.* to find her Proviſion in her [c] *Cell*, to the Children of *John de Banningham* Senior, becauſe they had no Support, 5 Marks; and the ſame to *Henry de Ingworth*'s. & 20 Marks to all his Poor Ralations on his Mother's Side.

To his poor [d] Pariſhioners of *Winterton* & *Somerton*, 4 Marks, and the ſame to each Town of *Burgh* in *Flegg*, *Burgh* in *Suffolk*, and the Chapel of St. *Butolph* there, to be divided among his poor Pariſhioners; & to his poor Pariſhioners of *Creſſingham* and *Narringes* 3 Marks each Town.

To the *Recluſes* of his Dioceſs 10 *l.*

To the Nuns of *Carbo* and *Campeſe* 5 Marks each, two Marks to *Blakeburgh* Nuns, and 40 *s.* to that Houſe where *John Stanton*'s Mother is.

To Brother *Ralf de Huntendon* his little Bible.

To the *Anchorite* at *Thornham*, all contained in his Deed given him.

To his poor Pariſhioners of *Therlinge*, *Hoxne*, and *Thornham* 15 *l.* in Food and Clothing.

To the *Anchorite* at *Suffield* 1 Mark, and the ſame to the *Anchorite* at *Stratton*; to the *Anchorite* at *Maſſingham*, *viz.* *Ela* his Neice and her Companion 20 *s.*

To St. *John*'s HOSPITAL at *Len* 5 Marks.

To the *Archdeacon* of *Norwich* his *Brother*, (*viz. William de Calthorp* alias *Suffield*) that Ring which was Sir [e] *Roger*'s, his Brother, and his great Cup and Mazre out of which he generally drank at Table.

To *Walter de Calthorp* his Nephew, a Cup, and his Decretal, which was Maſter *John de Ofſington*'s, the *Summary* then lent to Maſter *John de Atlebergh*, all his Divinity Books bought of the Executors of *Adam de Bromholm*, & his other Books of *Decretals* & *Philoſophy*; for which he required him as long as he lived, to feed yearly 100 poor People on the Day of the *Aſſumption* of the *Virgin Mary*, and for three Years after his Death, to celebrate an *Annual*, and every Day of his Life, that he was at home in his own Houſe, to feed a Poor Perſon for his Soul.

He gave alſo to WILLIAM DE CALTHORP, Brother to the ſaid WALTER, all his Armour, the fine ſtanding Cup, and his Emerald Ring; and for the many Kindneſſes and Services done him, commanded him alſo, every Year, to feed 100 poor People on the *Aſſumption Day*, for his Soul; and give a poor Perſon a Dinner every Day in the Year, and cauſe a *Maſs* to be celebrated every *Week* for his Soul, by his own Chaplain in his private Chapel.

To his faithfull and beloved *William de Whitewell*, he bequeathed the *Image* of the *Virgin*, given him by Maſter *Roger de Raveningham*, and his Picture drawn by Maſter *Peter*, 2 Books of Sermons, and his great Girdle to gird him with when he grew old; and his Cup and Plate that he conſtantly uſed.

(b) It ſeems the Calthorp's were firſt raiſed by the Earls Warren, whoſe Arms they bare with the Difference only of a Feſs *Erm.* and if they were not originally deſcended from them, they were certainly raiſed by them.

(c) In Recluſorio ſc. apud Maſſingham.

(d) He either had theſe Livings before he was Biſhop, or held them in Commendam with his Biſhoprick.

(e) They ſeem to be Sons of Sir Hamon de Calthorp before mentioned, and if ſo, Sir Hamon muſt be the Biſhop's Brother.

To *William de Pakenham*, a ſtanding Cup and his Pſalter, and as nothing but Death could ſeperate them, he doubted not, but he would as much as poſſible benefit his Soul.

To *Jeffry de Lodne*, he gave the Marriage of the Heir of *Roger de Wichingham*, his Cup called *Godet*, and another Cup of *Mazre*, and 20 Marks, beſeeching him to be of Advantage to his Soul.

The Bible bought of Maſter *Simon Blund*, and the Cup out of which the poor Children drank, he gave to St. *Giles*'s HOSPITAL, and to Sir *Hamon* Maſter of that Hoſpital, his new ſtanding Cup and Miſſal.

A Ring to the Archdeacon of *Colcheſter*. Another to Maſter *Hervy de Fakenham*. A ſtanding Cup and great Bible to Maſter *Hugh de Corbrige*. To Sir *Giles* his Chaplain, a *Mazer*, a furred Cap, a Miſſal, a Silver Cup, & 5 Silver Spoons. To *William* the Clerk of his Chapel 40 Shillings, and a Book of pricked Song, which was *John Bygot*'s. To *Mathew* his Chaplain 5 Marks, and his beſt Gown. To *William de Wichingham*, a ſtanding Cup, and 5 *l.* To *Hugh* his Chamberlain, his Bed and all it's Furniture, except the Silk Coverlets, all which he gave to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital; ordering that if he died any diſtance from *Norwich*, (f) his Body ſhould be opened, and his HEART taken out, and carried and repoſited in the *Chapel* of this *Hoſpital*, in a Cavity made in the Wall by the *High Altar*.

He quitted *H. de Caylli* of all his Debt; and gave to *Ralf de Crakeford* a Cup. to *Reginald de Reſham* 5 Marks. to *John* his Cook 5 marks. to *Gilbert* his Salter, a *Corrody* in the *Hoſpital*, *viz.* Food and Clothing there during Life. to *Adam* the Groom 5 *l.* to *Coleman*, *Hugh* the Butler, *Wakke*, & *John* the Hoſtiler, 5 Marks each. to *Tho. Ward* 5 *l.* to *Seman* the Cook 5 Marks. to *Gille* 2 Marks. to *Jeffry de Lodne* formerly Clerk of his Kitchen, 2 marks. to *Ralf* Groom of the Chamber, 3 marks, to *Jeffry* his Baker, 3 marks. to *Nicholas* his Malſter 20 *s.* to *Capun* 20 *s.* to *little Simon* 30 *s.* to *John* the Carter 3 marks, and one of his second beſt Gowns. to *Richard* the Carter 3 marks. to *Duſing* 30 *s.* to *Hobbes* the Carter 20 *s.* to *Roger* the Carter at his Houſe at *Hoxne*, 3 marks. to *Simon* his Smith 3 marks. to *Jeffry* his Watchman & Porter 1 mark. to *Maud* his Waſher 20 *s.* to *Stephen* his Meſſenger 2 marks. to *Windelaboys* x *s.* to *William* his own Meſſenger 5 *l.* to *Buleys* x *s.* to *Peter* the Baker 20 *s.* and 20 *s.* to *his* Servants. to *William* the Malſter 20 *s.* and his Boys a mark. to *Nicholas* and *William* his two own Pages, 3 marks. to *Guſe* x *s.* *Saundre* x *s.* *Neeve* x *s.* to *Banningham* who took Care of his Bed, 1 mark. to the 2 Water Carriers to his Kitchin 25 *s* each. to *Martin* the Scullion 1 mark. to *Robert Kidort* a mark. to *Jeffry* Under-cook 1 mark, and to *Godwin* the other Under-Cook x *s.* to *William* his Bullet-maker, *Henry* & *Richard* his Shoe-makers, 5 *s.* each. to *Jeffry* his Under-Chamberlain 20 *s.* to *Trot*, *Nic. Syre*, and *Gwyliot*, 5 *s.* each. and the ſame to *Warde* of *Haſingham*, to *Jugeram*, *Scot*, *Cruſte*, and the *Porter*'s Boy, each 3 *s.* to *Will. de Wichingham* and *Hugh* the Chamberlain's Boys, half a mark each.

To *Will. de Foteſton* Clerk, a Silver Cup. to *Daniel de Beccles* a ſtanding Cup and 20 marks, for the Goods he had of Maſter *Will. de Horham*'s, all Expences that he did about *Grundeſburgh* Church being deducted.

Twenty marks to *Hugh* Chaplain of *Dingineton* (or *Dennington*) which he owed him. 10 marks to *Brunedis* (or *Brundiſh*) Poor, as deſired by *William* Rector of *Dingineton.* to *Will. de Fakenham* Junior, 5 marks. to *Oſbert Trenchefotie*, *Robert de Iſlington*, *William de Lega* (or *Leigh*) 2 marks each. to Maſters *Nigell* and *William*, a Ring each.

To St. *John*'s Hoſpital at *Oxford* 20 *s.* to *Magdalen* Hoſpital at *Norwich*, 20 *s.* and to the Priory of *Bromholm*, the Debt which that *Convent* owed him.

To the *Lepers*, whither *Recluſes* or living together, 5 *l.* to every *Leper* at his Funeral 2 *d.* to every *Anker* at *Norwich* on his burial Day, 6 *d.* beſides their Legacy in common with the other *Ankers*.

To *John* the Carpenter, & *John* the Maſon, 3 marks each, and to the other Maſon one mark.

To finiſh the Work he had begun about the *Shrine* of St. *Edmund* of *Pounteneye* twenty marks.

To Brother *Richard* the Plaiſterer's Scholar, 3 marks.

To *John* a Chaplain in St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, a Ring, and to *Robert* Chaplain there, a *Corrody* for Life.

To repair the Bridges in the Dioceſs, 2 marks, and to *Cattiwade* Bridge 1 mark.

(ſ) He died at Colcheſter, and therefore 'tis probable his HEART was repoſited in the Hoſpital Chapel.

To the Religious Houſe at *Weybrig* 2 marks. to *Bek* Hoſpital 1 mark.

To Brother *Philip de Flitcham* 2 marks. to *Robert* Vicar of *Ludham* a ſtanding Cup. to *Tho. de Bukenham* and *John de North-Elmham*, a Silver Cup each. to *Richard de Branteſton*, *Robert de Crakeford*, *William de Heningham*, & *William de Harpele*, 5 marks each. to *Jeffry de Crakeford* a Ring.

To *Robert* his Servant at *Baketon* (in *Suffolk*) 4 marks. to his Servant at *Wykes* 20 *s.* to *Will.* of *England* or *Engliſh*, and *Scot* of *Hoxne*, 4 marks each. to *Scot* of *Therling* 5 marks. to *Pruet* at *Geywood* 3 marks. to *William Sopere* 1 mark. to *Shyming* 1 mark. to *Hamon de Fincham* 20 *s.* to *William* his Smith 20 *s.* to *John Stuket* 3 marks. to *Walter de Grey* who kept his Houſe at *London*, 20 *s.* to *Adam* his Steward at *Len*, 5 *l.* and 10 marks a Year as long as he was Steward. to *Richard* his Goldſmith at *Len*, 3 marks. and Money for 2 *Annuals* to be celebrated in the Dioceſs for the Souls of all his deceaſed *Servants.*

Twenty marks to Sir *Hamon*, Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, to lay out for Maſſes for him.

To *John* the Clerk of his Courts 20 *s.* to *Adam* of *Wichingham* 20 *s.* to *Gotte* of *South-Elmham* 3 marks. to *Adam* the Warner of *Eccles* 20 *s.* to all his [*g*] Warner's in Common, 3 marks. to every Boy in his Service, a *Livery* of his *Suit*, and to ſuch as had not Legacies before, half a mark each.

To the Ringers, and thoſe that kept the Cathedral clean, 1 mark.

To his *Succeſſor* in the *See*, his antient Cup of curious Workmanſhip, beſeeching GOD to direct him in the Way of Eternal Salvation; recommending to him next the Care of his *Biſhoprick*, the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*, and all his *Servrnts*, who had faithfully ſerved him and the Church; for which Doing he gave them GOD's Bleſſing and his own, declaring that if they had offended in any Point, he forgave them; abſolving them [*h*] as much as he could, from all their Sins, in the Name of the *Father*, *Son*, & *Holy Ghoſt*.

To his *Sons* the *Monks* of *Norwich*, he gave 2 marks for a *Pittance* on his Burial Day, and a Pipe of his beſt Wine; and another Pipe to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital.

To *Jeffry de Lodnes*, *William de Pakenham*, & *William de Whitewell*, 1 Pipe; & a Pipe to each Executor.

Ten marks to the Convent of *Stafford* for a *Pittance*; the ſame to *Warden* Convent, and Maſter of the Order of *Semplingham*, as a Recompence for the black Horſe he ſent him.

And to perform this his Will, he gave all his Silver and Gold, Jewels and Horſes, Corn, ſown and unſown, Wards and Farms, and all Debts due to him, with all his Goods whatever, moveable and immoveable, to *Walter de Calthorp* his Nephew, *Jeffry de Lodne*, *William de Whitewell*, *William de Pakenham*, Sir *Hamon*, Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, Maſter *Hugh de Corbrig*, and *William de Wichingham*, his Executors, commanding them to forgive all *Amerciaments* due from poor People either from his *Temporalities* or *Spiritualities*, and all Debts due from *poor Clergy*, on account of *Sequeſtrations* or otherwiſe.

His own Seal, and his ſeven *Executors* Seals, are all fixed to it, and the Biſhop indorſed it with his own Hand, and declared it to be his Will.

From which we may learn, what *Hoſpitality* was kept in thoſe Days, when the *Biſhops* had *Houſes* in *all* Parts of the *Dioceſs*, that each Part might have it's Share of their *Hoſpitality*; this *Prelate* having no leſs than *ſeven* Houſes for that Purpoſe, *viz.* *Norwich*, *Geywood* by *Lyn*, *Eccles*, and *North-Elmham*, in *Norfolk*; *Hoxne*, *South-Elmham*, & *Baketon*, in *Suffolk*; beſides his City Houſe at *London*, and his Country Houſe at *Terling* in *Eſſex*.

11 *Simon de Waltone*, born at *Wauton*, or *Walton D'eyville* in *Warwickſhire*, was Chaplain to *Henry* III. one of the *Juſtices* of the Court of *Common Pleas* in 1245, and ſo continued in 1255.

In 1252, he had Licence to incloſe a Grove into his Garden at his Houſe at *Bradley* in *Feckenham Foreſt* in *Worceſterſhire*, which Grove was as his Park.

He was elected ſoon after *Suffield*'s Death, confirmed by *Boniface* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *March* 10, 1258, and inthroned at *Norwich* on *Palm-Sunday* *March* 17.

In [*e*] 1259, by Reaſon of the great Poverty of the *Canons* of *Peteriſtan*, he appropriated

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Apparitors. [*h*] *Quantum poſſum*, are his own Words. [*i*] Cartæ Antiq' Q. Q. N. 7. Dugd' War' fo. 442.

[*k*] Autog' Pen' Rog' North. Arm.

the Church of *Weſt-Lecheſham* (or *Lexham*,) which was of their Patronage, after the Death of *Nicholas*, ſir-named the *Engliſhman* (or *Engliſh*) then Rector there, to their *Convent*, aſſigning all the Corn, and half the Houſe and Glebe to them, the reſt to the *Vicars*; it is dated at *Krec* (or *Crec*) 4 Id: *Aug*.

In 1259, [*l*] he was ſummoned among others, to appear at *Shrewſbury*, ready with Horſe and Arms to attend the King going againſt the *Welſh*; when all the Tenants in *Capite* in the County, who held a *whole* Knight's Fee, were alſo ſummoned to do their Service.

In 1260, [*m*] he granted an *Indulgence* to *Pynelye Nunnery* in *Warwickſhire*.

In 1263, [*n*] the King directed his Writ to him, to levy immediately according to *Walter's* Taxation, and ſend him, the *Tenth* of all the Eccleſiaſtical Benefices in his Dioceſs, which had been granted by the Prelates to be laid out for the [*o*] Common Benefit of the Kingdom; and if he delayed, the *Sheriff* had Orders to levy forthwith.

At [*p*] his Conſecration, he obtained Licence of the *Pope* to hold all his former Livings and Preferments, in *Commendam*, for 4 Years.

He died [*q*] in a good old age, *Jan*: 2, 1265, and was buried by his Predeceſſor in the Chapel of the Bleſſed *Virgin*, at the Eaſt End of the Cathedral; leaving *Simon de Wautone* or *Walton*, his Brother's Son, who dwelt at *Cheſterton* and *Walton D'yville* in *Warwickſhire*, his Heir.

His Arms are,

Arg. on a Chev. *Sab*. an Annulet *Or*,

Having reſided much at his Manor of *Thornage* in *Norfolk*, which he fitted up for another Country Houſe for the *Biſhoprick*, many of his Deeds are Dated there.

12 **Roger de Skerning**, OR *Scarning*, [*r*] ſo called from a Town of that Name in *Norfolk*, the Place probably of his Birth, was firſt a Monk of [*s*] *Norwich*; in 1257, was elected PRIOR there, and in 1265, choſen BISHOP by the unanimous Conſent of the Monks, and was conſecrated by *Ottobon* the *Pope's Legate*, at *Canterbury Sept*. 19, 1266; [*t*] in which Year he appropriated the Church of *Whitewell* to *Pentney* Monaſtery; and the diſ-inherited Barons ſacked the City on the 16*th* of *December*, carrying away ſeven Score Carriages laden with Plunder, as the *Bury Regiſters* ſay; for which Affair ſee fo. 39. The *Biſhop* fled to *Bury*, and took Refuge there, becauſe the *Liberty* of St. *Edmund* was much valued by the *Barons*, who would not preſume to infringe the Same.

In 1267, *Febr*. 6, the King came thither, and the next Day, *Ottobon* the *Pope's Legate* & *Deacon*, *Cardinal* of St. *Adrian*, held a COUNCIL there, with many *Biſhops* and *Nobles*, and publickly excommunicated the diſ-inherited *Barons* that ſacked *Norwich*; if they did not ſubmit themſelves to the King's Peace in 15 Days.

In 1271, and 1272, were violent Tempeſts, and a great Fray between the Citizens and Monks, in which the Cathedral was burnt, as you may ſee at large, from fo. 39, &c. to fo. 45.

In 1275, [*u*] *Alan Muſard* proſecuted the *Biſhop* and *Monks* for ſporting in his Manor of *Denham* in *Suffolk*, he having the Liberty of *Free-warren* belonging to it.

In 1276, he was ſummoned with the reſt of the *Biſhops*, [*x*] to attend King *Edw*. I. againſt *Llewelyn* Prince of *Wales*, who had rebelled againſt him.

He died at his Manor of *South-Elmham* in *Suffolk*, [*y*] on St. *Vincent*'s Day *Jan*: 22, 1278, and was buried at *Norwich* in the *Chapel* of the *Virgin*, by Biſhop *Suffield*, on the *Octaves* of St. *Agnes*, *Jan*. 30.

And is ſaid to bear for ARMS, a *Rebus*, *viz*.

Sab. a *Scythe* in Bend Siniſter, between 2 Wings expanded *Or*.

[*l*] Claus. 44. H. 3. M. 9. Dors.

(*m*) Stephens's Supplement Vol. 1. P. 517.

(*n*) Rymer Vol. 1. 795.

(*o*) Ad Relevationem Exhæredatorum.

(*p*) Weever 790. Browne's Remains P. 17. Wharton 411. Godwin 487. Atlas 372. Nevile 145.

(*q*) Cron' Tho. Wikes.

(*r*) He is called by ſome *Sherwing*, and *Skerewing*.

(*s*) Afterwards, ſaid to be a Monk of Glaſtenbury. Annal. Waverl.

(*t*) Reg' Binham fo. 171.

(*u*) Fin' Mich' 4to. finit' & 5 incipien' coram Rege Rot. 8.

(*x*) Claus. 5. E. I. M. 12. in Dorſo.

(*y*) Weever and Godwin err as to the Time of his Death.

William

13 ***William de Middleton,*** who [z] had been *Archdeacon* of *Canterbury* above 2 Years, ſucceeded to this *Biſhoprick*, being elected by the *Monks*, [a] according to the King's *Licence* dated at *Dover Feb:* 11. and on the 24*th* of the ſame Month, being St. *Matthias*'s Day, was conſecrated in the King's Preſence with great Solemnity, by *Robert*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, at *Lambhithe May* 29, 1278, and had the [b] *Temporalities* of the See delivered to him the 5*th* of *Nov:* following.

He [c] was *Prebend* of *Bromeſbury* in St. *Paul*'s at *London*, & *Official* or *Dean* of the *Arches-Court* at *Canterbury*: & was inthroned at *Norwich* on *Advent-Sunday*, when the *Cathedral* [d] which was then repair'd and finiſhed ſince it's burning, was re-dedicated by him, in the Preſence of the King & Queen, & diverſe *Biſhops* & *Nobles*, as you may ſee at fo. 46.

Being a Perſon excellently well verſed in the *Canon* and *Civil* Law, he was particularly concerned in the *Statute* of *Circumſpecte agatis*, which paſſed in his Time; of which I ſhall take Notice under the *Liberties* of the See.

He [e] was of a good Family, an eloquent Preacher, remarkable for his Morality and Learning; and a great Favourite of Archbiſhop *Kilwardby*'s.

In 1279. [f] when the *King* and *Queen* went to *France*, to do *Homage* to the *French* King her Father, for the *Province* of *Poictou*, which he had with her, this *Biſhop* was appointed one of the *Guardians* of the Realm in their Abſence.

In 1280, *John Peckham* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* viſited this Dioceſs.

In 1286, [g] on the 2*d*. Day of *April*, this Biſhop conſecrated the *Church* and *Church-Yard* of *Great Yarmouth*, to the Honour of St. *Nicholas* the *Biſhop*, and tranſlated the *Feaſt* of the *Dedication* for the future, to be held on the Day of *The Tranſlation of St.* Nicholas, *April* 7. The *Dedication* of the antient Church there, being in Honour of [h] St. *Benedict*.

In 1287, [i] the King ſent him into *Gaſcoign*, having made him his *Capital Steward* of the City of *Burdeaux*, where he kept ſuch Hoſpitality, and behaved ſo affably, that he was praiſed beyond all the Nobility then there.

In 1288, returning thence, he came to the Country Seat of his Biſhoprick at *Terling* in *Eſſex*, where he died [k] on the laſt Day of *Auguſt*; and being carried to *Norwich*, was there buried [l] the 12*th* of *Sept*. following, in St. *Mary*'s Chapel, at the Head of Biſhop *Suffield*.

He bare for his Arms,

Erm. on a Canton *Arg.* a Chev' *Gul.*

His Seal is oblong, having his own Effigies holding his Croſier, between two Monks, & is thus circumſcribed,

† WILLIELMUS: DEI: GRA: NORWICENSIS: EPS:

He raiſed the Family of the *Middleton*'s, Lords of the Manor of *Middleton-Hall* in *Mendham* in *Suffolk*, of which Family was *Richard de Middleton* a *Monk* of *Norwich*, who in 1424, was Rector of *Marſham* in *Norfolk*, and had the *Pope*'s Diſpenſation to hold any Benefice that he could get, with Cure of Souls, altho' he was a Monk. From this Family, the *Middleton*'s of *Wichingham*, were alſo deſcended.

The very Day [m] the Biſhop was buried, two of the Norwich *Monks* were ſent by the *Convent*, according to the *Cuſtom* of *England*, to the King, to obtain Leave to elect a Biſhop, and they found him, in the Kingdom of *Arragon*, and having got his Licence, returned on

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[z] Somner's Hiſt' Cant. by Batley 1. Part. p. 153, 158.

[a] E. Regro: III°. Ecce: Cath. Licencia *Edwardi. Primi* Priori et Conventui Eligendi Epiſcopum poſt mortem Rog: Epi' Teſt' apud Dovor xi. Febr' A°. 6°.

[b] Pat. 22. E. 2. Temporalia traduntur *Will.* Canonico *London.* in Epum: *Norwic:* Prefecto, Nov. 5. of which Atlas p. 373, ſays wrong.

[c] Newcourt Vol' 1, fo 117, 442.

[d] Dominus Will: Norwic: Epus: Eccleſiam ſuam propriam Norwicenſem Monachorum Conventualem, quæ poſt ſui Combuſtionem Strenuiſſime fuit Reparata, Dominicâ *Adventus Domini*, quæ eo anno contigit v. Cal: Decembris, præſente Rege et Reginâ, pluribus Epiſcopis, et Regni Proceribus, cum eâ quâ decuit Honorificentiâ dedicavit, et Dedicationis Solennia Celebri Convivio non mediocriter illuſtravit. Chron' T. Wikes p. 107, A°. 1278.

[e] Chron' Tho. Wykes. ad An: 1277, &

[f] Coll' P. L. N. who thinks this Biſhop was the ſame Perſon that was Juſtice Itinerant, or Judge.

[g] Wharton Vol' 1, fo. 401.

(h) Domeſday.

(i) Wharton 401.

(k) Tho. Wikes and others ſay Sept. 1.

(l) Wharton 412.

(m) Ibid' Vol' I, fo. 401.

Saturday before the Feaſt of St. *Martin*, being the *6th* of *Nov.* and on *Thurſday Nov.* 11, being St. *Martin*'s Day, they proceeded to *Election* by way of *Compromiſe*, naming 8 Perſons to chooſe a *Biſhop* for them all, who unanimouſly choſe,

14 **Ralph de Walpole,** S. T. P. Archdeacon of *Ely*; which Election diſpleaſed the whole Dioceſs, ſo, that every Body curſed the Convent in general, and the Electors in particular: notwithſtanding which, they immediately diſpatched a Meſſenger to acquaint Him with His being elected, and ſoon after, ſent 3 Monks, to beg his Conſent to it; and then the *Biſhop Elect*, and 2 *Monks* went beyond Sea to the King, & found him at a Place called *Le Bon-Guard*, at the Entrance of the Kingdom of *Arragon*, who readily gave his Conſent, & on the Day of St. *Paul*'s Converſion, *Jan:* 25, they returned into *England*, & on the *Sunday* following, came to the Court of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, where they were joyfully received; and on the *Tueſday*, he was confirmed by the Archbiſhop, *Biſhop Elect*, at *South-Mallinge* in *Kent*, where the *Norwich* Monks were publickly commended for their good Management, and honeſt regular Courſe of Life, this Election being much pleaſing to the King, Archbiſhop, and other Nobles, and on *Midlent Sunday*, [*n*] *March* 12, 1288, he was conſecrated at *Canterbury*, by *John de Pecham* Archbiſhop there, who then accoſted him in this manner,

"My Lord *Elect*, [*o*] there is a great abuſe in the *Dioceſs* of *Norwich*, in taking the *Firſt* "*Fruits* of all *Benefices* vacant in it, and it diſpleaſeth both God and Man, becauſe it proceeds "from a Root of Coveteouſneſs. Wherefore I exhort you for the Safety of your Soul, that "for the Benefit of the *Churches* of your *Dioceſs*, you would not continue it, becauſe it ought "intirely to be laid aſide."

To which the Biſhop [*p*] anſwered,

"My Lord and *Reverend Father*, I will readily do what you have adviſed, and as far as "in me lies, I promiſe it ſhall be done."

The King's *Licence*, or *Conge d'eſlier* (as it is now called) was dated *Oct.* 18, 1288; and in 1289, he viſited his Dioceſs.

In 1290, he determined the Controverſy between the Prior of *Hempton*, and the Rector of *Shirford*, about Tithes in that Town.

In 1298, [*q*] he had a Writ directed to him among other Biſhops and Nobles, to appear at the Marriage of *John* Earl of *Holand*, and *Elizabeth* the King's Daughter, on *Monday*, be- the Feaſt of the *Epiphany*.

After he had governed his See with great Piety and Prudence about 11 Years, [*r*] the Convent of *Ely* diſagreeing among themſelves as to chooſing a Biſhop, the greater Part being for *John Salmon* their Prior; and the other Part for *John Langton* Chancellor of *England*: they both went to *Rome*, where they were perſwaded to reſign their Intereſts into the *Pope*'s Hands, upon which, he ordered a new Choice, ſo that they choſe any Abbot in *England*, except thoſe of *Weſtminſter*, *Bury*, or St. *Auguſtine*'s of *Canterbury*, which he did not like; but the *Proctors* of the Convent would not agree to it; which ſo anger'd his Holineſs, that upon his *own* abſolute Authority, he tranſlated this Biſhop to *Ely*, *July* 15, 1299, and gave *Norwich* to the *Prior*, and made the *Chancellor* Archdeacon of *Canterbury*; but he enjoyed it not long, for he died in the 13*th* Year after his Conſecration, *March* 22, 1301, and was buried in his Cathedral at *Ely*.

This BISHOP [*s*] is ſaid to begin the Building of the *Cloiſter*, which is the faireſt in *England*.

He much advanced the [*t*] Walpoles; and being of the ſame Family with the preſent Earl of *Orford*, bare the ſame Arms, *viz.*

Walpole, *Or.* on a Feſs detween 2 Chev'rons *Sab.* 3 Croſlets of the *Field*.

[*n*] 1289, computing from Jan: 1.

[*o*] The Truth was, he did not like, that *Norwich* Dioceſs ſhould have greater Priviledges than the Reſt.

(*p*) Wharton fo. 402, 412, 639, 640.

(*q*) Claus. 25. E. I. M. 26. D.

(*r*) Godwin de Pres. p. 317.

(*s*) Browne's Remains p. 19.

(*t*) Anno 1301, Sir Simon de Walpole Prieſt, reſigned the Rectory of Chevele in Cambridgeſhire, and Will. de Walpole was inſtituted to it, Dec. 7, at the Preſentation of the Lady Sibil Loveday; and the Day following, the ſaid Sir Simon was inſtituted to the Rectory of Pulham in Norfolk, at the Preſentation of Ralf de Walpole Biſhop of Ely; (their Brother I ſuppoſe.) Lib' Inſt. I.

John

15 **John Salmon,** or SON of *Salomon*, [u] called alſo *de Melreth*, the Place probably of his Birth, Prior of *Ely*, and for that Reaſon, commonly called *John de Ely*, was promoted to this SEE by the *Pope*'s own Authority as aforeſaid, *July* 25, 1299, and was confirmed by Archbiſhop *Winchelſea* at *Chartham*, the 3*d* of *Oct*. following, and on the 15*th* of *November*, was conſecrated by him in *Canterbury* Cathedral.

In 1301, he collated *Alan de Ely* his Brother, to *Blickling*; and in 1324, to *Suffolk* Archdeaconry, to which *Simon de Ely* had been collated in 1311.

In 1303, [x] he publiſhed an *Hortatory* Letter to the People of his Dioceſs, to encourage them to contribute to the Repair of St. *Paul*'s.

In 1303, he licenced the Biſhop of *Ely*, to give the *Benediction* or *Bleſſing* to the *Abbot* of *Weſt-Derham*, who in 1313, paid his *Obedience* to him and received his Bleſſing alſo.

In 1307, (y) he received the King's Letters to [z] pray for him, and the proſperous Eſtate of his Kingdom, immediately after his Father's Funeral.

Soon after, he was made one of the *Ambaſſadors*, to demand *Iſabell* Daughter of *Philip* the *French* King, for Wife to *Edward* II, and *Jan*: 18, was ſummoned to attend the *Coronation*.

In 1308, [a] he was ſent with diverſe Lords to *Rome*, and in 1309, [b] ſummoned with other Biſhops, to bring the whole Services they owed, to the King at *New-Caſtle*, on *Michaelmaſs* Day, to accompany him into *Scotland*, the *Scots* having broken the *Truce*.

In 1309, (c) he was one of thoſe Biſhops choſen to make *Ordinances* for the Government of the King's Houſe and Kingdom.

In 1310, * he was with others, employed by the King, to enquire after the Injuries done by the *French*, to the *Engliſh*.

This Year, (d) he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat with the *Ordainers*, about correcting the *Ordinances*.

In 1313, he lent the King 40 Marks towards his Charges in aſſiſting *Robert de Brus*,

And in 1315, promiſed for the King, that he would perform all the *Ordinances* made by the Prelates and great Men, and moved the Earl of *Lancaſter*, to put away all doubt, aſſuring him the King had a good Value for him.

In 1316, he was ſent with others, to the *Pope* at *Avignion*, to whom the *Pope* gave a Receipt for the *thouſand Marks Pention* for the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, due for the Year 1317, which Pention the ſubſequent Kings were forced to pay, if they had any Thing to aſk of the *Popes*.

He was ſent for by the King, to conſult with him before the coming of the *Cardinals*, [e] when the King acknowledged the Receipt of 12'442 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* 3 *q.* for a (f) Year's *Tenth*, of the *Clergy* of the *Province* of *Canterbury*, granted by the late Pope *Clement* the V*th*. at which Time, this SEE paid 2286 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* of the ſaid Sum, to the King, by Command of Pope *John* XXII, who lent the Same, in the Name of the *Roman Church*, to the King, on Promiſe to re-pay it to the *Pope* or his Order, in 5 Years Time.

And this Year, he openly (g) eſpouſed the King's Part, againſt the Earl of *Lancaſter*, who ruled all Matters at that Time.

In 1318, [h] the Biſhop ſent a Letter to the *Prior*, from the Parliament at *York*, acquainting him, that to his great Grief and inſupportable Expence, he was obliged to attend the King there 'till *Lent*, and ſo could not come to his Dioceſs.

And this Year, [i] he had *Licence* to purchaſe 47 Perches and 4 Feet of Land in length, and 23 Perches and 12 Feet in breadth, to enlarge the Scite of his Palace at *Norwich*, which he was then building.

In 1319, [k] he was ordered, as were the other Biſhops, to have publick Prayers thro' their Dioceſſes, for the King then going againſt the *Scots*.

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[u] Willis's Hiſtory of Abbots &c. p. 1. 274.

[x] Dug' St. Paul. 2 Edit' p. 15.

(y) Claus. 1 E. II. Rymer Vol' 3, p. 17, 21.

[z] " Veſtram igitur Paternitatem affectuoſis precibus requirimus &c. quatinus apud eum per quem " Reges Regnant &c. preces devotas ſuppliciter effundatis, et illud idem a Religioſis et alijs veſtris ſubditis " Univerſis fieri injungatis &c." the like Letter was " ſent to all the Biſhops.

[a] Rymer Vol' 3, p. 127.

[b] Ibid' Vol' 3, p. 149.

[c] Brady Vol' 2. fo. 103.

* Ibid' Vol' 3. p. 235. 428, 638, 650.

[d] Ibid' 113, 121, 122.

[e] Regr' 9 Eccle: Norw: fo. 183.

(f) The Council of *Vienna*, granted the *Pope* 2 Years *Tenths*, " pro Subſidio paſſagij generalis per Univerſas Mundi partes, impoſito."

[g] Brady 124.

[h] Regr' 9 Ecce: Norw: fo. 123.

[i] Pat' 12 E. II. M. I. P. I.

[k] Rymer Tom' 3, fo. 786.

And in 1320, was ſo much in Favour, that in full Parliament, he was made [l] CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND, and had the Pieces of the old Great Seal allowed him as his Fee.

In 1321, He and the reſt of the *Biſhops* & *Nobles*, were ſummoned to give the King *Council* at *New-Caſtle*: and the next Year, [m] the King being at *Biſhops Thorp* by *York*, called this Biſhop, then his Chancellor, and others, to a *great* & *ſecret Council*, to be held on the 30*th* of *May*, when *Henry de Beaumont* for denying to give the King his Counſel, was committed to Priſon.

In 1324, [n] on the Day before St. *Andrew*, the Biſhop was at *Rocheſter*, for then he ſent the *Prior* of *Norwich* an Order to take a Hogſhead of White, and another of Red Wine, out of his Cellar; and on the 12*th* of *December*, He, and all his Family and Horſes were at *Whitſand*, going *Ambaſſador* to the King of *France*, and got to *Paris*, the 3*d* of *Jan*.

In 1325, being ſtill in *France*, he wrote to the *Prior*, then his *Vicar General*, ordering him to admit no Perſons to *Benefices* without *Teſtimonials*, and knowing ſomething of them; ſaying, that if He was preſent, he would not admit by their Proctors, (as was commonly done) any Perſons *unknown* or *unſeen*, it being againſt his Conſcience, but would rather ſtand againſt their *Appeals*, than injure that; and by a Letter from *Paris* dated *May* 31, he ſent Word, that *Peace* was made between *England* and *France*.

Soon after, growing ill, he returned home, [o] and died in *Kent*, at *Folkeſtan* Priory, by *Dover*, (p) on *Saturday July* 6, 1325, and was brought and buried here, (q) moſt probably in the *Chapel* belonging to the *Palace*, which he himſelf built.

Many and great were the Works of this Man, for he founded the *Charnel Chapel* (now the *Free-School*.) and ordained 4 Prieſts to ſing *Maſs* in it continually, (r) for the Souls of *Salomon* his Father, *Amy* his Mother, his own Soul, and thoſe of the Biſhops of *Norwich*, his Predeceſſors, and Succeſſors, and endowed it accordingly.

He alſo built the great *Hall* in the Biſhop's *Palace*, which as the Ruins ſhewed, was a 110 Feet long, and 60 Feet wide; the Porch or grand Entrance of which, is ſtill remaining.

He was ſummoned before the *Pope's Sequeſtrators*, for exacting the *Firſt Fruits* of *Vacant Benefices*, from the *Clergy* of his *Dioceſs*, which he juſtified, and obtained a Grant of *Confirmation* thereof from the *Pope*, an Account of which, will occur under the Liberties of the *Dioceſs*.

He gave many Veſtments and Ornaments to his Church, and was a good Benefactor to the *Monks*, doing many Things worthy a *Chriſtian* Biſhop.

It is plain, he was of no great Family, for his Father had no Arms; thoſe uſed by the *Biſhop*, were a *Rebus* of his Name, *viz*.

Sab. 3 SALMONS hauriant *Arg*.

(l) Hol' Vol' 2, fo. 1278.

(m) Rymer Vol' 3' p. 952.

(n) Reg' 9. Eccle. Wharton fo. 412.

(o) Weever fo. 791. Antiq' Capel: &c. in Brown's Rem' p. 5.

(p) From this Time I ſhall omit quoting any Authors, in Relation to ſtating the Times of the Biſhops Deaths, or other Tranſactions, their own original Regiſters, called now the INSTITUTION *Books*, ſtill remaining fair in the Biſhop's ARCHIVES, of which,

N°. I. contains 119 Folio Leaves of Parchment, all perfect but fo. 60, which is wanting. The *Inſtitutions* &c. from 1300, iv Non' Dec. to 1303, 13 Kal' Oct. are miſſing in their proper Place, but are only wrong bound in. It begins thus,

REGISTRUM de *Admiſſionibus* CLERICORUM ad Beneficia Eccleſiaſtica per Norwycen: Dioc: vacancia, à tempore Domini *Johannis* Dei Gratiâ Norwycenſis Epiſcopi, Anno Domini M°CC°lxxxxix°, et Conſecrationis ejuſdem Epiſcopi, Ao. Primo.

And ends thus,

Explicit REGISTRUM de *Inſtitutionibus* factis, Tempore felicis Recordationis Domini *Johannis de Ely*, quondam Norwycenſis Epiſcopi, qui diem ſuum clauſit extremum in Prioratu Monachorum de *Folkſtan*, prope Doveriam, die Sabbati, quaſi in Aurora, in Octab: Apoſtolorum PETRI & PAULI, ij Non: Julij Anno Dni: M°CCC°xxv°. et Conſecrationis ſue xxvj°. poſt cujus humationem, electus fuit per Capitulum Norwycenſe, Magr. Rob. de Baldok, Cancellarius Dni: Edwardi filij Regis Edwardi Regis Anglie illuſtris, A°. Regni ſui xix° incipiente.

On the Day of his Anniverſary, the Convent had 2 Marks for Exceedings at Dinner, and the Almoner diſtributed to the Poor one Mark.

Regr. VII. fo. Penult.

(q) The private CHAPEL belonging to the Palace, built by this Biſhop, was demoliſhed in the late Uſurpation; it ſtood where the preſent Chapel ſtands, but was much higher, broader and larger, than that is, viz. 30 Feet broad, and 130 long; it was covered with Lead, which was ſold in the Rebellious Times, and the Fabrick growing ruinous and uſeleſs, was taken down, and the Stones partly made uſe of for this that is now ſtanding, there were many Graveſtones, and ſome plain Monuments in it, under which, 'tis thought ſome of the Biſhops were buried.

Browne's Remains p. 21.

(r) Hiſt' Cap' &c. in Browne's Poſth' Works p. 9.

16 ***Robert de Baldok***, THE King's *Chancellor*, and *Archdeacon* of *Middleſex*, was elected *July* 21, after the Burial of his Predeceſſor: the King gave his Conſent *July* 28, and he was confirmed by the Archbiſhop at *Lambhithe*, *Aug*: 11, and the 16th of *Auguſt*, he conſtituted *Robert* PRIOR of *Norwich*, his *Vicar General*; (s) but being informed for certain, that the *Pope* had reſerved the *Collation* of this Biſhoprick to himſelf, and had collated another, he reſigned the *Temporalities* to the King, and the *Spiritualities* to the Archbiſhop, in the Monaſtery of *Langdon* by *Dover*, where they both then were, on *Sept*. 3, 1325, and it was notified to his *Vicar General*, *Sept*. 9.

This great Man "being evillie beloved, (t) for the old *Engliſh* Chronicle (calleth him a "falſe peeld Prieſt,) was apprehended in 1326," laid into *Newgate* by Prince *Edward* and *Iſabell* his Mother, as favouring and being concerned with *Hugh Diſpenſer*, that hated Miniſter, where he died of Grief, and was buried in St. *Paul's* at *London*, *May* 2, 1327.

The ſeveral Preferments of this Man, may be ſeen in *Newcourt's Repertorium*, Vol. 1. fo. 78, 79.

He bare,

BALDOCK, *Or*. & *Gul*. on a Feſs *Az*. 3 Eſcalops *Arg*.

Which Arms, Judge *Baldock* of *Tacolneſton* in *Norfolk*, lately bare.

17 ***William de Ayreminne***, *Heyremin*, *Ermyne*, or *Armine*, was in ſo great Eſteem with *Edw*. II. that he loaded him with Preferments.

In 1313, [u] he was made *Prebend* of *Oxgate* in St. *Paul's*, *Aug*: 17, 1314, Prebend of *Bugden*, in the Church of *Lincoln*; *Febr*: 23, 1315, Prebend of *Maſham* in the Church of *York*; *Aug*. 20, 1316, MASTER of the Houſe of the converted *Jews* in *London* *Dec*. 3, following, he had the Prebend which *Thomas de Nova Häia* (or *Newhagh*) had in the Church of St. *Andrew* of *Aukland*; *June* 11, 1317, the King gave him the Prebend of *Preſton*, in the *Church* of *Saliſbury*, he being now Parſon of *Weremouth*, had the King's Letters of Protection *July* 8; & on *Nov.* 16, in this Year, that Prebend in the Church of *Weſtbury*, which *William de Briſton* had.

(s) E Regro. ix° Ecce: Cath. Litera directa Domino Regi Anglie pro Licencià Eligendi.

Excellentiſſimo Principi et Dno: ſuo, Dno: Edwardo Dei Gra: Regi Anglie illuſtri, Dno: Hybern' et Duci Aquitan', Devoti ſui, Frater ROBERTUS, Prior Ecce' Cathedralis Sancte Trinitatis Norwici & ejuſdem Loci Capitulum, ſalutem in eo per quem Reges regnant, et ſibi datur ſalus, cum omni Reverentiâ & honore. Veſtre Excellencie preſentibus Literis intimamus, quod Felicis Recordationis Frater JOHANNES quondam Epiſcopus Noſter vniverſe Carnis viam eſt ingreſſus, et nè Eccleſia noſtra remaneat diucius Paſtoris Solatio deſtituta, ad vos dirigimus dilectum noſtrum commonachum Fratrem Robertum de Ely, (a Relation of the Biſhop's) Precentorem in Eccleſiâ noſtrâ predictâ preſencium Exhibitorem, veſtre Celſitudini Regie devotis precibus ſupplicantes, quatinus nobis eligendi Licenciam dignemini concedere liberaliter iſtâ vice. Valeat & vigeat veſtra regia Magnitudo in proſperitate bonâ ad Honorem Dei et Regni Tuicionem per Tempora feliciter duratura; Dat. in Capitulo noſtro Norwicenſi viij° die Julij A°. Dni: M°ccc xxv°.

To which the KING anſwered.

EDWARDUS &c. dilectis ſibi in Chriſto, Priori & Conventui, S. Trinitatis Norwici ſalutem. Accedens ad nos dilectus nobis in Chriſto, Frater Robertus de Ely, commonachus Domus veſtre, cum Literis patentibus Capituli veſtri, nobis ex parte veſtrâ humiliter ſupplicavit, quod cum Eccleſia veſtra predicta per mortem bone Memorie JOHANNIS nuper Epiſcopi veſtri, Paſtoris ſit Solacio deſtituta, alium vobis Eligendi in Epiſcopum et Paſtorem Licenciam vobis concedere dignaremur, Nos igitur precibus veſtris in hac parte favorabiliter inclinati, Licenciam illam vobis duximus concedendam, mandentes quod talem vobis Eligatis in EPISCOPUM et Paſtorem, qui Deo devotus, Regimini Ecce' veſtre neceſſarius, nobiſq; & regno noſtro utilis et fidelis exiſtat In cujus rei Teſtimon' &c. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtm: xiij° die Julij A° Reg. nri' xviij°.

Prima LITERA *R. de Baldok* directa capitulo Norwycenſi poſt Electionem de ipſo factam.

Venerandis diſcrecionis et religionis viris, Dominis Priori et Conventui Sce: Trinitatis de NORWICO. Robertus de Baldok, Archidiaconus Middleſex' ſalutem in Caritatis viſceribus & amplexû. Die Jovis in Feſto Sci' Jacobi Apoſtoli, veſtras recepi Literas, per quas mihi intimâſtis Electionem in Eccleſiâ veſtra, die Martis in craſtino Sce: Marie Magdalene factam de Paſtore, ſupernâ diſponente clemenciâ, cujus Majeſtas diſponere dignetur, quod talis vobis et ipſi Eccleſie preficiatur, qui tam dignorum paſtorum, tamque Sanctorum patrum ipſius Eccleſie preſulum, vos et ipſam retro actis Temporibus glorioſè regencium exemplis utatur in via, ut Epiſcoporum Conſorcio mereatur aſcribi in Patria, vobis et eidem Eccleſie ac ejuſdem ſubditis proficere valeat ſpiritualibus & temporalibus incrementis. Diu valeat veſtrum venerabile Collegium in omni Sanctitate, Gratia & honore. Scripta eſt Lond' in Feſto Apli' ſupradicti.

In another Letter he writes to them thus, "a certis & Fide dignis pro vero didici, quod Dns: noſter ſummus Pontifex ante obitum bone Memorie Norwicenſis, illius Eccleſiæ Proviſionem diſpoſitioni ſue reſervavit, quodque xix° die Julij, videlicet, per iiij. dies ante Electionem de me veſtro celebratam, Dno: Willo: de Ayreminne providit de eâdem, ſicque prout veſtra novit Diſcrecio, Electio ſubſecuta, viribus ipſo Jure non ſubſiſtit. Veſtre itaque Caritati pro tam gratâ tamq; Excellenti preoſtenſâ benevolencie veſtre Magnitudine ad quas valeo aſſurgens gratiarum actiones me veſtrum offero, &c.

[t] Hol' Vol' I. fo. 1279.

[u] Newcourt Vol. 1. fo. 169.

June 10, 1318, he had the Prebend of *Layton* in *Morthing*, in the Church of *York*; and the Prebend of *Layton-Buſſard* in the Church of *Lincoln*, *Nov.* 25, following.

In the Year 1319, ſaith *F. Thinne*, in his Catalogue of *England*'s Chancellors, and out of an old anonimall *Latin* Chronicler, this *William Ayremin*, was Keeper of the great Seal, and was taken Priſoner by the *Scots*: the Words of his Author are in effect thus in *Engliſh*.

The County of [x] *York*, and the Country adjacent, having received ineſtimable Damage by the *Scots*, *William de Melton* Archbiſhop of *York*, *John Hotham* Biſhop of *Ely*, and Treaſurer, the Abbot of St. *Maries* at *York*, Sir *William Ayremin* Prieſt, Chancellor of *England*, the Dean of *York*; the Abbot of *Selbie*, & Sir *John Pabenham*, aſſembled together an Army of 8000, to repreſs the Violence of the Enemy, this Army conſiſted of *Clerks*, *Monks*, *Canons*, and other *Spiritual Men* of the Church, with *Citizens*, & *Huſbandmen*, and ſuch other unapt People for the Warrs. With theſe the Archbiſhop came forth againſt the *Scots*, and encounter'd with them at a Place called *Mitton*, a little Village upon the River *Swale*; over which River, the *Engliſhmen* were no ſooner paſſed, but the expert warlike *Scots* came upon them, with a Wing in good Order of Battle, in Faſhion like to a *Shield*, eagerly aſſayling their Enemies, who for lack of good Government were eaſily beaten down and diſcomfited, without ſhewing any Reſiſtance: and there were ſlain by the Sword and drowned in the River, above 4000, the Reſidue being ſhamefully put to flight.

The *Archbiſhop*, the Biſhop of *Ely*, the Abbot of *Selbie*, and diverſe others, with help of their ſwift Horſes, eſcaped. The Mayor of *York*, named *Nicholas Fleming*, was ſlain; and Sir *John de* [y] *Pabenham*, and Sir *William Ayremin* Prieſt, were taken taken Priſoners.

July 15, 1321, he was Prebendary of *Caſtelyons* in St. *Patrick*'s Church at *Dublin*, and had the King's Letter of *Attorney Aug:* 6, following.

April 4, 1322, the King gave him *Wellington* Prebend in the Church of *Litchfield*, & promoted him to the Prebend of *Fridaythorp*, in the Church of *York*, *Aug:* 31, 1323; and *March* 8, to the Prebend of *Stoke* near *Newark*, in the Church of *Lincoln*; *Nov:* 8, 1324, he was conſtituted one of the King's *Commiſſioners*, to treat with *Robert le Brus*, and his Accomplices, about a Peace: [z] he was now the King's Chaplain, Keeper of the Rolls, Canon of [a] *Wells*, Deputy to *John* Biſhop of *Norwich*, Chancellor of *England*, when he was ſick; at whoſe Death he obtained the *Biſhoprick*, contrary to the King's Knowledge, for being ſent Ambaſſador to the *Pope*, neglecting the King's Buſineſs he minded only his own, and managed ſo, that at the Requeſt of Queen *Iſabel*, whom he had a long Time privately aſſiſted in her wicked Contrivances againſt King *Edward* II. was appointed *Biſhop* here by the *Pope*'s ſole Authority; which ſo provoked the King, [b] that he ſent down ſome of his Guards to ſeize him at his landing, but being adviſed of it, and getting ſafe to *Norwich*, the *Monks* concealed him in their Church, 'till by Means of Friends, and a very ſubmiſſive Letter to the King, his Majeſty was reconciled: being appointed by the *Pope July* 19, [*c*] 1325, on *Sunday* [*d*] *Sept.* 15, he was conſecrated in the Church of St. *German* near *Paris*, [*e*] and the 20*th* of that Month, made Sir *Richard de Ayremine* Rector of *Elvelay* in *York* Dioceſs, his Chancellor; and *Oct.* 13, 1326, conſtituted his Brother *Adam de Ayremyne* Rector of *Geyregrave* in *York* Dioceſs, jointly with *John Skyren* Rector of *Rolleſby*, his *Officials* & *Vicars General* or *Chancellors*, Sir *Richard* having quitted that Office. *Nov:* [*f*] 9, 1326, he was admitted to his *Temporalities*, and *Dec.* 19, had his *Mandate* for *Inthronization*.

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*_** R. de Baldok, by Letter dated from Dover, acquainted them, that he had that Day ſeen Letters of certain Lords Cardinals of the Court of Rome, directed to the King and to him, that the Pope had *provided* for the See of Norwich before he was elected, & that he had ſurrendered it up: deſiring his Seal of the Officiality might be delivered up to the Archbiſhop, or his Officers; but the Prior anſwered, the Regiſter remained in the Officers Hands, but the Seal he could not deliver, for certain Reaſons.

The Regiſters, called Libr' II. & Lib' III. are now bound in one Volume, of which Lib' II. contains 97, folio Leaves, and Lib' III. 78 Leaves, and are perfect, Lib' II. fo. 1, begins thus,

Regiſtrum Inſtitutionum Magr' Robi: de Baldok, Electi Norwicenſis, confirmat iiiij Kal' Sept. M°ccc°xxv°. Fact: per Robertum Priorem Ecce: Sce: Trinitatis Norwici, Vicarium ejus Generalem.

And it ends thus,

Et eſt ſciendum, quod prefatus Magr. Rob. de Baldok, audito quod Dominus Papa reſervaverat Collacioni ſue Epiſcopatum Norwicenſem, et quod providerat alio de eodem, conſtitutus in preſenciâ Domini Cantuarienſis in Monaſterio de Langheton juxta Doveriam iij Non: Sept: A°. M°ccc°xxv°, ſpontè Electioni de ſe facte ceſſit, que quidem ceſſio notificata fuit dicto Vicario v. id: Sept: in craſtino Nativ. Beate Marie, A°. Supradicto.

[x] Weever fo. 792. Hol' Vol' 1, fo. 1278.

[y] Perhaps (Sir John de Pakenham.)

[z] Wharton Vol. 1. fo. 413.

[a] I Queſtion this; it ſeems to be a Miſtake for Wellington, of which he was Prebend.

[b] In the Regiſter, of the Time of Rob. de Langele, Prior of Norwich, the Bull of Proviſion of this Biſhop to the See, by JOHN xxii. is entered at large, and is dated at Avinion xiv. Cal' Aug: 1325, in which is this Character of him: "WILLUM: Electum Norwicenſem, Canonicum London' in ſacerdocio conſtitutum, literarum Scientiâ preditum, Famâ preclarum, Converſacionis et Morum honeſtate decorum, Diſcrecionis et Conſilij maturitate dotatum, in Spiritualibus providum, et in temporalibus circumſpectum, alijſque virtutum Donis, ſicut habet fidedignorum aſſertio, inſignitum." Two Leaves forward is a Letter in French, wrote to the King by the Biſhop, in which he calls himſelf his Chaplain, promiſes all Submiſſion, and beſeeches him to order that the Outrages and Seizures made of the Goods and Revenues of his Church of Norwich, which were in his Majeſty's Hands, might ceaſe, for God's Honour's Sake, as well as his own. The Letter is well wrote, and had it's deſired Effect.

The next Year, the Power being devolved into the Hands of Queen *Iſabel*, and Prince *Edward* her Son, he was made [*g*] *Chancellor* of *England*, and afterwards [*h*] *Treaſurer*; and this Year he collated his Brother *Adam*, then his *Chancellor*, to the Archdeaconry of *Norfolk*, [*i*] and had Licence from King *Edward* III, dated at *Peterburgh*, *April* 14, in the firſt Year of his Reign, to incloſe his Palace, and all his Manor Houſes with Stone Walls, and to embattle them, and ſo keep and leave them fortified in that manner.

In 1327, *Walter Reynold* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, having obtained Licence from the *Pope* to viſit his *Province*, viſited this Dioceſs.

In 1329, [*k*] he purchaſed of *Roger dc Morteyn* and *Iſabel* his Wife, the Manor of *Silkeby*, *Northwillughby* Manor and Advowſon, and *Lasford* Manor in *Lincolnſhire*; and the next Year had a [*l*] Charter of *Free-Warren* granted him in his Manor of *Crathorne* in *Yorkſhire*, and an Allowance of Free-warren in *Oſgodby* Manor in *Lincolnſhire*, which was firſt obtained to that Manor by *Jeffry de Sancto Medardo*, Lord there in 1251.

In 1330, [*m*] *April* 9, he returned home from beyond Sea, and the 13*th* of the ſame Month was ſent over Sea again, but returned *May* 17.

In 1331, [*n*] he purchaſed to himſelf & his Heirs, of *Tho. de Morle* of *Norwich*, & *Beatrix* his Wife, whoſe [*o*] Inheritance it was, the Advowſon of the Church of *Thurverton* or *Thurton*; and the ſame Year, ſold to *John Lely* of *Carleton* Clerk, his Lands and Tenements in *Eaſt-Runcton*, which he had of Maſter *John de Yaxley* Tent-maker: before his Death, he gave 200 *l.* to purchaſe an Eſtate to be ſetled on the *Cellerer*'s Office, on Condition the *Cellerer* and *Sub-Cellerer*, ſhould daily celebrate Maſſes, after his Death, for his Soul; and diſtribute to the Poor on his *Anniverſary*, 2 Marks yearly; as was afterwards conſtantly done. [*p*] He died at his Houſe at *Charing* by *London*, on *Wedneſday* (*q*) *March* 27, 1336, in the eleventh Year of his Conſecration, (*r*) and was buried in the Cathedral before the High Altar, and his Death was ſignified to the King *April* 3.

This (*s*) Biſhop by purchaſing in *Lincolnſhire*, ſeems to have been a Native of that County, and was the Raiſer of the Family of the *Armines* of (t) *Oſgodby*, who are deſcended collaterally from him, they ſtill bearing his Arms: *viz.*

[*c*] iij Non: Febr. incipit Regiſtrum Will: Epi' &c. M°ccc°xxv°.

[*d*] E. Libr' II. Inſtitutionum fo. 2. In dorſo. "Memorandum, quod Anno Dni: M°ccc°xxv°. die Dominicâ, que ſuit xv° die Menſis Septembris, Jndictione Octavâ, Pontificatûs Sanctiſſimi Patris Dni; JOHANNIS Divinâ Providentiâ PAPE viceſimi ſecundi, A°. x°. WILLS: Dei et Apoſtolice ſedis Gratiâ *Norwicenſis* Eccleſie Electus, munus Conſecrationis recepit in Epiſcopum, à venerabili Patre Domino GULIELMO Dei Gratiâ Vienenſi Archiepiſcopo, Ex Gratiâ Apoſtolicâ eidem Domino Electo conceſſâ, Aſtantibus (aſſiſtentibus) dicto Dno: Archiepo' Venerabilibus Patribus, Dno: Willo: Mimacenſi, (aut Mimatenſi) Hugone *Auriſacenſi* et Jacobo *Zagabrienſi*, Epiſcopis, in Eccleſiâ Majori Sci: *Germani* de Pratis Extra *Paris*."

He was then in France, as joint Ambaſſador with the Biſhop of Wincheſter, and John de Britain Earl of Richmond, to treat about ſaving the Dutchy of Guien from being further moleſted by the French. Hol' Vol' 1. fo. 336.

(*f*) Rymer Vol' 4, fo. 248, ſays, on Febr. 6, 1327, 1 E. 3. Weever 791, 2.

(*g*) Hol' Vol' I, fo. 1278, 1279.

(*h*) Ibid' fo. 1245.

(*i*) Regr. III. Norwic. fo. 157.

(*k*) Fin' Linc. 4 E. 3.

(*l*) Cart' 5 E. 3. M. 13.

(*m*) Lib' Inſt' II. fo. 35, b.

(*n*) Fin' Norf. E. 3, L. 1. M. 233.

(*o*) She was Heir of Sir Tho. Roſcelyn Knt. Patron there in 1328. L. II. And it ſeems the Biſhop gave it to St. Giles's Hoſpital, for the Maſter of it preſented in 1335.

[*p*] This Regiſter contains 97 fo. Leaves, and ends thus, "Explicit Regiſtrum Dni' Willi: de Ayreminne quondam Norwicenſis Epi' qui diem ſuum clauſit Extremum apud Charing propè London' die Mercurij viz. xxvij° die Marcij M°ccc xxxvj° Conſecrac' xj°. poſt cujus obitum Electus fuit per Capitulum Norwicenſe Frater Thomas de Hemenhale Monachus dicti Capituli die Sabbati viz. ſexto die Aprilis Sequente." Lib' Inſt' II:

[*q*] His Obit was kept on this Day.

[*r*] Regr' Danoun. Penes T. Martin Gent.

[*s*] He is ſaid to have been Biſhop of Ely; occaſioned by being deſigned for that Biſhoprick by the King, at the Death of John de Hotham, Jan' 25, 1336, but he dying in March following, Simon de Montacute had it.

Ayreminne or Armine, *Er:* a Saltyr ingrailed, on a Chief of the ſecond, two Lyons Ramp. *Arg.*

18 ***Thomas de Hemenhale***, SO called from a Village of that Name in *Norfolk*, was (u) firſt a Monk of *Eye* in *Suffolk*, and afterwards removed to the Monaſtery at *Norwich*, where he behaved ſo well, that at the Death of *Ayremine*, the *Chapter* elected him Bishop, on the *5th* of *April*, 1337. But it being certified to the Convent that the *Pope* had reſerved the Turn of the Biſhoprick to his own *Proviſion*, he wiſely ſubmitted his *Election* to the Holy Father, who voided it entirely, but at the ſame Time cauſed him to be conſecrated Biſhop of *Worceſter*, at *Rome*, where he then was, in order to perſwade the *Pope* to ratify his Election here: (x) he is falſly called by *Godwin* (P. 515.) *Thomas Henniball.*

His Arms are,

Hemenhale or Hemnal, *Or.* on a Feſs between two Cheverons *Gul.* three Eſcallops *Arg.*

Several of his Family were (y) Knights, and (z) Men of good Eſtates in this County.

19 ***Anthony de Beck***, BEK, *Beck*, *Beke*, or *de Becco*, was deſcended from the antient Family of the *Beks* of *Ereſby*, of which [a] *Anthony de Beck* Biſhop of *Durham*, died in 1311, & his Brother *Thomas*, Biſhop of St. *Davids*, was tranſlated to *Lincoln* in 1319, both which, ſeem to be Couſins to our Biſhop, and the Former being of the ſame Name, hath been by ſome miſtaken for the ſame Perſon.

Our *Anthony* being Doctor of Divinity of *Oxford*; (b) Dean of *Lincoln*, & an old Courtier and Retainer at the *Court* of *Rome*, having been ſome Years a *Clerk* there, was by the *Pope's* Mandate made Biſhop of *Norwich April* 7, [c] 1337, and had his [d] *Temporalities* reſtored by the King *July* 9.

Being at *Rome*, immediately after his *Conſecration*, he appointed Brother *William de Claxton* Prior of *Norwich*, and Maſter *John de Fentone* Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, his *Vicars General*; & afterwards choſe *Benedict* or *Bennet* of *Norfolk*, a famous *Auſtin* Frier of *Norwich*, his *Suffragan*, and got him ordained Titular Biſhop of [e] *Sardis.*

He was a Perſon of an unquiet Spirit, ſo imperious, that when *John Stratford* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, deſigned to viſit his Church and Dioceſs, becauſe he did not obſerve the uſual order of viſiting other Dioceſſes firſt, he declared he would oppoſe him; & accordingly, ſcorning to have his Actions called in Queſtion by any Body, when the Archbiſhop in Perſon expounded his own Cauſe ſtanding in a Pulpit made for that purpoſe on *Tombland* before the *Church* Gates, he was hinder'd by the *Citizens* from fullfilling his intended *Viſitation*; (f) and a *Monk* of *Norwich* came forth, and in the ſame Pulpit declared before them all, and pretended to

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[t] Hiſt' Norf. Vol' I, fo. 763.

[u] "Apr' v. Electio Fratris, Thome de Hemenhale Monachi, in Epiſcopum Norwyc: qui poſtea *Rome*, Conſecratus in Epiſcopum Wygornienſem, Loco cujus per eandem curiam Conſecratur Magr. Anton: de Becco Doctor Theologie. A°. 1337.

E Regro: Danoun olim pertin' Monaſterio de Eia.

He was enter'd here as having been one of their Fraternity.

[x] Le Neve's Faſti fo. 297.

(y) Sir Ralf de Hemenhale, was Knighted by King E. I. &c. being the *47th* Knight that Prince made.

Rot' Milit' E. I. Pen' Rev. Fra: Peck de Godeby.

[z] Hiſt' Norf. Vol' 1. fo. 127. 8. 624. 5.

[a] See Dug' Bar' Vol' 1. fo. 427. Godwin de Præs' 125. Pt. II. Part I, 353, 610. & Mon' Ang Vol' II, 804.

[b] Weever fo. 869.

[c] Incipit Regiſtrum Antonij Epiſcopi Norwicen' viij Apr' 1337. It is Lib' Inſt' III. and contains 78 ſq. Leaves, and is bound with Lib' II.

[d] Pat' 2. Ed. III. Pars. 2, Rex reſtituit Temporalia Antonio Decano Linc. proviſo et prefecto per Papam in Epm' Norvic. 9 July 1337.

Dr. Kennet's Coll' in K. p. 71, from Dr. Hutton's. Le Neve's Faſti fo. 145.

[e] Epiſcopus Cardicenſis, ſee his Life in Pitts p. 444. and alſo under the Friers Auſtins here.

(f) Wharton V. I. 414. Atlas 374.

prove, that the Cauſe of the Archbiſhop's *Viſitation* was null and void; [g] when the King heard of it, and was informed that the People of *Norfolk* & *Suffolk*, were prepared to reſiſt this *Metropolitical Viſitation* with an armed Multitude, he wrote immediately to *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*, and *Bartholomew de Burgherſh*, commanding them to repair to theſe Parts and inquire, attach, and commit to priſon, all thoſe who had oppoſed the Archbiſhop; and at the ſame Time by Letter dated at *Weſtminſter Nov:* 29, 1342, he order'd the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, to keep them in Priſon. This quieted the People, but not the *Biſhop*, who appealed to the Court of *Rome*, affirming he would anſwer in no other Place, to thoſe Things objected againſt him.

After this, he began to tyrannize over the Monks, bereaving them of diverſe of their antient and long enjoyed *Privileges*, [h] ſuffering them to do nothing in their Houſe but what he liked, plucking down and preferring among them, whom he liſted: and to carry on this, he ſummoned the *Prior* & *Seniors* of the Monaſtery, to appear before him at his Manor Houſe at *Hevingham*, where he then reſided; and there he enquired into, and debated, who had the Power to *elect* and *ſetle* the *Monks* in the *Greater* Offices, and it was found and agreed to by the *Senior* Monks, that the *Election* of the Officers into the *Greater* Offices belonged only to the *Prior* & *Seniors*; but the *ſetling* and *confirming* them, to the *Biſhop* only; which being granted & concluded, he dealt ſo rigourouſly with the *Monks*, that it got him the hatred of all Men, which proved his Deſtruction, for he never after came from *Hevingham*; but being poiſoned by his own Servants, inſtigated thereto, probably by the Monks, [i] he died *Dec.* 19, A°. 1343, in the *7th* Year of his Conſecration, & was buried in the *Cathedral*, but the exact Place where, is not known.

He was the firſt Biſhop of *Norwich* that bore their Arms on the *Epiſcopal* Seal, *viz.*

BEEK OR BECK, *Gul.* a Croſs Moline *Arg.*

20 **William Bateman**, Commonly called WILLIAM DE NORWICO, or *William* of *Norwich*, from the Place of his Birth, was Son of *William Bateman* of *Norwich*, and *Margery* his Wife: who was no leſs than eleven times one of the *Bailiffs*, between 1301, and 1326, in which Year he ſerved in Parliament as *Burgeſs*, for the City: he was a conſiderable Owner both in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and was Lord of a *Free-Tenement* [k] or Manor in *Titſhall*. Sir *Bartholomew Bateman* of *Flixton* Knt. was his eldeſt Son, and Heir to his Brother the Biſhop, as well as his Father, from him the [l] *Batemans* of *Mendham* in *Suffolk*, are deſcended in a direct Line, that Family being ſeated there and at *Flixton*, ever ſince the Biſhop's Time, who choſe to purchaſe much there-abouts, it being near the *Palace* of *South-Elmham*, which he much delighted in, and chiefly reſided at.

The *Nunnery* of *Flixton* in one of the Pariſhes of *South-Elmham*, he much favoured, [m] being ſo great a Promoter of it's Foundation, that he gave them a Body of *Statutes* or *Rules*, to live by.

He was educated at *Norwich*, moſt probably among the Monks there; and taking a peculiar liking to the *Civil* Law, went and ſtudied at *Cambridge*, and commenced *Doctor* in that Faculty, when he was about 30 Years of age; and being always of a bright Genius, was particularly remarkable for his great Knowledge, not only in that, but moſt other Branches of good Literature: upon which Account, Biſhop *Ayremine* in 1328, collated him to the Archdeaconry of *Norwich*, and recommended him to the Court of *Rome*; where he was ſo much liked of, that riſing from one inferior Office to another, at laſt he became *Auditor* of the *Pope*'s own *Palace*; and one of his Chaplains, and was afterwards made Dean of *Lincoln*, by his Proviſion, in 1343; was twice ſent Ambaſſador from the *Pope* to make Peace between the Kings of *England* and *France*; the SEE of *Norwich* being void, he [*n*] was unanimouſly elected by the *Convent*, BISHOP there, they not knowing that the *Pope* had reſerved the *Proviſion* to himſelf, 'till his Letters came to them, which made them much uneaſie, but to their great Surprize and Satisfaction, when they were opened, his Holineſs had provided the ſame Perſon they had elected, for their Biſhop, and he was confirmed accordingly by CLEMENT VI. *Jan:* 23, 1343, and by the King ſhortly after, and ſtaying ſome time at *Rome*, was there conſecrated in 1344, [*o*] being obliged to continue there, to execute the King's Commiſſion, directed to him, Mr. *Tho. Faſtolf* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, & others, to treat with the Ambaſſadors of *Philip de Valois*, the *French* King, before the *Pope*, not as *Judge*, but as *Mediator* between him and the King of *England*, which being finiſhed, he came home, and was received at *Norwich* by all ſorts of People, with the greateſt Pleaſure and Honour that could poſſibly be, and as the former Part of his Life had gained him univerſal Eſteem, he took the utmoſt Care that the reſt ſhould be of the ſame kind; for tho' he was a Perſon of a great Spirit, and a zealous aſſertor of the Rights of his Church, yet his conſtant affability, Generoſity, Morality, and diffuſive Charity, was ſuch, that he was always admir'd and beloved by the Generality of thoſe that knew him.

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[g] Rymer p. 395, Vol' 5, Pat' 17, E' 3. pt' 2, 15 d. Pryn's Prelacy 251, Pt. II.

[h] Nevile's Norwicus, p. 168.

[i] Hic finitur Regiſtrum de Inſtitutionibus, prefectionibus, Cuſtodijs. & Collationibus, ad Dignitates, Oficia, Beneficia Eccleſiaſtica vacancia in Civitate & Dioceſi Norwic' factum tempore bone Memorie Dni. *Ant: Bek* ſacre Theologie Profeſſoris, quondam Epiſcopi Norwicenſis, qui obijt apud manerium ſuum de *Hevenyngham* nocte precedente decimum Nonum diem Menſis Decembris Anno Dni: M°ccc°xliij°. et Conſecrationis ſue vij°. Lib' Inſt' III.

(k) Hiſt' Norf. V. I. 137.

(l) There was a 3d Son named John, who lived at Norwich in 1324, from whom the Batemans of Norwich are deſcended.

(m) " A le honeur de Deu, pere, è Fitz, e Seynt eſprit, Sire Williame par la ſuſfraunce de Deu, Eveſke de *Norewic* patrun de la meſon de Dames de *Flixtune* du Doun de la noble Dame, Dame *Margerie* de Crek &c. The ſaid Margery founded it, and gave the Patronage to the Biſhop.

Autog: pen' Tho. Martin Gent.

In [*p*] 1344, he was one of the Commiſſioners with *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and others, to treat with the *Pope*'s *Nuncio* the Archbiſhop of *Ravenna*.

In 1345, he viſited the *Prior* [*q*] & *Chapter*, and whole *Dioceſs*, and inſiſted upon viſiting the *Abby* of BURY, [*r*] notwithſtanding their Exemptions; upon which, the Abbot impleaded him in the King's Court; ſetting forth, that contrary to the Priviledges granted by *Cnute*, *Hardicnute*, and many other Kings of *England*, confirmed by diverſe *Popes*, Archbiſhops of *Canterbury*, and the Grant of AILWIN Biſhop of *Norwich*, the preſent Biſhop of *Norwich* had cited him to appear in his *Ordinary Viſitation*, and continued his Proſecution againſt him, for Non-Appearance, contrary to the *King*'s Prohibition obtain'd, to ſtop all ſuch Proceedings, knowing at the ſame Time, that the *Charter* of *Hardicnute*, ſubjects any one that endeavours to violate the Priviledges of St. *Edmund*, to the Penalty of 30 Talents of Gold for ſo doing; to which the Biſhop anſwered, that it was not to the Detriment of the Crown, becauſe he continued the Suit in Relation to *Spirituals* only; but it was found by the *Jury*, that he was culpable for ſo doing, and conſequently incurred a *Premunire*, and a Writ iſſued to the *Sheriff* to ſeize all his *Temporalities*, and tho' for ſuch Contempt, the King might ſeize the Body of any Archbiſhop or Biſhop, (as the *Court* affirmed) yet out of Reverence to the Church, the Caption of his Body was reſpited to the *Octaves* of St. *Hilary*, & his Temporalities adjudged to remain in the *Sheriff*'s Hands, 'till the 30 Talents were paid into the *Exchequer*: and *John de Lincoln* the King's Attorney General, moving to know how much the 30 Talents amounted to, it was found to be 10'000 *l.* and accordingly the King recovered that Sum. The Judgement being confirmed, on it's being declared, that he incurred the *Premunire*, for continuing the Proceedings in his *Spiritual Court*, after the King's *Prohibition* was ſerved, and for *excommunicating* RIC. FREYSEL, the Abbot's Attorney, [*s*] who ſerved it; it being [*t*] reſolved that thoſe Proceedings were, in defiance of, and to the leſſening of the King, Injury of his Royal Authority, and open Diſheriſon of his Crown and Dignity,

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[*n*] Incipit Regiſtrum WILLI. Electi Norwicenſis v. Kal' Mar. M°ccc°xliij°.

Pope Clement VI. in his Bull of Confirmation dated at Avignon Jan: 23, 1343, hath this,

" Te decanum Eccleſie Lincolnienſis, licet abſentem. Capellanum noſtrum, Legum Doctorem, et Sacerdocio conſtitutum, Quaſi per inſpirationem Divinam in Norwicenſem Epiſcopum eligiſſe dicuntur." (ſc Prior et Capitulum) Lib' Inſt' iv.

[*o*) Rymer Vol' 5. fo. 420.

(*p*) Ibid' 481, 643.

(*q*) Autog' in Bib' Coll' Corp' Chriſti Cant' 9. 6. cui Tit.

" WILLELMI BATEMAN, Epi' Norwicenſis Viſitatio Prioris & Capituli Norwicenſis, ejus Injunctiones"

De Calumnijs per Will. Bateman Norwicenſem Epiſcopum in Monaſterio Sci' *Edmundi* illatis et per merita Sci' Edmundi finitis, unà cum Gravaminibus Monaſterij Sci' Edmundi.

(*r*) Regr' Alb' fo. 4, 7. &c. The whole is related at large in Regiſter Curteys fo. 232. &c. very vehemently inveighing againſt the Biſhop, and much favouring themſelves. The Title to the Proceedings is this.

" Nota pro memoriale eterno, quod Anno Domini
" milleſimo tricenteſimo xlv°, Quidam WILLMS:
" BATEMAN Epiſcopus Norwicenſis Utriuſque Juris
" Doctor, Zelator Sauli et non Pauli, indignè ferens
" Libertates Monaſterij Sci' Edmundi ipſas multiplici-
" ter viſus eſt impugnare, et quaſi alter *Swanus* dum-
" modo ſibi ſubjugari, quod non debuit, deſideravit,
" Lanciâ Edmundi, viz. poſitâ penâ contra impug-
" nantes Libertates et immunitates Sancti Edmundi
" Letaliter perfoſſus miſerabiliter ſuccubuit, ſibi ac om-
" nibus ſuis ſucceſſoribus in obprobrium ſempiternum
" prout per inferius deſcripta luculenter patere potuit
" cuilibet intuenti, &c.

(*s*) It appeared that he threatned the Biſhop, & behaved very indecently when he delivered it.

(*t*) Speeches in Parlmt' from 1640, to 1641, publiſhed in a Q°. Vol. Lond' 1641, p. 413.

And the ſaid *Freyſil* brought his Action againſt the *Biſhop*, the *Prior* of *Kerſey*, Maſter *Hamon Belers*, Maſter *Simon de Sudbury*, Drs. of Laws, *John O.* Canon of *Hartford*, Maſter *James* Rector of *Wrabneſe*, and *Lodowic*, Official to the Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, the Biſhop's *Clerks*, for excommunicating him, and recovered a 1000 Marks Damage; which being not immediately paid, Maſter *James*, was impriſoned at *Bury*, and the reſt either hid themſelves, or fled the Kingdom, [u] 'till the Biſhop paid the Money for them; but tho' Judgement was given for the Biſhop to pay the 10'000*l.* and his *Temporalities* were ſeized 'till he had done that; & abſolved *Freyſil* from his Excommunication; & a Day was aſſigned for his Body to be ſeized on Non-Compliance, yet he moved by Writ of Error, to hinder it, but on a full Diſcuſſion of the Matter, the Judgement was confirmed: however, he would not pay it, nor abſolve *Freyſil*, neither did they ſeize his Body, but aſſigned Day after Day 'till the Year 1347, and then the *Archbiſhop* calling a *Council* at *London*, in St. *Paul*'s Church, on the 25*th* of *Sept.* where he and 12 Biſhops were preſent, the Biſhop of *Norwich* complained, that the *Immunities* of the *Clergy* were daily infringed, by *Temporal* Officers; and in particular, ſet forth the great Injuries done to the *Temporalities* of his *Biſhoprick*, his Cattle, Corn, and other Things on his Manors being carried away; declaring that they went even beyond this very Judgement, by ſeizing on *Donations* to Preferments meerly *Spiritual*, as *Archdeaconries*, *Rural Deanries* &c. and above all, he expatiated on the Contempt offer'd his Body, which was then liable to be ſeized by Judgement confirmed in the *King*'s Bench, contrary to the expreſs *Liberties* of *Archbiſhops*, *Biſhops*, and other *Ordinaries*.

Upon this, I am apt to believe he came off, becauſe, the final Agreement made between the *Biſhop* and *Abbot*, is ſaid to be in a Cheſt in the *Veſtiary* of the Convent, and is not copied into the Regiſter, it not being ſo much (I ſuppoſe) to the Monks Deſire, as they expected:

For [x] it is evident he was in the King's Favour this very Year, by his being join'd with the Earl of *Lancaſter* and others, to treat of a *Truce* between *France* & *England*.

Yea, [y] ſo ſtrict was he in preſerving the *Liberties* of his Church, that he would not ſuffer them to be infringed, thro' Fear of the King, or any great Men whatever; for when *Rob.* Lord *Morley*, a great Favourite, [z] at that Time *Lieutenant* of *Norfolk*, taking Advantage of the aforeſaid Judgement, and of the Seizure of his Temporalities, had on Pretence thereof, committed Waſte upon his Manors, killed his Deer in his Parks, and abuſed his Servants, who oppoſed him in ſo doing, he openly excommunicated him, and tho' the [a] King and many Nobles, earneſtly interceeded for him, ſome Time requeſting, and at other Times threatning, yet ſo reſolute was he, that he forced him by way of *Penance*, to walk thro' the publick Streets of the *City*, to the *Cathedral* Church, bare headed and footed, holding a Wax Taper of 6 pounds weight, in his Hand, and there, in the midſt of a great Concourſe, offer it at the High Altar, and beg Pardon for his Offence.

About this Time, he [b] deſigned the Foundation of TRINITY-HALL, in *Cambridge*, and for that Purpoſe, purchaſed a certain *Inn* [c] in *Cambridge*, of *John* [d] *Crawdene* the 22*d* Prior of *Ely*, who had bought it, & uſed it, as an *Hoſtel* or *Inn*, for the Reception of the young Monks of *Ely*, coming thither to improve in Learning; [e] for which Reaſon, [f] the

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[u] Rot. Norff. 114, Plita' coram Rege Term' mich' xix *E.* III. Item, Term' Paſch' xx E. III. R. 87, Term' Trin' xxi E. III. Rot' 26.

Regr' V. Eccę' Cath' fo. 16.

WILLUS' EPS' *Norwic'* reddit Compotum de mille marcis de *Fine*, nè Clerici ſui Norff. & Suff. convicti de Tranſgreſſionibus impriſonarentur, Sicut continetur in magno Rotulo, 19 E. 3. Rot. xv.

[x] The Biſhop ended his Speech in Council, thus, "Per iſta, niſi debitum Remedium apponatur, omnia Privilegia Perſonalia, Perſonas CLERICORUM reſpicien-cia, ſubverterentur, Claves Eccleſiæ contempnentur, Juriſdictio Eccleſiaſtica univerſalitèr auferetur, & Libertas Eccleſiaſtica ad Servitutem *Pharaonis* perpetuam, veſtris Temporibus deducetur. Erigite ergò amodò Cornua veſtra Patres, Paſtorales Bacculos elevantes, & Oves veſtras à Luporum morſibus liberate, advertentes ſecundum *Ambroſium*, Vos omnes in Parte Sollicitudinis eſſe Vicarios, illius boni Paſtoris, qui pro Ovibus ſuis Animam ſuam ponere non expavit."

[y] Rymer Vol. V. 481 643.

[z] XX. E. III. Aula *Trinitatis*, cepta eſt per Epiſcopum WIL. BATEMAN.

[a] Atlas, 375. Prynne's Prelacy, Pt. II. 251. Godwin, 349. Wharton, 415.

[b] The Atlas, P. 375, ſaith, that the King ſent him a threatening Letter, & ſeized his Temporals, & left him the Power only of INSTITUTING, but that was in the *Premunire* Affair, & not in this.

[c] Parker's Hiſt' of CAMBRIDGE, P. 65.

[d] Or Crandene.

(e) Wharton 650 V. I. Johannes Crandene Prior (Elienſis) perquiſivit quoddam Hoſpitium in Cantebriggiâ, pro Scholaribus noſtris Monachis hoſpitandis, ſed poſteà pro quibuſdam Beneficijs, Eccleſiæ noſtræ Elienſi factis, per venerabilem Patrem magiſtrum Willelmum Bateman, Norwicenſem Epiſcopum, conceſſum fuit & collatum dictum Hoſpitium, Scholaribus de Aulâ Sce' Trinitatis Cantebriggiâ. cujus Aulæ cum Scholaribus, dictus Reverendus Pater fuerat Fundator primus."

(f) Lib' Inſt' IV. fo. 16. &c.

Biſhop afterwards permitted *John de Aſlakby* Rector of *Sudborne*, with the Chapel of *Orford*, in *Suffolk*, to reſign them, and receive a Pention of 40 *l. per Ann.* out of the *Prior*'s Manor of *Sudborne*, and then that *Rectory*, was appropriated by the Biſhop, to the Prior of *Ely*, and a Vicarage inſtituted there.

At firſt, he eſtabliſhed a Cheſt in the ſaid *Inn*, called *Trinity Cheſt*, and put in 100 *l.* and by the Benefactions of well diſpoſed People to it, the *Students* were ſupported there, and it ſeems to have continued ſo about 2 Years, 'till that terrible *Peſtilence* happened, (which you have an Account of at fo. 68,) and ſwept away moſt of the Clergy in *Norwich Dioceſs*, ſo that there could not be found ſufficient to ſupply the *Parochial Cures*, for which Reaſon, the Biſhop reſolved to found this *College*, for a conſtant ſupply of *Clergy* for his Dioceſs, and for that Purpoſe, * he inſtituted a MASTER, [g] 3 *Fellows*, and 3 *Scholars*, all of them to be *Students* in the *Canon* and *Civil* LAW, in which Faculty he Himſelf was very eminent; and in Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, (to which his own Cathedral was dedicated) he built and conſecrated this College, between the Years 1349, and 1354.

And that their Subſiſtance ſhould not be altogether precarious, [h] he reſigned the Rectory of *Blofield* in *Norfolk*, which he then held in *Commendam*, by the *Pope*'s BULL, appropriated to his own Table during Life, it being of the Patronage of his own *See*; [i] and on the 29*th* of *April* 1350, inſtituted [k] *Robert de Stratton* Bachelor of Laws, the firſt *Maſter* of the *College*, to it, on Condition that the Profits ſhould go to the College, towards building and endowing it for nine Years; and if it was not finiſhed & endowed at nine Years end, then for 9 Years more, and at the end of that Term, it was to be as ample a Rectory as heretofore, & to continue in the Gift of the SEE; the Rector in the mean Time, being to have a Pention of 10 *l. per Ann.* out of the Profits, or if he choſe to live in *College*, he might; and have Meat, Drink, and Cloathing, as a *Fellow*, and 10 Marks a Year, for the firſt 9 Years; and the ſame, and 10 Pounds a Year, for the laſt nine Years; or otherwiſe if he choſe it, he might have 20 Marks a Year, and live where he pleaſed; ſo that he had the Living ſerved, all Reſidence being diſpenſed with, for 18 Years.

The next Addition he made to it was, the Advowſons of *Briſton* and *Brynyngham* (*Burningham*) in *Holt* Hundred in *Norfolk*, [m] which he procured, and had conveyed to diverſe Truſtees, who releaſed them to *Robert de Stratton*, Cuſtos or Keeper of his *Hall* at *Cambridge*, to [n] whom the Biſhop, with Conſent of the *Prior* and *Chapter* had granted (o) Licence, to receive and appropriate them, they being held in *Capite* or *Chief* of the *Biſhoprick*: & accordingly 14*th* of *Aug*: 1350, *Briſton* and (p) *Kimberly*, (which Advowſon he had alſo procured) were appropriated to the College, and (q) *Vicarages* ordained on each, to which the College nominated two, and the Biſhop choſe which he pleaſed; and the 15*th* of *Oct.* following, *Briningham* was appropriated to them alſo, and no *Vicarage* reſerved, on Condition they paid a Pention of a Mark *per Ann.* to the Biſhop, & duly ſerved it by a Stipendary Curate,

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* Fuller's Hiſt' of *Cant'* fo. 61.

[g] Fuller ſays only Two.

[h] Reſervatio Fructuûm Eccleſie de BLOFELD, ad Uſum Collegij S. TRINITATIS, uſque ad Tempus, Febr. vi. m° ccc° xlix°: Lib' Inſtitut' IV.

"WILLELMUS EPS' &c. —— Cum ſacris Canonibus ſit ſancitum, quod propter juſtas & pias cauſas valeat Epiſcopus, cum conſenſû Capituli ſui, uſque ad certum Tempus, Beneficiorum Fructus vacancium, reſervare in Uſus pios, durante dicto Tempore convertendos, Nos conſiderantes, quod nulla cauſa magis poterit eſſe pia, quam circa Perſonas Scolaſticos indigentes pietatis Opera exercere, Qui *Juri* inſiſtunt *Canonico* et *Civili*, ut Divinarum ac eciam Humanarum Rerum Noticiam, Juſti Scienciam habeant et Injuſti, Quâ Clericorum relevatur Inopia, Scientia dilatatur, Eccleſia defenſatur, & Res-publica gubernatur; Quodq; PESTILENTIA pridem ingruens tot ſubſtraxit in Locis ſingulis, & in noſtrâ preſertìm Dioceſi, quod pauci remanent his Diebus, per quos Onera poterint Eccleſiaſtica gubernari, Idcirco ad Honorem DEI Omnipotentis, ac Utilitatem, Commodum, Regimen, & Directionem Rei-publice, & ſpecialiter noſtre Cathedralis Sancte *Trinitatis*, noſtreque Dioceſeös *Norwicenſis*, Unum Collegium Scolarium Juris Canonici & Civilis, Sancte TRINITATIS Vocabulo inſignitum, in Univerſitate *Cantabrigienſi* Fundavimus, & illud incepimus aliqualiter jam Dotare, & quanquam dictum Collegium ad plenum dotare perpetuis Redditibus, proponamus, ad Edificia pro Habitatione competenti ejuſdem Collegij, conſtruere quam celeriùs poterimus, DEO Duce, quia tamen ad preſens ſufficientibus dotatis Redditibus non exiſtit, nec conſtructa Habitatio pro eôdem, ùt tamen ſanctum & pium Propoſitum ad intentum faciliùs perducatur, habîto tractatu cum Capitulo noſtro ſolemni, ac Juris Ordine, qui in hâc parte requiritur, in omnibus obſervato, Fructus &c. Eccleſie dé *Blofeld*, noſtri Patronatûs, quem de Gratiâ & Privilegio Sedis Apoſtolice ſpirituali, habuimus & tenuimus, tanquam Menſæ noſtræ Unitam, pro Vitâ noſtrâ, per Reſignationem jam noſtrâm vacan'. &c."

[i] Stratton reſigned, & Adam de Holm took it, in Exchange for Stalham.

[k] He is not in the common Liſts of the Maſters of this Houſe.

[l] 1349, Sir John de Cokefield Knt. was Lord and Patron of Briſton & Brynyngham, & ſold them this Year, to the Biſhop's Truſtees, Maſter Ric. de Lyng, Maſter Walter de Elveden, Sir Simon de Babingle, Willm. de Creſſingham, John de Bury, Stephen de Creſſingham, Rob. & Tho. de Walton, who preſented to Briſton, 21 March, & on Aug. 9 1350, ſome of the Truſtees joined with Others, as Simon de Rickinghall, John de Wiveſton, &c. preſented to Brynyngham.

[m] Libr' Inſtitut: IV.

(n) They had Licence to lett them, from Time to Time, for ever, ſo that any One Leaſe, did not exceed Five Years.

(o) See Hiſt' Norff. V. I. Fo. 548.

(p) There were Vicarages of x Marks each, reſerved, & a Pention of 20 *s.* per An. to the Biſhop, at Mich' & Eaſter, in Recompence for the Firſt Fruits loſt from the See, by the Appropriation.

And to augment his *College* ſtill further in 1351, he appropriated the Church of *Wood-Dalling*, (after having purchaſed the Advowſon) to the College; reſerving a Pention of 30*s.* to the See, and a Vicarage of 20 Marks a Year, to be preſented to by the Biſhop one Turn, & the other Turn the College was to nominate two, and the Biſhop to chooſe one of them.

The ſame Year alſo, he procured the Advowſons of *Stalham* in *Norfolk*, & *Coulyng* or *Cowlidge* in *Suffolk*, and appropriated them both to the *College*; on the firſt he ordained a *Vicarage* [r] worth 10*l.* *per Ann.* and reſerved the Houſe for the Vicars, who were to be inſtituted by the Biſhop, the College always nominating two Perſons, and he chooſing one of them; the Latter was to have no *Vicarage*, but be ſerved by ſtipendary Curates, paid by the College, who were to pay alſo a Pention of 2 Marks a Year to the See, for the loſs of it's Firſt Fruits; with theſe, and other Temporal Revenues ſetled on them, he endowed his College, and got it confirmed by the King, Pope [s] *Innocent* VI. (*u*) the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and *Chapter* there.

He deſigned indeed, to have had a *Maſter*, 20 *Fellows*, and three *Scholars*, but his original Foundation was never increaſed in his Time.

He is ſaid to have perſwaded Sir *Edmund de Gonvile* Prieſt, to found a HALL in *Cambridge*, called after his own Name, which was dedicated to the *Annunciation* or *Salutation*, of the *Virgin Mary*, in 1348, but the *Founder* dying in 1350, left a large Sum of Money in truſt to this Biſhop, for him to finiſh and endow the HALL he had begun; upon which, the Biſhop to bring that *Hall* nearer to his own, (*a*) in order I ſuppoſe, if Oppertunity ſerved, to join them, and make one large *College*; obtained an exchange of diverſe Meſſuages, & ſetled *Gonvile-Hall* where it now ſtands, in the Year 1353, upon which Account he is reckoned the Founder of it (*x*) by many, and as a Founder, is daily commemorated in the *College Hall*; tho' I can find but little Service he ever did it, otherwiſe than ſetling a Manor in (*y*) *Triplow*, and appropriating the Churches of *Mutford* in *Suffolk*, * and *Fuldone* and *Wilton* in *Norfolk*, to the Support of it; it evidently appearing that he much more favoured and forwarded his own Foundation than this; however it muſt be owned, he ſetled both their *Foundations* ſo far, as to give each of them a Body of *Statutes* of his own compoſing; for on the aforementioned Roll of the *Rules* of *Flixton* Nunnery, is this, "This Biſhope that ſett downe
" this Order for the *Nonnes*, was Fownder of *Trynyte Haule* in *Cambryge*, and apoyntid and
" made the *Rules* for the Governemente of that Howſe, and at that Tyme dyd alſo ordeyne
" and ſett downe the *Rewleis* and *Statutes* for *Gunwell Haule*, at the Requeſt of the *Fownder*,
" and dyd beſtowe certeyne Comodyte theron, whoſe Name was *Wyllyam Bateman*, ſeconde
" Brother to Sir *Bartlemue Bateman* Knyght, and the ſayd Biſhop beying Embaſyor, dyed
" beyond the Se; Mr. *Bartlemue* dyed and was buryed in thys Abbey of *Flixſton*."

Immediately after the Exchange, (*z*) an *Agreement* was made between the three *Norfolk* COLLEGES, that as they were of one County, ſo they ſhould be as one, aſſiſting and ſupporting each other in Love & Friendſhip, & to hinder Diſputes among them at all publick Times, *Corpus Chriſti* or *Bennet* College was to go firſt, (*a*) *Trinity Hall* next, & *Gonvile Hall*, (now *Gonvile* & *Caius* College) laſt; to which Inſtrument the Seals of the *Colleges* & *Biſhop* are fixed.

This Prelate (*b*) got the *Firſt Fruits* of his Dioceſs confirmed again to the *See* by Pope *Clement* the VI. notwithſtanding his Clergy oppoſed it; and gave to the High Altar of his Cathedral Church, two Images of the *Holy Trinity*, one of great Value, very large, in a Tabernacle or Shrine of Maſſy Silver Gilt, the other a ſmall one, with Reliques of 20 Pounds weight.

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[r] A Pention to the See of 20*s.* a Year reſerved, in Recompence of the Firſt Fruits.

(*s*) He pretended to the King, that he would viſit *Stephen*, once his Familiar Acquaintance at Rome, then beginning to be known by the Name of Pope *Innocent* VI. becauſe he heard he was about creating many Cardinals, by which Journey he reaped this Advantage, that he prevailed with him to confirm all theſe Appropriations &c. and to command Simon Iſlip Archbiſhop of Canterbury, to do the ſame. Parker's Cant. 66.

(*t*) Parker de Antiquitate Britan: Eccleſie. fo. 245. Caj' Hiſt' Cant' p. 62.

(*u*) It was originally founded, where now is Bennet College Garden, and Tennis Court.

(*x*) Peck's Deſ. Cur' V. II. fo. 3. Wharton 404. V. I. &c.

(*y*) That Manor was ſoon loſt from the College.

* Approp' 17 June 1354. The College were Patrons, and were to preſent two to the Biſhop, who was to chooſe one of them.

Each Vicarage was to be worth 10 Marks, and taxed at 5 Marks. John de Tyryngton (ſc. Colton of Tirington) the Biſhop's Chaplain, being then Maſter. 20*s.* Pention was reſerved to the Biſhop, in lieu of Firſt Fruits. Lib' Inſt' IV. 19.

(*z*) Mss. Parker.

(*a*) Fratres primogeniti & preſtantiores." are the Biſhop's Words.

(*b*) Wharton V. I. 414. Godwin 490. &c.

He was a great Favourer of the *Regulars*, as we may imagine by the many *Appropriations* he conſented to be made to them; not leſs than forty in all, and among others, he appropriated the Church of *Frenge* in *Norfolk*, to the Convent of his Cathedral, on Condition the Profits were applied to find the *Monks* Shoes, and to pay 4 *s.* a Year to each Monk on St. *Thomas*'s Day, and *All-Saints*, and to erect a *Chantry* at the High-Altar *(c)* in the Choir, for a Monk to ſing daily for his Welfare while alive, & when dead, for his own Soul, his Father's, Mother's, Friends, and Benefactors Souls, & each Monk to take the Service by weekly courſe, and receive at the Week's End 2 *s.* He ordained alſo, that every Monk ſhould receive 2 *s.* of the Prior of St. *Leonard*, on *Midſummer-day*, and 4 *s.* yearly, on the *Aſſumption* and *Conception* of the *Virgin Mary*, of the *Precentor* and Keeper of the *Infirmary*, and that the Monk's Bread and Ale, ſhould be kept by a Monk for the future.

In 1352, there was a great Diſpute between the *Biſhop*, and the *Mayor* & *Corporation* of LYN, concerning the *Veiw of Frankpledge*, *Huſting Court*, *Cognizance of Pleas*, *&c.* which paſſed in the King's Court, in Favour of the Biſhop, it being then [*d*] determined that the *Election* of the *Mayor* was not in the *Burgeſſes*, but in the *Biſhop* only; after which, the Biſhop agreed, that the *Burgeſſes*, might and ſhould henceforward for ever *Annually* chooſe one of their *own Burgeſſes*, MAYOR, who when choſen, ſhould be preſented by ſome of the chief *Burgeſſes*, to the *Biſhop*, at his Palace of *Geywood*, as LORD of the BURGH, and if he be not there, then to the *Capital Steward* of his Barony if preſent, otherwiſe to his *Steward* of *Lenn*, or the *Official* of *Lenn*, in his Abſence, and that within 8 Days after every *Election*, at which Time, he was to promiſe to execute his *Office* to the beſt of his Power, and to preſerve and defend all the Liberties of the Church of NORWICH.

He was ſent by the King with *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, to the *Pope*, to acquaint him, that the Kingdom of *France* being fallen to him by *Hereditary Right*, he intended to recover it by Force and Arms, but deſired to ſatisfy him as to his Title, before he began; which Embaſſage was no ſooner finiſhed, but he fell ſick, and died at [*e*] *Avignon*, *Jan.* 6, about 3 [*f*] in the Afternoon, and was [*g*] buried there, in the *Cathedral* Church of St. *Mary* near the *Pope*'s Palace, in which the *Popes* themſelves were uſually interr'd: his Body being attended by the Cardinals, Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and other great Men, the *Patriarch* of *Jeruſalem* performing the Service.

His Seal is oblong, having his own Effigies in his Biſhops Habit, with his Arms under his Feet, *viz.*

Sab: a Creſcent *Erm.* in a Bordure ingrailed *Arg.*

Which are now born by the *College* of his Foundation,

Sir *Bartholomew Bateman* his Brother, and his Deſcendents to this Day, bear,

Sab: 3 Creſcents *Erm.* in a Bordure ingrail'd *Arg.*

John Paſchall [*h*] a famous *Carmelite* of *Ipſwich*, [*i*] was *Suffragan* to this *Biſhop*, who afterwards was Biſhop of *Landaff*, and then [*k*] *Robert Hyntleſham* ſucceeded him in that Office.

[*c*] He had a Licence in Mortmain, dated in the Tower at London, July 20. 25 E. 3. to convey the Advowſon to the Prior *&c.* Regr' III. Ecce' Cath' fo. 163. The Appropriation is dated 13 *May* 1352, No Vicarage was appointed, but the Church is to be ſerved by a Stipendary Curate, paid by the Convent.

(*d*) Lib. Inſtitut' IV.

(*e*) A City of *Provence* in FRANCE: on the River *Rhoſne*. This and a little County about it, belongs to the POPE:

(*f*) Hic finitur Regiſtrum bone memorie Domini WILLI' *de* NORWICO, dudum Norwicenſis Epiſcopi, Qui deceſſit *Avinion'* Die Epiphanie Domini, A° M° ccc° liv° ad Horam iij ejuſdem Diei, & ſepultus eſt in Eccleſiâ Beate Marie, juxta Palacium Apoſtolicum, & Die xxiv Jan. A° ſupradicto, primò innotuit Vicarijs Generalibus, Officialibus, & Correctoribus, & ceteris Miniſtris dicti Patris, de ejus morte. Lib. Inſt' IV.

(*g*) He deſired to be buried in *England*, either among his Anceſtors or in the Cathedral, but was not.

(*h*) Bale de Script' p. 150.

(i) Epiſcopus Titularis, *Scutarienſis*. God' p. 636.

(*k*) Epiſcopus Titularis, *Sanaſcopolenſis*.

21 ***Thomas Percy,*** BROTHER to *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*, *Bachelor* of *Arts* in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, at the Inſtant Requeſt of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, was by the ſole Authority of the *Pope*, (contrary to the Inclination of the *Monks*, who could not be prevailed upon, to chooſe him) made Biſhop here, tho' he was but 22 Years old, being diſpenſed with, on Account of his Noble Deſcent and Perſonal Abilities; the Earl having ſufficient Intereſt with the King, he had his Conſent, and was [m] admitted to his Temporalities *Apr.* 14, 1355, [n] in which Year he was inthroned, for then, [o] Sir *John de Caſton* Knt. claimed a Fee at his Inthronization; & threatened to bring an armed Power and take it by Force: upon which, the King wrote to *Guy de St. Clere*, Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and *John Mayn* his Serjeant at Arms, to make Proclamation, that none ſhould dare to appear armed at that Solemnity, and if any did preſume ſo to do, to commit them immediately to the King's Priſon in *Norwich* Caſtle.

Being angry at firſt with the *Monks*, he endeavoured to appropriate all the *Deanries* of the *Cathedral* Church, to the *Chapel* of St *Mary* in the *Fields* in *Norwich*, but being hinder'd by them, he repented him of his Deſign, and became a real Friend to the Convent.

Wharton ſays, it ſeems as if he did not come to *England* 'till the beginning of 1361; becauſe on the 16*th* of *February* in that Year, he made Profeſſion of his Obedience to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* at *Lambhithe*, and renewed it in the Church of *Canterbury* on *Saturday* before *Whitſunday*, in 1363; but it is a Miſtake, for in 1358, he viſited his Dioceſs Perſonally.

In 1355, he appointed *Thomas*, Titular Archbiſhop of *Nazareth*, to be his *Suffragan*, whoſe Seal I have ſeen, by which it appears to me, that he was a *Bedingfield*, the Arms of that Family being under his Effigies.

In 1361, [p] on the 15*th* of *Jan:* the *Cathedral* Steeple being blown down, and the Choir much damaged, he gave 400 *l.* out of his own Purſe, and obtain'd an *Aid* of nine Pence in the Pound of the Clergy in his Dioceſs, to repair it.

In 1368, [q] ſo great was the fear of an Invaſion of the *French* after the War was broke out, that it was ordained in *Parliament*, that all Men between 60 & 16, as well *Clerks* as *Laicks*, ſhould be armed and arrayed according to their Eſtates, Profeſſions, and Faculties, and be diſtributed into Companies, ready to go againſt the King's Enemies, for the Defence of the Church and Kingdom, if they ſhould preſume to enter it: and accordingly the King ſent his [q] Writ to the Biſhop, commanding him to arm and array all *Abbots*, *Priors*, *Religious*, & other *Eccleſiaſtical* Perſons, to be divided in thouſands, hundreds, & twenties, to be ready at all Times.

Being a great Favourer of the *Secular* Clergy, he ſuffer'd few *Appropriations* to be made in his Time.

He died at his Manor of [r] *Bloſield*, *Aug.* 8, 1369, and was buried in the Cathedral, before the *Rood-loſt*, and by his [s] Will bequeathed to the *Precentor* or *Chaunter*, and his Succeſſors, a Farm and Lands in [t] *Kimberley*, *Carlton*, *Crownthorp*, and *Wiclewood*, for Maſs to be daily ſaid at the Altar of St. *Thomas*, for his Soul; which *William de Swynſlet* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and his other Executors, ſetled accordingly.

He bare,

Or. a Lyon rampant *Az.* armed and lingued *Gul.* in a Bordure ingrailed of the laſt.

(l) Dug. Bar. V. I. fo. 275 b. Where the Biſhop is by Error called, Richard.

He is ſaid to have been Knighted, before he was made Biſhop.

(m) Wharton V. I. fo. 415. Weever, 793.

(n) Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 567.

(o) Incipit Regiſtrum Venerabilis Patris Domini D. THOME, Epiſcopi NORWICENSIS, Laur' de Lek Prioris Norwici, Walter' de Elveden LL, D. dicti Patris in remotis agentis, Vicar' in Spiritualibus Gener'. xii^{o} Aprilis, M^{o} ccc^{o} lv^{o}.

[p] See fo. 69, Rymer Vol' 6. fo. 631. Claus' 43. E. 3. M. 13.

[q] The Writ is ſubſcribed, per Ipſum Regem, et Concilium.

[r] Hic finitur Regiſtrum de Inſtitutionibus de tempore inclite memorie Domini *Thome de Percy* Epiſcopi Norwicenſis qui viij^{o} die Menſis Auguſti An^{o} Dni. M^{o}ccc^{o}lxix^{o} apud *Bloſield* diem ſuum clauſit extremum.

The Inſtitutions from June 16, 1362, to Auguſt 1364, are wanting in this Regr' and were either miſplaced or loſt before the book was laſt bound, the Folios being now marked right.

[s] His Will is in the Prerog. Office, Regr' Witleſey, in which are mentioned, Tho. and Henry Percy his Nephews, Dame Margaret de Ferrers his Siſter, Sir Edward St. John, and Lady Wingfield, had Legacies, as had alſo William of Aton his Nephew.

[t] Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 750.

22 *Henry Diſpenſer*, or [u] *Spencer*, Canon of *Saliſbury*, was preferred to the Biſhoprick by the *Pope*, being properly called, the *Warlike Biſhop* of NORWICH; for in his youth he was a Souldier, with his Brother *Spencer*, a Gentleman ſo greatly eſteem'd for his Valour, that he was Chief Commander in the *Pope's* Wars, ſo that his own Service added to his Brother's Intereſt, eaſily procured him this Dignity, to which *Urban* V. granted his Letters of *Proviſion*, dated *Apr*. 3, 1370, and the 20*th* of the ſame Month, [x] he was conſecrated at *Rome*, and the 12*th* of *July* following, received his *Spirituals* of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the [y] 14*th* of *Aug*. next, his *Temporalities* of the *King*; ſo that what the *Atlas* talks, of a Vacancy of two Years, and what *Godwin* ſays of his being promoted by *Adrian* V. are both Miſtakes.

He was inthroned by *William de Swyneflet* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and being of a very generous, charitable, and chearfull Spirit, (as *John* [z] *Capgrave* ſays,) gained the Affection of the *Secular Clergy* of his whole Dioceſs, which he much favoured; not liking the *Regulars*, who oppreſſed the *Seculars* as much as poſſible; for which Reaſon he gave them no Countenance, but hinder'd what Appropriations he could, being made to them.

Godwin ſays, there was great Contention between him and the *Monks* for 15 Years, who were forced at laſt to give him 400 Marks, to enjoy their Priviledges as heretofore, which may be the Reaſon they give us no Account of him, as of their [a] other Biſhops.

In 1371, the *Clergy* granted the King an *Aid* of 5000 *l.* to raiſe which, every Pariſh was order'd to pay 5*l.* 16*s.* the Greater to help the Leſs; at which Time, the Biſhop certified for this Dioceſs, [b] that the County had in it 806 Pariſhes, and was to raiſe 3674 *l.* 16 *s.* & *Suffolk* had 515 Pariſhes, and was to raiſe 2926 *l*, but by reaſon of the great poverty of the *Suffolk* Pariſhes, they were excuſed at 5 *l.* 12 *s.* 7 *d.* *ob:* each.

In 1377, he had a great [c] Controverſy with his Men of *Lenn*. ſo that the many Injuries done to one another, cauſed the King and his Council to ſend for the Perſons concerned, and determine that Controverſy. Mr. *Fox* in his Martirology, fo. 428, gives us the following Account of it; only calls it * *Lennam*, by Miſtake for *Lenn*." The Biſhop of NORWICH a little after *Eaſter* coming to the Town of *Len*, belonging to his Lordſhip, being not contented with the old accuſtomed Honour due unto him, & uſed of his Predeceſſors before, in the ſame Town, required with a new and unuſed kind of Magnificence to be exalted: inſomuch, that when he ſaw the chief Magiſtrate or Mayor of that Town to go in the Streets, with his *Officer* before him, holding a certain Wand in his Hand tipped at both ends with black Horn, as the manner was; he reputing himſelf to be Lord of the Town, (as he was) and thinking to be higher than the Higheſt, commanded the Honour of that Staff due to the *Mayor*, to be yeilded and born before his lordly Perſonage: The *Mayor*, with other the Townſmen, curteouſly anſwered, that they were right willing and contented with all their Hearts, to exhibit that reverence unto him, and would ſo do, if he firſt of the Council could obtain the Cuſtom, and if the ſame might be endured after any peaceable Way, with the good Wills of the *Commons* and Body of the Town, or elſe, they ſaid, as the Matter was dangerous, they durſt not take in Hand, any ſuch new Alteration of antient *Cuſtoms* and *Liberties*, leaſt the Populace, (always inclineable to evil) ſhould fall upon them with Stones, and drive them out of the Town; wherefore on their Knees, they humbly beſought him, that he would require no ſuch Thing of them, and that he would ſave his own Honour, and their Lives, which otherwiſe would be in great Danger. But the Biſhop youthfull and haughty, taking Occaſion by their humbleneſs to ſwell the more, anſwer'd, he would not be taught by them, tho' all the *Commons* whom he called *Ribals*, ſaid *nay*. And alſo rebuked the *Mayor* and his Bretheren, for *Mecokes* & *Daſtards*, for ſo much fearing the vulgar ſort of People.

The *Burgeſſes* perceiving the willfull ſtoutneſs of the Biſhop, meekly anſwer'd, they would not reſiſt him, but he might do as he thought good, and only deſired him to give them Leave to depart and excuſe their waiting upon him, and conducting him out of the Town, with that Reverence he required, for if they ſhould be ſeen in his Company, the Suſpicion would be upon them, and ſo they ſhould all be in danger of their Lives. The Biſhop upon this, not regarding their Advice, commanded one of his Men to take the *Rod*, born before the *Mayor*, and carry the ſame before *Him*; which the *Commons* perceiving, he went not far in that manner, for the Populace runned firſt to ſhut the Gates, & ſome coming out with Clubbs, Bows, and Staves, and others with Stones, they let drive at the *Biſhop* and his *Men* as faſt as they could, in ſuch ſort, that both the Biſhop and his Horſe under him, with moſt Part of his Men, were hurt and wounded, "and thus the glorious Pride of this jolly Prelate ruffling "in his new Scepter, was receaved and welcomed there; that is, was ſo pelted with Battes "and Stones, ſo wounded with Arrowes and other Inſtrumentes fit for ſo great a Skirmiſhe, "that the moſt Part of his Men, with his *Mace-Bearer*, & all running away from him; the "pore wounded *Biſhop* was there left alone, not able to keep his Power, which went about "to uſurp a new Power more than to him belonged; thus as it is commonly true in all, ſo it "is well exemplified here, that Pride will have a fall, and Power uſurped, will never ſtand."

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[u] Hol' Vol' 2. p. 441, calls him Sir Hen. Spencer, and he is ſaid by many to have been a Knight.

[x] Regiſtrum Reverendi in Chriſto Patris Domini *Hen. Diſpenſer* qui conſecratus fuit in Epiſcopum Norwic. Rome, xx° die Menſis Aprilis A°. Dni' M°ccc° lxx°. Lib' Inſt' VI.

[y] Fecit Regi fidelitatem, & Hab' reſtit' Temporal' Teſte Rege apud Clarendon 14 Aug.

[z] Vita Henrici le Spenſer Epiſcopi Norwicenſis, Authore Johanne Capgravio, Provinciali Ordinis Eremitarum Sci' Auguſtini in *Anglia*. Wharton Vol' II. fo. 359.

[a] Cotton only mentions his Name.

[b] Stow fo. 269.

(c) Rymer Vol' 7. fo. 157.

* Some have thought it to mean *Lanham* in Suffolk, but that never belonged to the Biſhop, and is no Corporation, *Lenna*, is the old Latin Word for *Lenn*, or *Linn*.

The Truth is, tho' this is repreſented indeed, much to the Prejudice of the Biſhop, who was really of a high Spirit, yet it ſeems, as if he was not ſo much to be blamed in the Affair, the Gentry of the Dioceſs, and the *Council* themſelves, inclining more to his Side, as appears by their Determination, and by the univerſal blame laid on the *Lin* Men, who 'twas generally thought, exaſperated the *Populace* and retired on Purpoſe to raiſe a *Fray*: For this Prelate having laid aſide the uſe of Arms for ſeveral Years, ſince he was Biſhop, during that Time, had acted ſo well in general, as to be reverenced by the Clergy, loved by the Gentry, and looked upon by the Poor as their Father; (ſo untrue is that [d] Cenſure paſſed on him by *Godwin.*) But yet when it was neceſſary, he made it appear, he had not baniſhed his [e] Courage, or loſt his Skill in warlike Affairs; for upon the riſing of the *Commons in* NORFOLK, under that Arch-Rebel *Liteſter*, in 1381, he attaqued and totally ſubdued them; the whole of which Affair being related before at fo. 78, I need not repeat it here, only ſhall obſerve, that if (f) the Conſpiracy formed againſt him the Year following, had not been happily diſcovered, he had not lived to have performed any further Services in War, either for the *King* or *Pope*.

The Fame of his Courage and Skill in martial Affairs, being now revived, Pope *Urban* VI. having his Title ſtill queſtioned by the *French*, who adhered to the Anti-Pope *Clement* VII. refuſing to acknowledge *Urban* to be lawfull Pope, ſent his *Bulls* to this Biſhop to levy Men and Arms to proſecute and fight his Cauſe againſt the *Anti-Pope*, conſtituting him [g] *General Commander* of all his Forces in *France*; and the *French* being Enemies to *England*, K. *Ric*. II. [h] by Letters Patent dated at *Weſtminſter Dec*. 6, confirmed thoſe *Bulls*, and iſſued a *Proclamation* to raiſe Men and Arms accordingly, [i] by Vertue of which, the Biſhop got great Sums of Money, Jewels, Necklaces, Rings, and Plate, eſpecially of Ladies, and other Women, to obtain the Benefit of Abſolution from their Sins; it being declared by the Bulls, that all thoſe who either went with the Biſhop, or contributed towards the Expence of the Expedition, were to have the ſame *Indulgence*, as was uſually granted to thoſe, who went to the Aſſiſtance of the *Holy Land*, ſo that by preaching up this (k) *Croiſade* in all Places, many went in their own Perſons, others found Men at Arms, others Archers, &c. Upon which, the Biſhop ſeeing the forwardneſs of the People, and being puſhed on by the *Pope*, after a ſtrong (l) Oppoſition of moſt of the Nobles, obtain'd a *Fifteenth* to be granted him for this Service

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(d) The Wolf tho' he changes his Skin, does not change his Diſpoſition or ravenous Temper: this Biſhop, tho' removed from the Army to a Biſhoprick, breathed nothing but War and Arms.
Godwin de Præſ. p, 492.

(e) More Miſchief had they (the Townſmen) done to the Scholars, had not the Warlike Biſhop of Norwhich caſually come to Cambridge with ſome Forces, (as he went to quell the Norfolk Rebellion, ſee fo. 80.) and ſeaſonably ſuppreſſed their madneſs. (Fuller's Hiſt' of Cambridge, fo. 54.) Illuſtris Henricus ob hæc & ſimilia dictus. ſaith Caius. Hiſt' Cant' Lib' 1, p. 99.

(f) See fo. 79.

(g) Fox fo. 446.

(h) Rymer Vol' 7. fo. 372. Rot' Franc' 6. R. 2. Pt' 1. M. 15.

(i) Brady Hiſt' Vol' II. p. 358, 9, 60. Knighton &c. Lewis's Hiſtory of Wicliff, p. 98. Walſingham p. 291. Sandford's Genealogical Hiſt' fo. 195.

(k) So called from the Sign of the Croſs, which every Soldier bore on his Breaſt, that went in the Expedition with the Chriſtian Princes againſt the Saracens, Turks, and Infidels, to recover the *Holy Land*, and all that vowed this Journey, and were ſigned with this Emblem of their ſpiritual Warfare, if they died in the War, were promiſed an immediate Entrance into Heaven.
Fox fo. 446, where the Affair, and Bulls are recited.

[l] Weever, fo. 794.

by the Commons, upon his proffering in open Parliament, to raiſe 3000 Men at Arms, and 3000 Archers, well mounted, to relieve *Gaunt*, reduce *Flanders*, and make War againſt the King's Enemies in *France*, which was ſo approved of, that they *(m)* agreed to it, & confirmed to him the *(n)* Tax of the *Fifteenth* on the *Laity*; the Clergy alſo granted him a *Tenth*, & the *Commons* voluntarily offer'd him the 2 *s.* per Tun upon Wine, & 6 *d.* in the Pound upon Goods imported, which Duties they had granted for the Guard of the Sea: for which he agreed abſolutely to ſerve the King for one whole Year, with 2500 Men at Arms, and 2500 Archers, arrayed and mounted; of which 1000 Men at Arms, & a 1000 Archers ſhould be ready within 20 Days after he had received the firſt Payment; the Biſhop being to pay the Tranſports; all which, the Parliament gladly accepted, and the King *(o)* aſſigned Sir *Tho. Gerberge* Knt. *Ric. Hembugg*, and *John Morwell* his Serjeants at Arms, to provide Quarters for the Soldiers, and Lodgings & Proviſions for the Biſhop, and other Nobles that attended him, in their Paſſage thro' *Kent*, the Biſhop paying for them: *(p)* and *April* 6, 1383, the King authorized Sir *John Philpot* Knt. to preſs Ships and Men to tranſport the Biſhop and his Forces.

Encouraged thus on all Sides, the *Biſhop* taking with him diverſe experienced Captains and Commanders, *(q)* as *Henry* Lord *Beaumont*, Sir *Hugh Spencer* his Nephew, Sir *Hugh Calverly*, Sir *William Farrington*, Sir *Thomas Trivet*, Sir *John Ferrers*, Sir *William Elmham*, and Sir *Mathew Redman* Captain of *Berwick*, with many other Knights, Eſquires, Prieſts, and Perſons of Diſtinction, taking Ship at *Dover* and *Sandwich*, arrived at *Calice Apr.* 23, and was joyfully received by Sir *John Delvarnes* Captain there, who lodged the Biſhop in the the Caſtle; here they ſtaid 'till the 4*th* of *May*, expecting their Marſhal Sir *William Beauchamp*, a valiant Man, whom the King had ſent for from the Marches in *Scotland*, where he kept Frontier againſt the *Scots*; the King having order'd the Biſhop and his Company to ſtay for him, as a Perſon fit for Council and Conduct in War: but the Biſhop having tarried ſo long, could not bridle his Couragious Spirit, but contrary to order, (for which he afterwards ſufficiently ſuffered) made an inroad into *Flanders*, by Conſent of all the chief Men in his Army, except Sir *Hugh Calverly*, the moſt experienced Soldier among them, who would not agree to it, both becauſe the King order'd them to ſtay for their *Marſhal*, and becauſe the People of *Flanders* were *Urbaniſts*, tho' they were conquer'd by the *French*, and they were to fight againſt the *Clementines* only; and laſtly, becauſe the Forces did not ſeem to him ſufficient for ſuch an Undertaking, without the additional Forces the King had promiſed to ſend with their Marſhal *Beauchamp*; however, all being determined to ſtay no longer, he marched with all his Forces, being about [*r*] 2000 Horſe, & 15000 Foot, into *Flanders*, attaqued *Graveline*, & took it in two Days; & going to *Dunkirk*, the *Engliſh* encounter'd 12000 *Flemings*, [*s*] killed 9000 of them, and took the Town; and going thence to *Burborough*, that Town yeilded at once, and ſitting down before the Caſtle of *Dricebam*, wan it in three Days, and placing a Garriſon there, went & took and plunder'd *Caſſel*, and the Minſter of St. *Venant*, and winning *Newport*, *&c.* became Maſters of great Part of *Flanders*; [*t*] and at laſt, cloſely beſeiged the Town of *Ipre*, the Men of *Gaunt* coming thither to the Biſhop's Aſſiſtance; and while the Siege continued, the *Engliſh* made many Skirmiſhes, and took many Priſoners. In the mean Time, Sir *William Beaumont*, and Sir *William Windſor*, were made Chief Captains, and ſent with diverſe other Lords and great Men, wlth ſtrong Forces to *Dover* and *Sandwich*, in order to be tranſported to *Callice*, to aſſiſt the *Biſhop*; by which means the Duke of *Lancaſter*'s in-

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(*m*) Brady's Hiſt' V. II. fo. 357, 8.

(*n*) De Denarijs Colligendis per totum Regnum pro Epiſcopo Norwicenſi in Expeditionem *Cruciatæ* &c. Pat' 6. R. 2. pt. 3. M. 15.

(*o*) Rymer V. 7. fo. 386.

(*p*) Rex Johi: Philpot Chivaler &c. Sciatis quod aſſignavimus &c. ad naves & vaſa &c: pro paſſagio venerabilis Patris Epiſcopi Norwic' ac Dominorum &c. in Comitivâ ſuâ ad partes tranſmarinas profecturorum ſine dilatione arreſtand' & Capiend' Rot. Franc' 6. R. 2. M. 12. Rymer V. 7, fo. 391. Pat' de ſupervidendo homines armatos apud Caleſiam profecturos cum Henrico le Diſpenſer Ep' Norwic' dat' apud Weſtm' viij° Maij' Rot' Franc' 6. R. 2. M. 4.

De Bullis Papalibus de Cruciata pro Henrico Epo' proclamand'. Pat' apud Weſtm' vij Nov' Ibid' M. 15.

Policronicon fo. 320. b.

Fabian fo. 295.

Cron' St. Alban's ps. vii, 2.

Baker 221.

(*q*) Froiſart Vol' I, 303, &c. Vol' 2. fo. 9, 37, 61, 6. 84, 107, 109. at which Places is the moſt ample Account of the whole Croiſade, that is any where extant.

(*r*) Atlas p. 379. The Cron' of Froiſart, ſays, there went only a Body of 3000 into Flanders.

(*s*) Weever fo. 794, ſays, that he was Victor in a ſet Battle againſt thirty thouſand Abetters of Clement's claim.

(*t*) Hol' Vol' 2, fo. 443.

tended Voiage into [u] *Portugal*, was laid aſide for this Seaſon; the whole Realm favouring the *Biſhop's* Expedition before the *Duke's*: which anger'd that Prince ſo, that he privately worked againſt the Biſhop, and endeavoured to hinder his Progreſs, [x] by retarding the Forces that ſhould ſpeedily have been ſent to his Succour, for want of which he was forced to raiſe the Siege of *Ipre*, and retreat into the Garriſons of *Graveline*, *Burborough*, & *Bergues*, and being forced thence, returned into *England* with Diſgrace; which was ſo much blazed abroad by the Duke of *Lancaſter*, and his Adherents, that it was openly reported, that *He*, Sir *Tho. Tryvet*, and [y] Sir *William Elmham*, had ſold [z] *Graveline* and *Burborough*, to the *French* King, ſo that thoſe Knights were committed to the Tower, [a] and the *Biſhop* was accuſed in Parliament for not doing his Service according to promiſe, and for receiving ſeveral Sums, as well on this Side the Sea, as beyond, and in particular with the Receipt of 10'000 *Francks* of Gold, for giving up the Caſtle of *Graveline* to the *French*: of which the Biſhop fully purged himſelf; but in repeating the Matter, it appeared, that 5000 *Francks* of Gold given for the ſaid *Caſtle*, were then in the Hands of Sir *Robert Farmer's* Man, who being brought before the Houſe, owned that he had it, but made a fair excuſe for the ſecret taking of it; however, he was committed to priſon 'till it was paid to the King, and 'till the Houſe gave Order for his Enlargement, and a Proclamation was iſſued *Nov.* 16, 1383, that all Such who had received any Money beyond Sea of the King's Enemies, for any Cauſe other than for due Wages, ſhould immediately bring the Same into Chancery, or elſe be taken as Traytors to the Realm.

And ſoon after, the CHANCELLOR in open Parliament, charged the BISHOP to anſwer to four chief Points,

1. Whereas he promiſed the King to ſerve him with a certain Number for one whole Year, he ſerved but half a Year, and yet returned with his Hoſt ſpoiled.
2. Tho' he promiſed to muſter and ſhew his Hoſt at *Calice*, yet that alſo was not done.
3. Tho' it was agreed in the laſt Parliament, that the (Duke of *Lancaſter)* King of *Caſtile*, or ſome of the King's Uncles, ſhould have gone as General for the Honour of the Realm, yet it was not done, and thereupon the Voiage was loſt, for that the Biſhop promiſed as good a General.
4. Tho' the King appointed to have ſome other Temporal Lords choſen, or a ſufficient General, yet that was not done, becauſe the Biſhop took the Same upon himſelf, by which Means all this Miſchief happened.

To theſe Articles the Biſhop appeared in Perſon and anſwer'd,

1. That his Commiſſion was to go ſpeedily to reſcue *Gaunt*, which he performed, and that being done, both the People of *Gaunt* as well as his own *Captains*, thought it beſt to beſiege *Ipre*, where looſing many Men by dint of Sword and Diſeaſes, finding he could do no good, by general Conſent he removed.
2. The ſpeed he made towards *Gaunt*, was the Reaſon he did not muſter at *Calice*.
3. He ſaid he had good *Captains*, tho' not of the beſt Sort, and they might have had the Ld. *Nevile*; but the King denied him a Licence the laſt Parliament.

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[u] His Buſineſs was to obtain the Kingdoms of Caſtile and Leons, which he claimed in Right of Conſtance his Wife, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of PETER King of CASTILE, &c.

[x] Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 443.

[y] He was charged with withdrawing the Soldier's Wages, but cleared himſelf of that, and all other Things laid to his Charge.
Hol' Vol' 2, fo. 465.

[z] The French King offer'd the Biſhop 15000 Marks to raſe the Town of *Graveline*, and leave it to him, with full Liberty to depart with all his Goods & People ſafely; the Biſhop required Time to anſwer, and ſent word to the King in what Jeopardy he was, and how the *French* King laid before him with a mighty Army, and therefore if ever he meant to try Battle with the French, now was the Time; the King really intended it, and went forthwith about it, but was put off by the Duke of Lancaſter, who protracted Time, 'till the Day fixed for the Biſhop's Anſwer, was over, who ſeeing no Succour come, raſed the Town, according to Agreement, but would not receive the Money, leaſt he ſhould offend thereby, the *Engliſh* Parliament.
Hol' Vol' 2, fo. 444.

[a] Prinne's Abridgement of Records &c. fo. 282, 288. &c.

4. He declared, he refuſed no *Lieutenant* at the King's Hands, but on the contrary, when the King wrote to him touching a *General*, he gave him many Thanks for his great Care of him; as by his Letters appear'd.

However, the *Chancellor* inſiſted his Anſwer was not ſufficient, but that he ſhould make *Fine* and *Ranſome* to the King; for Payment of which, the King might ſeize his *Temporalities* whenever he pleaſed; and the Biſhop was deſir'd to declare the Names of all ſuch as were waged to ſerve the King one Year in the Wars, that they might ſerve him in other Places; to which he anſwered, that upon delivery of Sir *Robert Hulmer* his Clerk and Treaſurer, he would do ſo, and he was inlarged accordingly: but yet the *Chancellor* not ſatisfied without the *Biſhop*'s further Diſgrace, declared, that tho' the King might paſs Judgement on the Biſhop, as on a *Temporal* Lord, by Reaſon he took upon him to ſerve as a *Soldier*, and had the Sword carried before him contrary to his Profeſſion, yet for that Time his Majeſty would ſpare laying Hands on his Perſon, for his impriſonment; but for his Defaults, the *Lords* by the Aſſent of *Parliament*, adjudged him to make *Fine* and *Ranſome* at the King's Pleaſure; to which he ſhould be compelled by Seizure of his *Temporalities*: and he was commanded from thenceforth, no longer to have the Sword carried before Him: and accordingly his *Temporalities* were ſeized in 1384, but the King being a great Favourer of him, at the humble Requeſt of *Thomas Arundel* Biſhop of *Ely*, they were reſtored in 1385, *Oct.* 24, and a Writ directed to Sir *Ric. Walgrave* Knt. Sir *Edmund de Thorp* Knt, *William Winter*, and *Robert Wayte*, who had the *Cuſtody* of them, to reſtore them forthwith.

When the Biſhop of ELY [b] requeſted this Reſtauration of the *King*, *Michael de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk*, then Lord *Chancellor*, being much offended, brake out in theſe Words; What is that my *Lord*, which you aſk of the King; ſeems it to you a ſmall Matter for him to part with that Biſhop's *Temporalities*, when they yield to his Coffers above one thouſand Pounds by Year? little need hath the King of ſuch Counſellors, or of ſuch Friends, as adviſe him to Acts ſo greatly to his hinderance. Whereunto the Biſhop of *Ely*, not leſs truly, then freely, replied; What ſaith your *Lordſhip*, my Lord *Michael*? know that I require not of the King that which is his, but that which He (drawn thereunto by *You*, or by the Counſel of *Such* as You are) with-holds from other Men, upon none of the juſteſt Titles, and which, (as I think) will never do him any Good: as for You, if the King's hinderance be the Thing you weigh, why did *You* ſo greedily accept of a thouſand Marks by Year, at ſuch Time as he created you *Earl* of SUFFOLK? The *Chancellor* was hit ſo home with this round Retort, that he never offer'd any further to croſs the Reſtitution of the Biſhop's Temporalities.

And thus ended this *Croyſade*, or *Pontifical* War, after an Expence of no leſs than [c] 37475 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* raiſed for that Purpoſe, beſides other large *Gifts* and *Aids*, expended on that Account; for all which in 1391, the *Biſhop* obtained a general Diſcharge from the King, as well as *Pardon* of all Offences whatever.

In 1316, *Richard* Earl of *Arundel* appointed *Admiral*, and *Thomas Mowbray* Earl of *Nottingham*, the Earl of *Devonſhire*, and [d] the *Biſhop* of *Norwich*, went to Sea, and took a warlike Power of Men of Arms, to watch for the Fleet of *Flanders*, that was ready to come from *Rochel* with Wines, and meeting with them, they ſet upon them, & took of them 100 Veſſels, all fraught with Wines, ſo that Wine grew ſo plentifull, that it was ſold for 13 *s.* 4 *d.* the Tun, and the beſt and choiceſt for 20 *s.*

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[b] Speed, fo. 612.

[c] In Magno Rotulo de Anno XIII Regis *Ricardi* Secundi, NORFF.

HENRICUS Epiſcopus NORWIC', Deputatus & Nuncius Specialis, Sancti Patris Pape URBANI in *Cruciatâ*, contra Anti-Papam, & Sciſmaticos ſibi adherentes & favorantes, reddit Compotum de xxxvij mil. cccc. lxxv libr. vij sol. vj denar. de diverſis Preſtitis ſuis. In Theſaurario, *Nichil*. Et in Pardonis eidem Epiſcopo de Graciâ Regis ſpeciali, xxxvij mil. cccc lxxv libr. vij Sol. vj denar' predict', per Breve Regis de privato Sigillo, irrotulatum in Memorandis de Anno xv° Regis hujus, de Termino Michaëlis, Rotulo xv°, in quo continetur, Quod cum quedam Summa xxxvij mil. cccc. lxxv libr' vij sol. vj denar' ſibi liberata fuit per manus diverſarum Gencium. per diverſa Preſtita ſua ſuper Vadio Guerre, & Regardo duorum millium & quingentorum Hominum ad Arma, duorum millium & quingentorum Sagittariorum, de Retinenciâ ipſius Epiſcopi, ad eundum cum eo verſus Partes FLANDRIÆ, & FRANCIÆ, & ad ſerviendum tam in dicta *Cruciata*, quam in Guerris Regis in Partibus predictis per unum Annum integrum, & Proceſſus factus eſt de Scaccario Regis ad levandum dictam Summam de xxxvij mil. cccc. lxxv libr' vij ſol. vj denar', de Terris, Tenementis, Bonis, & Catallis dicti Epiſcopi, ad magnam Anihilacionem & Damphum dicti Epiſcopi, prout Regi datur intelligi, et REX de Graciâ ſuâ ſpeciali, pardonavit & relaxavit dictam Summam eidem Epiſcopo, & omnes Actiones, & Impeticiones, quas REX habuit verſus dictum Epiſcopum, Et

QUIETUS EST.

E Libr' Inſtitutionum VI° Fo. 159.

[d] Baker's Cron' fo. 206.

Beſides this, they landed in *Flanders*, where they relieved and fortified *Breſt*, and demoliſhed two Forts the Enemy had built againſt it; but this happy Service, thoſe that continued about the King, ſeemed to envy, rather than commend, ſo that they had not at their return, due Thanks and Commendations for their Valour, either from the *King* or his Miniſtry, tho' 'twas well known to all the *Commons*, they really deſerved it.

In 1387, [e] he had Licence to embattle his two Manor Houſes of *North-Elmham* and *Geywood*.

In 1389, the King [*f*] wrote to him, and all the Biſhops in the Realm, telling them he was bound by his Coronation Oath to withſtand the Incroachments of the *Pope* and his Creatures, and that the *Commons* in Parliament had petitioned him to do ſo.

The ſame Year, the D. of *Lancaſter* came from *Spain* into *England*, & it ſeems had not quite forgot his diſlike to our Prelate, for the very next Year, [*g*] was a great Suit depending in the Court of *Chivalry*, between the Biſhop, and *William* Baron of *Hilton*, concerning the Voiage of the *Croiſade*, and the Biſhop recovered againſt him, upon which he appealed, and *Walter* Biſhop of *Durham*, *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, *Rich. le Scroop*, and *Will. Cawode* Clerk, were aſſigned *Commiſſioners*, and gave it againſt him, and then the Biſhop appealed, and the King order'd his *Chancellor* to appoint Judges to hear the Biſhop's Appeal, who recovered thereon.

In 1396, *Sept.* 9, the Biſhop conſtituted *William Carleton* LL. D. his *Vicar General*, it being ſaid in his Patent, that his Lordſhip was then going again beyond [*h*] Sea, in Defence of the *King*'s Right, and the *Pope*'s Juriſdiction.

In 1398, the King having granted the Cuſtody of the Manor of *Breydeſton*, (or *Braſon*, as it is now called) to *Will Feriby* Clerk, and *Thomas Upton*, during the Minority of *John*, Son and Heir of Sir *Robert Carbonel* Knt. Lord thereof, the Biſhop had an Inquiſition taken before *Robert Cavendiſh* then *Eſcheator* for the *County*, and it being found that Sir *Robert* held that Manor and Advowſon in Right and Inheritance of *Margery* his Wife, who was then living, and that the ſaid Manor with the Advowſons of the Churches of *Braydeſton*, *Strumpeſhagh*, *South-Birlingham*, *North-Birlingham* St. *Andrew*, and the Chapel of *Brundale*, were held by Knights Service of the *Biſhoprick*, the Grant was recalled;

And now the Biſhop [*i*] granted *Licence* in *Mortmain*, to *John de Brunham*, *John Waryn*, and *Rich: Dunz*, to alien 3 *l.* 16 *s.* yearly Rents in *Len*, to the Maſter and Bretheren of *Corpus Chriſti* GILD, in *Len*, thoſe Rents being held of the Barony of his Biſhoprick.

This Year, *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaſter* died, [*k*] and the King ſeized his Eſtates, which much increaſed the Peoples hatred towards him, & ſo exaſperated *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter* his Son, that he immediately projected Matters to oppoſe him, and ſoon after, Things being ripe, he was openly ſollicited to expell *Richard*; many of the principal Towns, and among others, the City of *Norwich*, openly declared for the DUKE, who now came with the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, and others, to the *Engliſh* Coaſt: *Edmund* Duke of *York*, who was left *Governour* in *England* during King *Richard*'s Abſence in *Ireland*, was much ſurprized, and being aſſured that his Nephew the Duke of *Lancaſter* was arrived, endeavoured to aſſemble an Army, but all in vain, nobody being willing to ſerve againſt the *Duke*; upon this, the Duke of *York*, the Biſhop of *Norwich*, the Lord *Berkley*, and others, went to meet the King in *Wales*, at his coming from *Ireland*, and at *Berkley* Caſtle, being beſieged by the Duke, the Duke of *York* perceiving they were not able to reſiſt him, on *Sunday* after St. *James*'s Day, came out of the Caſtle into the Church that ſtood without it, and communed with the Duke, and was there arreſted and committed to Cuſtody, together with Sir *William Elmham*, and Sir *Walter Burley* Knts. *Laurence Drewe*, *John Golafer*, Eſqrs. and the Biſhop of *Norwich*, who was not liked by the Duke of *Lancaſter*, on Account of the Miſunderſtanding between him and his Father, and was greatly hated by Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, whom the Biſhop had been [*l*] ſo rigorous with, on Account of *Lollardy*, he being a Favourer of *Wickliff*, that he had enjoined him to build the [*m*] Gate at the Entrance of the Precinct over againſt the Weſt End of the Cathedral, as a *Penance*, which ſtill remains with the Word **pena** many Times inſculped thereon, and over it in a Niche, is his own Statue in Armour, on his Knees, as begging Pardon for his Offence: however, King *Henry* IV. knowing his Abilities, and how much he was eſteemed by the Populace, not only ſet him at Liberty, but on [*n*] *Wedneſday* the *9th* of *February*, 1400, the Biſhop of *Norwich* came to the Parliament, & the King cauſed him to be ſeated in his accuſtomed Place, and then the King ſpake to Sir *Tho. de Erpingham* his *Vice-Chamberlain*, then being between the Duke of *York*, and the Earl of *Warwick*, who ſat there in their Places, and ſaid, that he took the Accuſations of the ſaid *Thomas*, againſt the Biſhop, to be good, and to proceed from great Zeal born unto him, but yet conſidering the *Order* of the Biſhop, and that he was of the KING's *Lineage*, & being aſſured of his better Behaviour, He frankly pardoned Him, all Miſpriſions done againſt his Perſon; for which, all the Biſhops gave the King Thanks in open Parliament, and deſired him to make the Biſhop and Sir *Thomas*, ſhake Hands & kiſs each Other, in Token of Friendſhip, which they did, and it afterwards proved real, Sir *Thomas* becoming a great Benefactor to the Cathedral, and a firm Friend to the Biſhop as long as he lived.

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[e] HENRICUS SPENCER Epus' Norwic' *Conſanguineus* Regis, poſſit kernellare Maneria ſua de *North-Elmham* & *Geywood* in Norfolciâ.
Pat' xi. Ric. II. par' I.

[*f*] Rymer Vol' VII. fo. 644.

[*g*] Ibid' fo. 688.

[*h*] Lib' Inſt' VI.

[*i*] Ibid'

[*k*] Hol' Vol' I. fo. 496. &c.

[*l*] No *Heretick* was allowed to dwell in his Dioceſs, and becauſe the *Lollards* or Followers of *Wickliffe* were ſo eſteemed, he was a rigid Perſecutor of them, declaring if he found any in his Dioceſs, he would make them either hop Headleſs, or fry a Fagot. Such Effect hath falſe grounded Zeal, even on learned and good Men. Atlas P. 380. See Walſingham p. 340.

He was [*o*] a great Enemy to all Diſturbers of the publick Peace, as factious and ſeditious Perſons, and corruptors of Juſtice; and ſuch Perſons as being warned on *Juries* and *Aſſizes*, & acted contrary to their Oaths, he diligently ſought out, and as ſeverely puniſhed them; & thus he weilded the Spiritual Sword, with as great Courage as he had done the Temporal, being exemplary for pious and charitable Acts to the Day of his Death, which happened *Auguſt* [*p*] 23, 1406.

He was buried in the Cathedral before the High-Altar, on the South Side of the Founder's Tomb, on whoſe Graveſtone the following Inſcription [*q*] was engraved on Braſs Plates, which are all now loſt,

Henricus Natus le Spenſer, Miles amatus,
Preſul ſacratus hic Norwicenſis humatus,
Florens Progenie Regali virgo putatur,
Et Pugil Eccleſie, per eum quia Sciſma fugatur,
Lollardi Mores damnavit deteriores,
Inſurrectores perimens, necat et Proditores,
Spirat ad Aſtra boni Paſtoris Mens, Matutinis
Dicendo, † Domini eſt Terra; fuit ſibi Finis.
M. Quadringeno Vigili ſex Bartholomei
Chriſto ſereno Regi peragrat Requiei.

He died Inteſtate, and Sir *John Salmon* Chaplain, adminiſter'd; The Right Revd. JOHN, Titular Archbiſhop of *Smyrna*, was his *Suffragan*, [*r*] being by him collated to the Rectory of *Threxton*, in the Year 1400.

He was the firſt Biſhop that put the Arms of the *See*, and his *own* on his Seal; He bare on a *Penon*, [*s*] when he warred againſt the *Anti-Pope*, his paternal Arms in a Bordure *Gul.* as the Difference of the Youngeſt of the

SPENCERS, *viz.* Quarterly *Arg.* and *Az.* on each of the *Azure* Quarters a Fret *Or.* over the *Argent* a Bend *Gul.*

And ſometimes, the Bordure is charged with *Bezants*, & ſometimes with Miters *Arg.*

[*m*] An Account of this Gate will occur under the Cathedral, &c.

(*n*) Prinne's Abridgement of Records, collected by Cotton fo. 405.

(*o*) Atlas 379. Wharton V. 2. fo. 361.

(*p*) Explicit Regiſtrum de Inſtitutionibus factis tempore bone Memorie Reverendi in Chriſto Patris Henrici Dei Gratiâ nuper Epiſcopi Norwicenſis, Qui diem ſuum Clauſit Extremum xxiij^{o} die Menſis Auguſti A^{o}. M^{o}cccc^{o}vj^{o}: et Conſecracionis ſue A^{o}. xxxvij^{o}. cujus anime propicietur Deus.

This Regiſter hath 354 Folios, and 6 Leaves, which are by Error bound, at the End of Regr' vii.

Copie Appropriacionum, Unionum, et Aliarum Henrici le Diſpenſer Epiſcopi Norwicenſis &c.

Lib' Inſt' VI. fo. 338.

[*q*] Wharton Vol' 2. fo. 361.

† Pſalm. xxiii. i.

(*r*) Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 623.

(*s*) Froiſart V. I. fo. 307. Hol' Vol. 2. fo. 443.

23 ***Alexander de Totington***, who had been *Prior* of *Norwich*, ſome Years, the Day after the Death of Biſhop *Spencer*, called a *Chapter*, in which it was agreed, that they ſhould proceed to an Election, [t] upon the Feaſt of the Exaltation of the *Holy Croſs*, commonly called *Holy Rood* Day, *Sept*. 14, when all that had a Vote came to the *Chapter Houſe*, and *Alexander*, who by his Office was *Preſident*, having made a Speech to the Aſſembly, Maſter *William Stukle* read the *Decretal*, in which the Method of a *Canonical Election* was ordained; which being done, Maſter *Thomas Linne* the *Sub-Prior*, at the Inſtigation of *Alan Quaplode* the *Precentor*, none of the Aſſembly expecting it, went to *Alexander* the *Prior*, and ſaid, "*I* THOMAS LYNNE, "*in mine Own and the Chapter's Name, do chooſe Thee Maſter* ALEXANDER, PASTOR and "BISHOP of the *Church of* NORWICH." Upon which, the whole Convent was amazed; but none of them oppoſing this Election, Maſter *William Stukle* began with a loud Voice to ſay, *We praiſe thee* O GOD, *&c*. Then they all roſe and lead him to the Church, and placing him at the High-Altar, one of the Monks declared his Election to be canonically made; but when the Chapter according to Cuſtom, preſented it by their Proctors to King *Henry* IV. he refuſed to accept it, and impriſoned the *Biſhop Elect* in *Windſor* Caſtle for almoſt a Year, declaring he would not ſuffer him to enjoy his Epiſcopal Dignity quietly at all.

It is certain he was a Man univerſally beloved in his Country, having behaved with Moderation and Affability to all Men, during the many Years he was Prior here, for on the 17*th* Day of *Sept*, the City in a [u] publick *Aſſembly* ſealed two Letters with the Common Seal, one directed to the *Pope*, and another to the *King*, requeſting he would confirm his *Election*, it being agreeable to the whole Dioceſs; however, he would not as then be perſwaded to do any Thing in his Favour, but continued the *Cuſtody* of the *Temporalities* of the *See*, which were then in his Hands, in Sir *Thomas Beaufort* Knt. who had them committed to him at *Spencer*'s Death; but at laſt, by the earneſt Intreaties of Dr. *Thomas Arundel* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and ſeveral other Nobles, who were much taken with the Character of the good old Man, he was received into Favour, after having publickly reſigned all Right in the Biſhoprick by Vertue of Pope *Gregory*'s Bull of *Proviſion*, dated *Jan*: 19, and on the 23*d* of *Oct*. 1407, he was conſecrated [x] at *Glouceſter* by the Archbiſhop, and the ſame Day did his Fealty to the King in the Caſtle of *Glouceſter*, and had then Reſtitution of his *Temporalities*, as the Original Writ in my own Collections informs me, and on the 6*th*. of *Nov*. following, THOMAS, Prior of *Canterbury*, Proctor for Maſter *Robert Hallum* Archdeacon there, who was then beyond Sea, deputed *John de Hoo*, S. T. P. and *Will. de Thetford*, Monks of *Norwich*, to inthrone the Biſhop, the *Inthronization* of all *Biſhops* in the *Province* of *Canterbury*, and the Fees thereof, by antient Cuſtom, belonging to the *Archdeacon* of *Canterbury* for the Time being, to whom Br. *Will. de Thetford* certified, that he had inthroned the Biſhop, on the 20*th*. of *Nov*. 1407, as the Certificate in my Hands teſtifies.

This Prelate was at great Expence in Repairing the *Palace* and *Manor* Houſes, which were in great Decay, by the Negligence of his Predeceſſors.

He died *April* 28, 1413, in the firſt Year of the Reign of King *Henry* V. and in the ſixth Year of his Conſecration; and was buried at the Feet of *Walter de Suffield* his Predeceſſor, in the Chapel of St. *Mary*, at the Eaſt End of the Cathedral.

Being deſcended from *Warner* or *Warine de Totington*, Lord of *Totington* in *Norfolk*, whoſe Arms he always bore, *viz.*

TOTINGTON, *Az.* a Chev. between 3 Talbots Heads eraſed *Ar.* collar'd *Gul.*

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[t] Wharton Vol. 1, fo. 416.

[u] Congregacio &c. xvij Sept. 17 H. 4. "In dicta Congregacione conceſs' eſt, *Alex*°. Priori Eccleſie Sci' Trinitatis Norwic' pro Electione ſuâ in Epiſcopum, duas Literas ſub Sigillo Communi, quarum Una Litera Scripta fuit Illuſtriſſimo in Chriſto Patri Domino PAPE, pro Confirmacione ejuſdem, et alia Litera, Reverendiſſimo noſtro Regi HENRICO."

[x] The viiith. Inſtitution Book begins thus, Regiſtrum Reverendi in Chriſto Patris et Dni' Dni' Alexandri Dei Gra' Norwicen' Epi' qui conſecratus fuit in Epiſcopatum Norwic' apud Gloceſtriam xxiij° Oct. M°cccc°vij°. This Regiſter with that of Biſhop Courtenay, are bound together, and contains 104 Folios.

[y] Cum inductio realis in corporalem Poſſeſſionem ac Inſtallacio ſive Intronizacio in ſedem Epiſcopalem cujuſcunque Epiſcopi infra provinciam Cantuarienſem in Curiâ vel alibi Conſecrati de Jure conſuetudine & Prerogativâ Sancte Cantuarienſis Eccleſie, hactenus pertinuit, pertineat et pertinere debebit ad Archidiaconum Cantuarienſem qui pro tempore fuerit &c.

[z] Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I. fo. 322. 445. 619. 620, 622. 689.

24 **Richard Courtney** or *Courtenay*, LL. D. was Son of *Philip Courtenay* of *Pouderham* in *Devonſhire*, who was [a] *fifth* Son to *Hugh* Earl of *Devonſhire*, by *Margaret* Daughter of *Humphry de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*, and conſequently Kinſman to *William Courtney* late Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who was *fourth* Son to the ſaid *Hugh* and *Margaret*.

The Archbiſhop being his Godfather took Care of his Education, and brought him up at *Exeter* College in *Oxford*, and in 1394, got him promoted to the Prebend of *Sneating* in the Church of St. *Paul* in *London*, and dying in 1396, gave him a Legacy in his Will, in theſe Words, ITEM, *I bequeath to my* [b] *Son* RICH. COURTNEY *an hundred Marks & my Books, in caſe he be* [c] *a Clergyman, and my beſt Miter if he happens to be a Biſhop*. Which Wiſh & Omen *Richard* was not wanting to himſelf in obtaining, for about 1402, he was made Dean of St. *Aſaph*, admitted *Canon* of *York* in 1403, went into *Denmark* [d] with *Phillipa* the King's youngeſt Daughter, for Wife to the King of *Denmark*, in 1405; became Canon of *Wells* in 1408, Dean there in 1409, Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford* in 1407, [e] and 1411, and in [f] 1413, at the Requeſt of King *Henry* V. was elected Biſhop of *Norwich*, and was conſecrated by Archbiſhop *Arundel* at *Canterbury*, in the Preſence of the *King* and his Nobles, and had Reſtitution to his [g] *Temporalities*, on *Sept.* 11, in that Year.

The Right Rev. *John*, Titular Archbiſhop of *Smirna*, who had been *Suffragan* to his two immediate Predeceſſors, was placed by him in his Palace, where he conſtantly ordained in the Chapel, and performed all other *Epiſcopal* Duties: the multiplicity of Affairs, which the King entruſted this Biſhop with, hindering him even from *Inſtallation*, which he did not chooſe to have done by *Proxy*, and ſo died before that Ceremony was preformed at all.

Being a Perſon of excellent Learning, great Vertue, pious Converſation, gracefull Perſonage, and above all, of uncommon Eloquence, he ſo gained the Affections of Mankind, that he was univerſally eſteemed, but particularly by the King, who employed him in the moſt intimate Affairs of State.

In 1414, he [h] was ſent Ambaſſador to the *French* King, with others, to demand the Crown of *France*, and was appointed *Orator* of that Ambaſſy; [i] the next Year he had Orders to put all the Clergy in his Dioceſs in Condition of Array ſuitable to their Eſtates, Quality, and Revenue, and to return a Certificate thereof into Chancery.

He attended the King into *Normandy*, and was preſent at the Siege of *Harflue*, and died [k] there, of a Dyſentery or Bloody Flux, [l] *Sept.* 15, 1415, and his Body being brought over, was ſumptuouſly buried among the King's at *Weſtminſter*, on the North Part of St. *Edward*'s Shrine, behind the High-Altar, juſt as you enter the Door of that Chapel.

And it appears by the Inquiſition taken at his Death, that he died ſeized of the Manors of *Powderham*, *Plympton*, *Morton*, *Honyton*, *Alſington*, and many others in *Devonſhire*, which deſcended to him as eldeſt Son and Heir of Sir *Philip de Courtenay* Knt. thoſe Manors at the Death of *Hugh Courtenay* Earl of *Devonſhire* his Grandfather, being left to Sir *Peter de Courtenay* Knt. his youngeſt Son, & Sir *Peter* dying without Iſſue, they came by Entail to the Biſhop, at whoſe Death they deſcended to *Philip de Courtenay* his Kinſman and Heir, he being Son of *John de Courtenay* Knt. the Biſhop's deceaſed Brother, and of the Age of 11 Years only.

He bare on his Seal, the Arms of

COURTNEY, *Or.* 3 Torteaux & a File of 3 points *Az*, on each Label of which 3 Torteaux.

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[a] Dughdale's Bar' Vol' I. fo. 635, where there is a Pedigree of the *Courtney* Family. See alſo Newcourt's Repert' V. I. fo. 210.

[b] *Sc.* Godſon.

[c] He was only a Shaveling, tho' a Prebendary.

[d] Cron' of St. Albans, Part vii. *Hen.* IV.

[e] He denied Archbp. *Arundel* an Entrance into the Univerſity, as VISITOR there, an Appeal was made to the KING, who gave it for the Archbp. Fuller's Ch. Hiſtory, Lib' IV. fo. 164.

[f] Regiſtrum RICARDI Dei Gratiâ, *Norwicen'* Epi: &c. M^{o} cccc. xiij^{o}.

[g] Rymer Vol' 9. fo. 50.

[h] God' *Hen.* V. pag. 49 52.

[i] Ibid' p. 54 68.

[k] Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, the Earl of Stafford, & many others, were carried off by that Diſtemper.

[l] Anno, M^{o} cccc^{o} xv^{o}, xv^{o} Die Septembr' apud *Harflete* in *Normanniam*, obiit R. COURTENAY Epi: Norwic'. Lib' Inſt' VII. Inquiſicio poſt mortem Epiſcopi idem ait.

25 ***John Wakeryng***, ſo called from a Village of that Name in *Eſſex*, was inſtituted to the Rectory of St *Bennet Sherebog* in *London*, *Febr*. 21, 1389, [*m*] being preſented thereto by the *Prior* and Convent of St. *Mary Overy* in *Southwark*.

In 1405, *March* 2, he was made *Maſter* of the *Rolls*, and in 1409, *Canon* of *Wells*, and in Right of [*n*] his Canonry or *Prebend* of *Shalford* in that Church, he preſented to *Shalford* Vicarage the ſame Year; [*o*] and ſoon after became Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, [*p*] then *Lord Privy Seal*, and one of the *Select Council* to King *Henry* VI. afterwards in 1410, [*q*] *Lord Keeper* of the *Great Seal*; and in 1416, being elected BISHOP here by the *Monks*, was confirmed by the King, [*r*] and had his Temporalities [*s*] reſtored *May* 27, and on the [*t*] laſt Day of the ſame Month, was conſecrated in St. *Paul*'s Church at *London*, by *Henry Chicheley*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the very next Day ſent his Commiſſion to JOHN, Archbiſhop of *Smirna*, conſtituting him his *Suffragan*, [*u*] to conſecrate, and reconcile or re-conſecrate Churches, Church-Yards, Altars, Cups, Patins, Corporals, Veſſels, Veſtments, and other Ornaments, and to confirm and conferr the *Clerical Tonſure* on learned Men, and to *ordain* to all *Orders*, during the Biſhop's Pleaſure.

About the Time of his Promotion, there was a Kind of general *Schiſm* in the Church, three POPES claiming the Chair, at the ſame Time, for which Reaſon leaſt the *Engliſh* Biſhops ſhould adhere to any of them, the Archbiſhop confirmed him Himſelf.

The *General Council* of *Conſtance* being called to remedy this *Schiſm*, he was ſent with [*x*] *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*, the Biſhops of *London*, *Saliſbury*, *Bath*, *Litchfield*, and *Hereford*, the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, the Prior of *Worceſter*, and the Abbot and Dean of *York*, with diverſe other *Doctors* and learned Men, beſides Knights and Eſquires, to the Number of 800 Horſes, ſo well equipped both Men and Horſes, that all Nations marvelled to ſee ſuch an honourable Company, come from a Country ſo far diſtant; being one of the ſix nominated by the *Engliſh* Nation, to elect the *Pope*, he behaved ſo well, that for Learning and Wiſdom, he gained the Applauſe of that learned Aſſembly, and by the wiſe Conduct of this *Council*, the *Schiſm* was compoſed, and *Martin* V. choſen POPE by the Council, who after his Inſtallment, freely ratified this Biſhop's Confirmation and Conſecration, without Expence.

Soon after, he was ſent with [*y*] Sir *Thomas Erpingham* to *France*, to *Beauvais*, to treat with the *French* Commiſſioners about a Peace, which took no effect.

In 1418, he ordained in the Chapel belonging to his Palace at *Hoxne*, and his *Suffragan* conferred Orders at all the appointed Times of *Ordination*, either in the *Carmelites* Church or Chapel, ſometimes in the Chapel of the Biſhop's *Palace*, or St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital Church, the *Cathedral*, or elſewhere, within the City: And this Year, the Biſhop, Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, and *John Wodehouſe* Eſq; of *Kimberley*, were appointed by the *Privy Council*, to ſummon the Gentry of the County before them at *Norwich*, to perſwade them to go over into *France* to the King, to recruit his Army, diminiſhed by the Siege of *Roan*, and other Toils of War; who returned Anſwer on the 22*d* of *March*, that *all* whom they had ſummoned, had made Excuſes, by Reaſon of their Poverty, or Bodily Infirmities, and that the ſtouteſt and ableſt Men of the County, were with the King already.

In 1420, he granted the Place of *Park Keeper* in his Park at *Hoxne*, to *John Talbot* for Life, with a Salary of 2*d*. a Day, a Robe, & whole Suit of the Biſhop's Livery every *Chriſtmaſs*, iſſuing out of his Manor of *Hoxne*, and alſo the Manſion or Lodge to be kept in repair by *Talbot*: the like Grants were made for his Parks at *North* & *South Elmham*; the ſame Year, he conſtituted a *Bailiff* for the Liberty of his Town of *Lin*.

[*m*] Newcourt, V. I. fo. 304 340.

[*n*] Ibid' V. II. fo. 519.

[*o*] Somner's Canterbury, by Bateley, part I. p. 161.

[*p*] Fuller's Ch. Hiſt. Lib. IV. fo. 170.

[q] Wharton, V. I. fo. 417.

[*r*] Rymer, V. 9. fo. 354.

[*s*] Hen. Bp. of Wincheſter, Tho. Bp. of Durham, Sir John Rothenhale Knt. John Spenſer, & Edmund Oldhall Eſqrs. farmed the Temporalities, of the King, during the Vacancy.

(*t*) Regiſtrum Rvdi' in Chriſto Patris & Dni', Dni' JOHANNIS Dei Gra' NORWICEN' Epiſcopi, ab ultimo die *Maij* M° cccc xvi°. Quo Die dictus Revds' Pater conſecratus fuit in Eccleſiâ Sci' *Pauli* London', per *Hen*. Archiepm. *Cant*', preſentibus in Solemnitate Conſecracionis hujuſmodi, & Conſenſum ſuum eidem faciend' unanimiter impendentibus. Revdis. in Chriſto Patribus, Dnis. Archiep' Eboracenſi, necnon London' Lincolnien' Elien' Wigornien' Coventren' & Litchf. Hereforden' & Menevenſi, Epiſcopis, & alijs. Lib' Inſt' VIII, fo. 5.

(*u*) Dat' apud Charyng. Ibid' fo. 5. This Titular Archbp. was a *Carmelite*, or at leaſt lived among them, for he often ordained in the Chapel of St. Tho. the Martyr, within the Precinct of the Convent of the *Carmelites* in Norwich, & often in their Conventual Church.

(*x*) Weever, fo. 795. Godw' H. V. n 146.

(*y*) Speed, fo. 647.

(*z*) Mss. Bib. Cot. Caligula D. 5. Godwin's Hiſt' of Henry V. pag. 214 215.

In 1423, he granted to *John Polleyn* for Life, the Office of *Keeper* of his *Palace* of *Norwich*, with a Pention of 3 *l.* 8 *s.* a Year out of his Manor of *Thorp* by *Norwich*, a Chamber in the Palace for his Dwelling, and a Robe and Livery every *Chriſtmaſs*, with Power to exerciſe his Place by Himſelf or Deputy; this Patent was confirmed by the *Prior*: at the ſame Time, he alſo granted to *Nic. Fitz Simond* for Life, the *Office* of *Bedel* of the *Conſiſtory Court* of *Norwich*, with all cuſtomary and reaſonable *Fees* thereto belonging: [*a*] and on the 24*th* of *June*, he directed an *Inhibition* to the *Dean* of the *Deanry* of *Norwich*, and the *Maſters* or *Guardians* of the *Barbers Craft* there, inhibiting them opening their Shops on *Sundays*, and from ſhaving, unleſs on the *Sundays* between *Lammas* Day and *Michaelmaſs* Day, on account of Harveſt, under Pain of Excommunication, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Penalty.

In 1424, *April* 1, at the Death of *John* Archbiſhop of *Smirna*, he conſtituted ROBERT, Biſhop of [*b*] *Emileth*, *Melice*, or *Emly*, his *Suffragan*; and alſo directed a Commiſſion to Maſter *Henry Wells*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, to certify whither *Curteys*'s Fee in *Emneth*, was in *Norwich* Dioceſs or not.

In 1425, he granted Licence in *Mortmain*, to Sir *Simon Felbrigge*, and Sir *Edmund Berry* Knts. *John Wodehouſe* Eſq; *Will. Paſton*, *John Manning* of *Elingham*, and *William Lexham*, to convey to the *Prior* of *Walſingham*, the Manor and Advowſon of *Egmere*, 2 Meſſuages, and 160 Acres in *Egmere*, *Wharles*, & *Waterden*, which were held in *Capite* of the SEE, every new *Prior* being to pay 5 *l.*

This Prelate had the Character of a pious, chaſt, bountifull, and affable Perſon, ſhewing much Prudence during his Governance of this SEE, in which having ſat nine [*c*] Years, he died in 1325, on *Eaſter Monday* at 8 in the Evening, at his Manor of *Thorp* by *Norwich*, and was interred on the South Side of the Founder's Tomb in the *Cathedral*, before the Altar of St. *George*, where the Iron Grates ſtill ſtand, in the Arch next Biſhop *Goldwell*'s Tomb; at which Altar he founded a perpetual *Chantry*, for a *Monk* daily to ſing for his Soul, & thoſe of his Relations. To ſupport which, the Prior ſetled the Rents of diverſe Houſes before the Church Gates.

He built the Cloiſter from the Biſhop's Palace, to the Church Door, at his own Expence, and beautified it with a Pavement of diverſe Colours, Chequer-wiſe, and covered it with a handſome Roof of Stone Work; all which, was demoliſhed in the late Civil Wars. He built alſo the *Chapter-Houſe*, on the South Side of the Cathedral, which is now demoliſhed, over the Door of which ſtill remains a defaced Image of the Virgin *Mary*, and the Arms of thee SEE impaling

WAKERYNG, *Arg.* 3 Hawks Lures ſtringed *Sab.* with a Creſcent between them for a Difference.

On one Side, and on the other, *Wakeryng* impales the Arms of the Priory.

He gave alſo many Jewels and Ornaments to the Monaſtery,

And did not bear his paternal Coat on his Seal, but inſtead thereof, a Pelican [*d*] vulning her Breaſt proper, to repreſent perhaps, his Zeal, which indeed was ſo very raſh againſt the *Lollards*, & Followers [*e*] of *Wickliff*, that it ought to be much condemned, he deſerving no better Name on that Account, than that of a cruel Perſecutor, the natural Conſequence of a proud Spirit; For let Hiſtorians ſay what they will as to that, the following Action among others, will ſufficiently declare his haughty Mind; for [*a*] as he paſſed thro' *Windham*, obſerving the Bells did not ring for him, he was ſo angry, that he interdicted the whole Town, for not ſhewing him *Epiſcopal* Reſpect, ſo that Sir *John Beverich*, *John Spicer*, and other Chaplains, attended by the principal Townſmen, were forced to appear at *Norwich*, and earneſtly beſeech him to take off the *Interdict*: which was done *July* 12, 1419, on his enjoining them a *Penance*, for ſuch Diſreſpect.

In 1424, he certified into the Exchequer, all the Livings held appropriated by the poor *Nuns*, and *Hoſpitalers*, in order to exempt them from the *Tenths* granted to the King, and there appeared to be no leſs than 63, in this Dioceſs,

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(*a*) Lib' Inſt' VIII. fo. 147 b.

(*q*) " Epiſcopus *Imilicenſis* " which I take to ſignify *Emileth*, *Melice*, or *Emly*, in IRELAND, now annexed to the Biſhoprick of *Caſhell*. Gibſ. Cambd. fo. 975.

(*c*) Memorandum, Quod Die Lune in Ebdomadâ PASCHE, *viz.* ix° Aprilis, poſt horam octavam in Crepuſculo, A° M° cccc° xxv°. in Manerio de *Thorp Epiſcopi*, Felicis Recordacionis *Johannes Wakeryng*, Epiſcopus *Norwic'* Diem ſuum in Domino clauſit extremum, Conſecracionis ſue A° ix°. Lib' Inſt' VIII 125.

[*d*] At the Council of Conſtance, he bare Norwich See, impaling a Demi-pelican. Hiſt' in Dutch of the Council of Conſtance, printed in 1536, fo. 42.

[*e*] Fox fo. 659, 60, 1, 4, 5, 701.

[*f*] See fo. 101.

[*g*] Lib' Inſt' VIII.

28 ***William Alnwyk***, PRIEST, LL. D. was ſprung from a Family ſo named, from the Town of *Alnwick* in *Northamberland*, which had before his Time, produced two [*h*] famous Men for Learning, *viz. Will. Alnwick* S. T. P. who flouriſhed in 1332, and *Martin Alnwick* Monk of *Newcaſtle*, who died in 1336, leaving many Monuments of their Learning behind them: The firſt [*i*] Preferment that I meet with beſtowed on our *William*, was by that brave Prince K. *H.* V. who when he founded the Monaſtery of SION in his Manor of *Iſleworth*, in the Pariſh of *Twickenham* in *Middleſex*, for 60 Nuns, 13 Prieſts &c. of which Prieſts one ſhould be *Confeſſor*, he named *Alnwyk* the firſt *Confeſſor* there.

In 1420, he was appointed [*k*] *Prior* of *Wimondham* in *Norfolk*, by the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, but reſigned it the ſame Year; [*l*] he was *Keeper* of the *Privy Seal*, *Confeſſor* to [*m*] K. *Henry* VI. and *Archdeacon* of *Saliſbury*, [*n*] being collated *Dec.* 4.

By the *Proviſory* BULL of Pope *Martin* V. dated *Feb.* 27, 1426, he was appointed BISHOP of *Norwich*, had his *Temporalities* reſtored *May* 4, and was conſecrated by Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, [*o*] in *Canterbury* Cathedral, thc 18*th* of *Auguſt* following, [*p*] and the 22*d Dec.* was inſtalled at *Norwich*; at which Time he conſtituted *Robert* Biſhop of the [*q*] Iſle of *Gathy* in *Ireland*, his *Suffragan*; and *William Bernham* Bachelor in the Decrees, who had been *Guardian* of the Spiritualities for the Archbiſhop during the Vacancy, his *Vicar General* & *Official*, & *Will. Sekington* LL. B. his *Corrector*, *John Frank* Bachelor in the Decrees, *Official* of the Biſhop's Town and Liberty of *Lyn*, and alſo *Official* of the *Juriſdiction* of the Manors belonging to the Biſhoprick.

He built the principal Entrance into the Biſhop's *Palace*, on the North Side of the *Precinct*, oppoſite to St. *Martin*'s Church, (for Diſtinction ſake called St. *Martin* at the *Palace Gate,*) which is a lofty and magnificent Stone Pile, vaulted over; but it ſeems he did not finiſh his Deſigns wholly, for the wooden Gates remaining there, were put up by *Walter Hart*, as is evident from the many Miters and HEARTS cut thereon, tho' that Biſhop to preſerve *Alnwyk*'s Benefaction, cauſed his Arms only to be affixed there, as they ſtill remain.

The preſent Weſt End of the Cathedral, [*s*] he adorned with the Arms of the SEE, round which, are theſe Words,

Orate pro anima Domini Willelmi Alnwyk.

And his own Arms, *viz.*

Arg. a Croſs Moline *Sab.*

And the Effigies of King *Henry* VI. with another of himſelf on his Knees, receiving the Inſtrument of his Confirmation, with other Biſhops &c. which were all made at his own Expence.

He [*t*] alſo contributed to the Building of the *Publick Schools* at *Cambridge*.

In 1433, at [*u*] *Chriſtmaſs*, King *Hen.* VI. came to the Abby of *Bury*, with his Nobles, and *Confeſſor*, the Biſhop of *Norwich*; and the King, and many of them, enter'd themſelves in the *Bead Roll* of that Monaſtery, becoming Bretheren thereof; and it ſeems, the *Abbot* by inſiſting too ſtrenuouſly upon his *Exemption* from the *Biſhop*'s Power, and acting too diſreſpectfully to him, gain'd his ill Will; for the Year following, the Biſhop not willing to appear in Perſon, leaſt the ſame Fate ſhould attend him, that attended Biſhop *Bateman* his Predeceſſor in the like Cauſe, directed his *Commiſſion* to *Clement Chark*, alias *Denſton*, Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, and [*x*] Proctor of the *Suffolk* Clergy, ordering him to collect the *Tenths* granted to the King in Parliament, of the *Bury* Clergy, as well as of the reſt of the Dioceſs, thereby attacking privately the *Exemption* of the *Abbot*, but to no Purpoſe, for the Abbot collected them by *John Cranewys*, *Sacriſt* and *Archdeacon* of his *Juriſdiction*, and returned them into the Exchequer; which bred great Diſputes between the Monaſtery and Archdeacon, and one *Nic.*

(*h*) Pitts, Page 427 432.

(*i*) Newcourt, Rep, V. I. fo. 752.

(*k*) Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 733.

(*l*) Wharton V. I. fo. 417.

(*m*) Peck's Deſ. Curioſa, V. II. fo. 32.

(*n*) Le Neve's Faſti, fo. 274.

(*o*) Godwin ſays, in St. Paul's London.

(*p*) Lib' Inſt' IX. Regiſtrum *Will.* Epi' incipit A°. 1425, & deſinit 1436.

(q) Epiſcopus *Gradenſis*, or *Gathy*, as I take it, but am not certain, for it is ſometimes wrote, *Gladenſis*.

(*r*) Ego WILLS' ALNWYK, *Linc'* Epiſcopus, &c. ——— Volo quod Executores mei faciant fieri ad meas Expenſas, unam magnam Feneſtram condecenter ſuper Introitum Occidentalem in Eccleſiâ *Norvicenſi*, ad Decorationem & Illuminationem ejuſdem Eccleſie, in Lapidibus, Ferramento. Vitro, Artificio, & aliâ omni materiâ requiſitâ, &c. Probat' x° *Dec'* 1449.

Regr' *Stafford*, fo. 178 b.

By which 'tis plain, it was not finiſhed 'till after his Death.

(*s*) Browne's Poſthum' Works, p. 19 24.

(*t*) Atlas, p. 381.

(*u*) Regr, *Curteys*, fo. 110 75 87 89 208.

(*x*) Lib' Inſt' IX.

(*y*) Peck's Deſ. Curioſa. Vol' II. Lib' 3. fo. 15.

Bagot Rector of *Icklingham* St. *James*, who was ſupported by the Biſhop, reſiſted the *Abbot*'s Juriſdiction, which according to their own Regiſter, was carried to an intollerable height: however, Matters were now ſo far advanced, that the King himſelf took it in Hand, and by *Simon de Iſlep* Keeper of his Privy Seal, commanded the *Biſhop* and *Abbot* to give the *Kiſs of Peace* to each other; appointing the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Biſhops of *Wincheſter* and *Bangor*, *John de Orford*, Dean of *Lincoln*, Chancellor of *England*, & Maſter *Henry de Chaddeſdon*, to examine into the Affair, which he at laſt determined in the *Abbot*'s Favour; and ſo the Biſhop, Archdeacon, and Rector, were forced to ſubmit.

He ſat in this *See* 'till the 19*th* of *Sept*. 1436, and was then tranſlated to *Lincoln*, by the *Bull* of Pope *Eugenius* IV. where he ſat Biſhop 'till *Dec*. 5, 1449, when he died, and was buried in the Nave of that Cathedral, having his own Arms, thoſe of the *See* of *Lincoln*, and thoſe of the *See* of *Norwich* on his Tomb, and this [*y*] Epitaph circumſcribed.

Mortis vi rapide, de mundi valle vocatus,
Alnwyc ſub lapide iacet hic, Wilhelmus humatus,
Quondam privati Cuſtos fuit ille Sigilli,
Noluit ille pati falſum, dum conſtitit ille,
Primo Norvici Paſtoris fulſit honore,
Poſtea multiplici ſtetit hic, non abſque labore,
Multos ſudores pro : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : ,
: : : : ; : : : : : : errores, ſua ſicut cor petivit,
Et Heris aularum proprius ſit Participator,
Qui † precioſarum Domuum fuit Edificator,
Anno C Criſti, quater M, quater X. Decade dempto
Uno, mors iſti nocuit, precio Crucis empto.

At the Feet of his Portraiture in Braſs, is this,

In cinerem rediet cinis, ⁊ nequit hic remanere,
Mortem non fugiet homo, natus de Muliere,
Ut Flos egreditur, etate virente decora,
Et cito conteritur, cum mortis venerit hora:
Hic labor, hicque dolor, hic languor, ⁊ hic ululatus,
Omnis tranſit honor, homo nunc, cras incineratus.
Si velis, ſi nolis, tua non hic gloria ſtabit,
Et patris, ⁊ prolis, fera vitam mors ſuperabit.
Deceſſit Solomon ſapiens, mitis quoque David,
Fortis erat Sampſon, tamen illum Mors ſuperavit.
Me mundus renuit, potior nunc iure paterno,
Quem Virgo genuit, regnum cum Rege ſuperno.

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† He built a new Chapel, joining to the PALACE at Lincoln, & dedicated it to the *Virgin Mary*, filling the Windows with Memorials of himſelf, *viz*.

Iſtam, Virgo, novellam do tibi, neque Capellam,
Alnwyc: tu pie Natum, fac mihi propiciatum.
O benedicta ſatis, Flos ⁊ Roſa Virginitatis,
Luminis ad Regnum duc Alnwyc, Virgo, Willelmum.
O Pater! O Proles! O Conſolacio! Flamen!
Quem refovere ſoles, Alnwyc, oſtende Solamen.
Triplex Perſona, ſed ſimplex in Deitate,
Willelmum Alnwyc, dona Celis precor a te.
O Lux eterna, qua fulget Turma ſuperna,
Poſt vite curſum, rapias Alnwyc tibi ſurſum.
Principis almifici Genetrix, O digna Patrona,
Alnwyc Pontifici precor, aſſiſtas prece prona.
Principis : : : : : : : : : Celi Dulcedine plena,
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : Alnwyc ſuccurre Willelmo.

27 **Thomas Browne,** BROUNSE, *Brows*, or *Brouncè*, was Doctor of *Laws*, and Dean [z] of *Saliſbury* in *July* 1431, and on *May* 1, 1435, was conſecrated Biſhop of *Rocheſter* at *Canterbury*, [a] having been many Years *Vicar General* to *Henry Chicheley* Archbiſhop there, and going to the *Council* of *Baſil*, to ſupply the Place of *John Langdon* his Predeceſſor, who died there, when *Alnwyk* was tranſlated to *Lincoln*, [b] Pope *Eugenius* IV. tranſlated him to the Biſhoprick of *Norwich*, by *Bull* dated *Sept.* 19, 1436, which Tranſlation being diſagreeable to the King, the Biſhop cheerfully renounced the *Bull*, and all therein contained, and ſubmitted himſelf to the King's Grace, who accepted his Fealty, and reſtored his Temporalities by Writ dated the 15*th* of *February* following, [c] which was directed to *Robert Chapeleyn* MAYOR of *Norwich*, his *Eſcheator* in the *City*, who anſwered that the King's Writ of Seizure of the Temporalities, never came to his Hands, and ſo he had no Profits, they being not ſeized; and therefore the Biſhop, in whoſe Hands they were, was to account for them.

In his Time, the *Citizens* [d] not having forgotten the Advantages the *Monks* had got over them, [e] unanimouſly contrived to deprive the Church of all it's Liberties and Privileges, but the Biſhop by himſelf and Friends, tho' not without great Expence, oppoſed them ſo (f) Manfully, that he ſtood up like a Tower for the Houſe of GOD, and it's Immunities, but this [g] troubleſome Conteſt, was not altogether finiſhed in his Days, nor was Peace fully reſtored, yet their Attempts and Endeavours were wholly diſappointed by his Prudence and Vigilance.

In 1439, he was ſent Embaſſador to the King of *France*, to make Peace between the *Engliſh* and *French*.

He died [i] at his Palace [k] at *Hoxne* in *Suffolk*, on the 6*th*. of *Dec.* being St. *Nicholas*'s Day, in the Year 1445, and being brought to *Norwich*, was buried according to his Will, in the upper Part of the Nave [l] of the Church, at the Altar [m] of St. *William*, before the great *Rood Loft* which he had new made; at which Altar he had Service ſaid for his Soul.

He ordered a Marble to be laid over him. with his Effigies & a Circumſcription of Copper, his own, and the Founder's Arms impaled, with his Name, Obit, &c. in gilt Letters; and the ſame Arms on Laton, were to be fixed on every Pillar in the Church.

He left a Sum, to be given to ſuch poor *Scholars* of his Dioceſs, as followed their Studies in either of the Univerſities; and to the City [n] of *Norwich* 40 *l.* towards Payment of the City Tax; which proves him to be a Man of a forgiving Spirit.

He continued the ſame *Suffragan* his Predeceſſor had, and made *John Wygenhall* LL. D. his Chancellor, one of his Executors.

In 1440, *John Heverlond*, [o] PRIOR of *Norwich*, having refuſed the Biſhop his due Reverence in his Cathedral Church, denying to carry the Crucifix before him, &c. the Diſpute aroſe ſo high, that the Biſhop appealed to *Rome*, where the Prior fearing to be humbled as he deſerved, in 1441, *Apr.* 6. promiſed to do it for the future as he ought to do, and agreed to add a new Honour of [p] *Cenſing* him, whenever he officiated in the Cathedral, in his *Pontificalibus.*

BROWNE, *Arg.* 3 Martlets in Pale, on two Flaunches *Sab.* 3 Lyons paſſant of the Field.

Az. on a Chev' *Or.* between three Martlets *Arg.* as many Martlets *Sab.* on a Chief *Gul.* a Roſe between two Trunks of Trees eraſed *Or.*

Both which Coats are ſaid to be born at different Times by this *Biſhop.*

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[z] Le Neve's Faſti, fo. 250 63. Wharton Vol' I. 380.

[a] Godwin, p. 580.

[b] Lib' Inſt' X. EUGENIUS, &c. Dat' *Bononie*, Aº Mº cccc xxxvi.

[c] Mſs. in the Gildhall.

[d] See fo. 106.

[e] See fo. 108.

[f] Atlas, p. 381. Wharton, V. I. fo. 417,

[g] See fo. 114. Weever, fo. 869.

[h] Lib' Inſt' X.

[i] Ibidem.

[k] Mdm. Quod Die *Lune*, in Feſto Sci' *Nicholai* Epi' Aº Mº cccc xlvº, Rev. Pater THOMAS, Eps' NORWIC' in Manerio ſuo de *Hoxne*, Meridie illius diei Diem ſuum clauſit extremum.

[l] Biſhop *Hart*, was afterwards buried by him.

[m] This was formerly St. *Saviour*'s Altar, re-dedicated to St. *William*, & was alſo called the *Holy Rood* Altar, becauſe it was fixed to the Rood-loft. Wharton fo. 17. Coram Altare *Crucifixi*.

[n] See fo. 115.

[o] Lib' Inſt' X.

[p] Burning of Frankincenſe, or Perfumes before him, at the Altar.

John

28 **John Stanbery,** A *Carmelite* [q] Frier of *Oxford*, D. D. and *Confeſſor* to *Henry* VI. was by him nominated *Provoſt* of his new erected College of *Eaton*, [r] but it doth not appear he ever took Poſſeſſion, for *Henry Sever* is ſtiled the *firſt* PROVOST in 1441.

At the Death of Biſhop *Browne*, the King got him choſen Biſhop of NORWICH, but he was never conſecrated, becauſe *William de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk*, had ſufficient Intereſt with the *Pope*, to get his Chaplain *Walter Hart*, promoted to this SEE; and accordingly his Holineſs ſet aſide *Stanbery*'s Election; ſuch unreaſonable Authority did he then exerciſe in this Realm.

However, in 1448, the King found Means to prefer him to the SEE of *Bangor*, and five Years after to *Hereford*, where he ſat 21 Years, and died in the *Carmelites* Houſe at *Ludlow*, *May* 11, 1474, and was buried on the North Side of the High Altar in *Hereford* Cathedral, with an Inſcription in *Latin*, printed by *Godwin* fo. 545, leaving behind him the Character not only of a learned, but good Man: but above all, his conſtant and unmoveable Fidelity to his diſtreſſed Maſter *Hen.* VI. ought not to be forgotten, for being taken Priſoner at the Battle of *Northampton* in 1460, he was committed to the Caſtle of *Warwick*, and laid in Durance there a long Time.

STANBERY being thus ſet aſide.

29 **Walter Lyhert,** LE HERT, or *Hart*, as he was commonly called, (who was deſcended from *Robert le Hert* [s] Citizen of *Norwich* in the Year 1261) was appointed Biſhop of this SEE by the *Pope*, at the Requeſt of the Earl of *Suffolk*, whoſe Chaplain he was.

The firſt Preferment that I find given him, was the Living of *Nettleton* in *Wiltſhire*, [t] & afterwards he had the Rectory of *Hygham* in *Wells* Dioceſs.

In 1427, [u] being then Maſter of Arts, he was inſtituted to the Rectory of *Lammerſh* in *Eſſex*, which he next Year reſigned in exchange with *Simon Alcock*, and took *Weſt-Tilbury* in that County, which he alſo reſigned in 1434.

In 1440, he was inſtituted to the Rectory of *Bradwell* by the Sea in *Eſſex*, which he alſo reſigned in 1444.

He was ſometime Fellow of *Exeter*, being then *Bachelor* in Divinity; and after that, *Fellow*, and then *Provoſt* of *Oriel* College in *Oxford*, and *Maſter* of [x] St. *Anthony*'s HOSPITAL in *London*, being then *Doctor* of *Divinity*, (y) and *Confeſſor* to Queen *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry* VI.

He was declared BISHOP of *Norwich* by *Papal Proviſion*, *Jan:* 24, [z] 1446, and was conſecrated at *Lambeth* the 27*th* of [a] *Febr.* following, & [b] had his Temporalities reſtored by the King, the Day before his Conſecration.

In his Time, the Citizens attempted many Things againſt the Church, but ſuch was the ſingular Wiſdom of this Biſhop, that he defeated all their Enterprizes, and being of a peaceable Spirit, kindly compoſed [c] all Differences, ſo that they had a great Value for him, as appears [d] by their making him handſome Preſents.

In 1449, he entertained the King at his Palace of *Norwich*, [e] by whom he was ſent the ſame Year, Embaſſador into *Savoy*, where by his perſwaſive Arguments, he prevailed upon *Felix* V. who was choſen *Anti-Pope*, to renounce his Papacy to Nicolas V. for the Peace of the Church.

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[q] Godwin, p. 544.

[r] Le Neve's Faſti, fo. 361 211.

[s] Autog' in le Gildhall.

(t) Wharton, V. I· fo. 418.

(u) Newcourt, V. II. fo. 361 598. Ibid' fo. 74.

(x) Atlas, p. 381.

(y) Vincent on Brook, fo. 505.

(z) Wharton, V. I. fo. 418

(a) Lib' Inſt' XI· Regiſtrum Dni' WALTERI LYHERT, à v^{o} *Marcij*, M^{o} cccc xlv^{o}. It contains 300 Leaves.

(b) Rymer, V. II. fo. 124. Prinne's Worthies of Devonſhire, p. 560.

(c) See fo. 112 13 14.

(d) Rot' Comp' Civit. 26 *H.* VI. &c.

(e) Newcourt, V. II. fo. 84.

This Biſhop paved the Cathedral, made the [*f*] beautifull carved Roof of the Nave of the Church, and built that tranſverſe Stone Partition, *Reredos*, or *Roodloft*, which now remains, on which he placed the principal *Rood* or *Crucifix*, and on the North Side of the Door his own Arms, and oppoſite to them a *Hart* in the *Water*, as a REBUS for *Water* (or *Walter*) *Hart*.

During his Life, he maintained 12 Students in *Phyſwick Hoſtle* in *Cambridge*, which was then dependent on *Gonvile-Hall*.

He died on [*g*] *Whitſunday May* 24, 1472, between 6 & 7 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at his Manor of *Hoxne*, in the 27*th* Year of his Conſecration; and being carried to *Norwich*, was interred in the Cathedral there, on the Right-Hand of his Predeceſſor *Brown*, directly before the *Holy Rood*, that he had erected, at the very Entrance of the Door there: his Stone which was a very large one, was removed this Year, and laid at the Eaſtern Door of the South Iſle; it was robbed long agone of the Effigies and Inſcription, part of which is preſerved in *Weever* fo. 795.

Hic iacet abſconſus ſub marmore preſul Honeſtus,
Seclo defunctus, olim Paſtor, quoque Sponſus
Iſtius Eccleſie, cum digno culmine Morum,
Prefuit egregie : : : : : : : : : : :
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Dictus Walterus, Lyhert cognomine Notus,
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Evellens acriter mala germina fructus acerbi,
Diſperſit pariter Divini ſemina verbi,
Anno Milleno, C quater, Septuageno
Anneris binis, inſtabat ei prope Finis.
* Septima cum Decima Lux Maii ſit numerata,
Ipſius eſt anima de corpore tunc ſeparata.
Fili Chriſte Dei, Fons vite, ſpes Medicine,
Propitieris ei, donans Requiem ſine Fine.

The laſt Day [*h*] of *March*, 1471, he made his Will, as to the Diſpoſition of his Temporals only; by which he gave his Manor of *Lyngges* with it's Appurtenances, in *Batisford* in *Suffolk*, and all his Eſtates in *Batisford*, *Berkyng*, *Ringeſhall*, *Badle*, & *Combs*, lately purchaſed of *Richard Fillade* of *Ipſwich*, to find a Chaplain, either a Secular or Regular, if learned in Divinity, to celebrate daily Service for ever at the [*i*] Altar on the North Part of his Grave, for his own Soul, and the Souls of his Family, and of *John Lyhert* his Kinſman, and of *Richard Hedge* his Servant, and for the Souls of all his Predeceſſors, but more particular for *Tho. Browne* late Biſhop of *Norwich*; for which the Chaplain was to have 10 *l. per An.* on further Condition, that every Year in *Advent* & *Lent*, he ſhould preach every *Sunday* to the People of the Dioceſs; and he ordered his Executors and Feoffees, either to ſettle the Eſtate for theſe Uſes, or elſe ſell it, and with the Produce get a Chaplain ſetled accordingly.

His Teſtament bears Date [*k*] at *Hoxne*, *May* 13, 1472, by which he conſtitued *William*

(*f*) Browne's Poſthum' Works, p. 5.

[*g*] Mdm' quod die Dominicâ in Feſto *Pentecoſtes*, viz. xxiv Maij. inter horam ſextam et ſeptimam poſt meridiem, A° M^{g}cccc°lxxij° in Manerio de Hoxne, Recolende Memorie WALTERUS LYHERT Epiſcopus Norwicenſis diem ſuum in Domino clauſit extremum. A^{g} Conſecracionis xxvij°. Lib' Inſt' xi.

* His own Regiſter ſays, he died May 24, his Epitaph ſays May 17.

[*h*] His Will and Teſtament are both in Regiſter Wattys, fo. 51. b.

[*i*] St. William's, St. Saviour's, or the Holy Rood Altar, before which, Biſhop Browne is buried.

[*k*] In Nomine Altiſſime & individue Trinitatis, Patris, et Filij, & Spiritus Sancti, ac Glorioſiſſime et Beatiſſime Virginis et Matris, Sancte *Marie*, ac totius ſupremi celeſtis Collegij. Ego WALTERUS LYHERT ſolâ Dei Clementiâ et Bonitate, Norwicenſium Epiſcoporum minimus, ejuſdem Dei miſerecordiâ, Sanus mente & Corpore, revolvens in meipſo nichil certiùs morte, nichil incertiùs Horâ ejuſdem, ultimam meam voluntatem facio, & ordino in hunc modum. *Inprimis*, animam meam Spiritu peccatricem, quanto devociùs poſſum, commendo Patri animarum, ac ejuſdem Patris unico Filio CHRISTO JESU Redemptori, ac Salvatori meo, ac utriuſq; Patris et Filii Sanctiſſimo Spiritu, et beatiſſime ac glorioſiſſime Virgini Matriq; *Marie* ac omnibus Sanctis, et ſepulturam meam eligo in Navi Eccleſie mee Cathedralis propè et ante oſtium meum novi operis mei, vocati a *Reredoſſe*, prout ibidem pro Sepulturâ meâ ordinatum eſt. Item volo quod ſumptus

Pikenham LL. D. Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, *John Bulman* his Chaplain, *James Hobart* and *Henry Smith*, his Executors, and *Richard Fowler* SUPERVISOR, and gave his Executors 20 *l.* each, and his Supervisor 10 *l.* for their Pains, and alſo gave to each poor Perſon at his Burial, and at [*l*] his *Trental* 2 *d.* and to the PRIOR of the Church, if he attended at his *Funeral*, *Trental*, and *Maſs* of *Requiem* 40 *s.* and to every *Monk* for the like, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Vergers and Officers of the Church, for ringing the Bells on thoſe 3 Days 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to every Secular Prieſt or Clerk attending his Funeral, whatever Reward his Executors pleaſed. to *James Hobard* 100 *l.* a Cup of Silver gilt, with his Arms at the Bottom, on Condition he claimed nothing more of his Goods: to *Margaret* Daughter of *Ralf Shelton* and *Joan* his Wife, deceaſed, 100 Marks at the Day of Marriage; to *Eliz. Shelton* her Siſter, the like Legacy. To the poor Tenants of the Manors belonging to his Church 100 *l.* 20 *l.* to be laid out in Beds and Clothes for the pooreſt of them, and the reſt to be diſtributed in Money; to *Oriel* College, his beſt Suit of Veſtments for *Prieſt*, *Deacon*, and *Subdeacon*, with the *Cope* for the *Biſhop*, of the ſame Suit, all of Gold Cloth embroider'd with Silver, with an *Antiphonary*, *Gradual*, and *Miſſal*, uſed in his own Chapel: to *Exeter* College one *Antiphonary*, a *Gradual*, & *Miſſal*: to *All Souls* College a *Prieſts* Veſtment of Scarlet Cloth embroider'd with Gold, and a *Cope* of the ſame Suit. to *Gonvile Hall* & *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 5 *l.* each, and the ſame to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, and the *Chapel* in the *Fields* in *Norwich*: 10 Marks to *Plimouth* Hoſpital, by Maſter *William Green* late enter'd there. to each of the PRIORESSES of *Carrowe*, *Flixton*, & *Redlingfield*, 20 *s.* and to every *Nun* in thoſe Houſes 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to every Order of begging *Friers* in *Norwich* and *Lenn* 40 *s.* to the Anchor at *Carrowe* 20 *s.* to each of his Pariſhes of *Netilton*, *Weſt-Tilbury* and *Bradwell*, x *l.* to repair their Churches: to *John Halſe* Biſhop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, his Barrel Cup of Silver Gilt with the Cover. to *John Heydon* his Cup that he daily uſed, of Silver Gilt with the Cover. to *Edmund Bedingfield* his Silver chaſed Cup, with the Knop at it's Top: his great Bible covered with blue Velvet, to the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*; to every one of his Gentlemen that lived with him at his Death 4 *l.* to every *Valet de Chambre* 40 *s.* and each Servant 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to *John Lopham* 10 *l.* his Executors were to keep Houſe for his Servants, 3 Months after his Death, and pay them their Wages, that they might have Time to provide for themſelves. all his Clothes were to be divided between *Oriel* & *Exeter* Colleges, and the Overplus of his Perſonals, he order'd his Executors to expend in maintaining poor *Scholars* at *Cambridge* & *Oxford*, deſiring his Executors ſhould be ſworn not to deliver up any Bonds for *Firſt Fruits* due to him, or give any Acquitances, unleſs by the Knowledge & Conſent of 3, or at leaſt 2 of them.

I have ſeen the three Seals uſed by this Biſhop.

1. His Epiſcopal Seal [*m*] is oblong, in the Midſt under the Entrance of the Church, is a Repreſentation of the *Trinity*; the *Father* ſits on his Throne, holding our *Saviour* on the CROSS, with a *Dove* in his Boſom; on the Right Hand ſtands the *Prior*, with a Book in one Hand, and the Paſtoral Staff, which he uſed on principal Holidays to bear before the Biſhop to the High Altar, in the other; oppoſite to him is a *Monk* in his Habit; at Top is the *Virgin* ſitting on a Throne with our *Saviour* in one Hand, and a Scepter in the other; at the Bottom is the *Biſhop* himſelf, on his Knees, with his Paſtoral Staff, praying to the *Trinity*; on his Right Hand are the Arms of his *See*, and on his Left, his Paternal Coat, *viz.*

> HART or LYHERT, *Arg.* a Bull paſſant *Sab.* armed and unguled *Or.* in a Bordure *Sab.* Beſante, in the Middle of the Chief Part of the Bordure, a Mitre *Or.*

Which is now quarter'd by Lord *Hobart*.

2. His Seal uſed [*n*] for *Wills*, *Adminiſtrations*, &c. is of the ſame Form, but much leſs, and hath only the like Repreſentation of the *Trinity*, and under it the Arms of the *See*, and his *own*, in 2 Shields.

3. His *private* Seal is about the bigneſs of a Sixpence, being his REBUS of a *Hart*, lying by the *Water*.

ſumptus Funerales fiendi pro me, exquiarum mearum Tempore, non ſint ſuperflui vel exceſſivi, ſed adeò moderati, quod non ſint divitum aut habundancium Solacia, ſed potius egentibus et debilibus Recreacio et Refectio. — Executores mei omnia mea Debita plenariè et fideliter perſolvant, et ſi quem contrà Deum & Conſcientiam bonam per me aut meos indebite offendi, in Perſonâ aut in Rebus, cognitâ veritate juſtè querentibus ſatisfaciant, &c.

[*l*] The *Maſs* ſaid for his Soul on the *30th* Day after his Burial.

[*m*] I have one of them in my own Collections.

[*n*] I have one of theſe alſo.

James

30 *James Goldwell*, SON of [o] *William Goldwell* and *Avice* his Wife, who died in 1475, was born at *Great Chart* in *Kent*, and was educated in *All-Souls* College in *Oxford*, to which he was a good Benefactor.

In 1455, he was inſtituted to the (p) Rectory of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt* in *London*, which he reſigned the ſame Year, (q) being inſtituted to *Rivenhall* Rectory in *Eſſex*; (r) and *Oct.* 28, 1457, was collated to the *Prebend* of *Wildland*, in the Church of St. *Paul London*; but reſigning That, in 1458, was collated to the *Prebend* of *Sneating*, in the ſame Church, *May* 16; and reſigning that alſo, the next Year was collated to the Prebend of *Iſledon*: *Aug.* 5, 1461, inſtalled Archdeacon of *Eſſex*, which he reſigned, with *Rivenhall* and *Iſledon*, in 1472, as well as his Deanry of *Saliſbury*, to which he was admitted in 1463: He was Preſident of St. *George's Hall* in *Oxford*, (s) Doctor of Laws, *Prothonotary* to the *Pope*, and this King's *Proctor* at the Court of *Rome*, where he was ſent in Embaſſy by King *Edward* IV. to Pope *Sixtus* IV. who made him Biſhop of *Norwich* by Papal *Proviſion*, and (t) conſecrated him, himſelf, *Oct.* 4, 1472.

At his Return he had his *Temporalities* (u) reſtored *Feb.* 25, following, being then principal Secretary of State to K. *Edw.* IV.

At his coming to the *See*, he made his Brother (x) *Nicholas Goldwell* LL. B. who had been Rector of *Roding Alta*, (y) which he reſigned for St. *Mary Wolnoth* in *London*, COLLECTOR of his *First Fruits* in his *Dioceſs*; and in 1479, collated him to *Sudbury* Archdeaconry, which he reſigned in 1483, for the Archdeaconry of *Norwich*, and That, in 1497, for the Archdeaconry of *Suffolk*, being alſo Rector of *Worlingworth*, and *Vicar General* in 1482.

It is ſaid in a Mſs. in *Caius* College Library, (z) that the Biſhop had been Rector of *Chart*, the Place of his Nativity, and alſo *Canon* of *Windſor* and *Chicheſter*; which ſeems true, for he repaired, if not wholly re-built *Chart* Church, and founded a Chapel on the South Side, in which he ſetled a (a) Chantry for his Father, Mother, Self, and Family, to be prayed for in: and in Mr. *Weever*'s Time, (b) in the Midſt of the Eaſt Window was a Picture of this *Biſhop* kneeling, and in every Quarrel, a *Gilt* or *Golden Well*, the REBUS of his Name, and under him this,

----- Jacob' Goldwell Epiſc' Norwicen' -----

Opus fundavit, anno Chriſti M°CCCC°lxxvii°.

And in the Church Windows this,

---- Magiſtro Jacobo Goldwelle --- Eccleſie Sci'
Pauli London' --- Qui hoc opus reparavit ----

And in the Eaſt Window was this,

Memoriale Reverendi Patris Jacobi Goldwell Epiſcopi Norwicenſis.

Before he left *Rome*, underſtanding that the Repairs of the *Cathedral* much defaced [c] by Fire in were not finiſhed by his Predeceſſor, he obtained of the *Pope* an *Indulgence* to laſt for [d] ever, towards repairing and adorning the *Church*; by which there was granted to all that came yearly to the Cathedral on *Trinity Sunday*, and *Lady Day*, and offer'd there, 12 Years and 40 Days *Pardon*; which had it's deſired Effect, for the *Sacriſt* annually accounted for the Offerings received by Biſhop *Goldwell*'s *Indulgence*.

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[o] See their Epitaph in Weever fo. 295.

[p] Newcourt Vol' I. fo. 374.

(q) Ibid' Vol' II. 495.

(r) Ibid' Vol' I. fo. 71, 226, 167.

(s) Lib' Inſt' XI. is,

Regiſtrum *Goldwell*, a Parchment Folio, beginning in 1472.

JACOBUS GOLDWELLE LL. D. Epiſcopus *Norwic'*, Prius Archidiaconus *Eſſexie*, Decanus *Sarum'* Apoſtolice ſedis PROTHONOTARIUS, Conſecratus per SEXTUM IV. apud eundem, munere Legacionis fungebatur, Officium Legacionis pro Chriſtianiſſimo Principe *Edw.* IV°. iiij Oct' A°. M°cccc°lxxij°. Procuratore Regio dicto Epo' pro Rege, in Curiâ *Romanâ.*

(t) For this Reaſon he always wrote in his Stile, 'DEI et APOSTOLICE *Sedis* Gratiâ, Epus' Norwicen'.

(u) Rymer Vol' II. 768.

(x) John Goldwell (the Biſhop's Uncle) reſigned Chigwell Rectory in 1460. Newcourt V' II. 142.

(y) Ibid'

(z) In a Mſs. in Caj' Coll. "Empt' ROME, per *Jacobum Goldwell* LL. D. Prothon' Aplicum', Procurat' Reg', Decan' Sarum: Archdiac' Eſſex', Rect' Ecce' Paroch' de CHART' Cant' Dioc', necnon Eccleſiarum Sci' Pauli London' & Sce' Trinitatis Ciceſtr' & Capelle Sci' Georgij in Windeſorâ Canonic'."

And in another Mſs. there is this, "Iſte Liber pertinet Johi' Wylton Rectori de Maſſingham-magna, Ex dono Recolende memorie Walteri Lyhart nuper Norwicen' Epi' cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen, Qui poſtea vendidit Rev°. Patri Dn°. *Jacobo Goldwell* Epo' Norwic' LL. D. A°. M°cccc°lxxxv°."

(a) See the Patent Rolls 15 E. 4. Pt. 3.

(b) Weever 296.

(c) See fo. 119, It is ſaid to have begun by Lightening at the Top of the Pinacle.

He received of his Predeceſſor's Executors, a *Miter* and *Croſier*, and 2200 Marks, for Dilapidations, with which, and other Money added of his Gift, he finiſhed beautifying the Tower, made the noble Stone carved Roof of the *Quire*, in the ſame Manner, as his Predeceſſor had done the *Nave*, and fitted up the Chapels under the Arches on the Sides of the Quire, but more particularly adorned *That*, in which he was buried; dedicating It, and the Altar therein, which ſtood at the Feet of his Tomb, to the *Holy Trinity*, and his two Name-ſake Apoſtles, St. *James* the *Greater* & *Leſs*, placing his own [e] Arms over it, *viz.*

Az. a Chief *Or.* over all a Lyon Ramp. *Arg.* *Guttè* de *Poix*.

Crest, a *Gilt* or *Golden-Well*, with a Bunch of Leaves and Flowers placed in it.

In this Chapel now ſtands his Tomb, on which he lies in his Mitre and *Pontificalibus*, with a Lion at his Feet, and a Prieſt on his Knees praying, with a Book before him, but the Inſcription is loſt, and the Tomb defaced.

He died (*f*) *Febr:* 15, 1498, in the 27*th* Year of his Conſecration.

Thomas Scroop Bolton alias *Bradley*, [*g*] who was confirmed Biſhop of [*h*] *Down* in *Ireland*, by Pope *Nicolas* V. A°. 1449, was his *Suffragan*, who muſt conſequently be an old Man.

The Biſhop's [*i*] Will is dated *June* 10, 1497, at his Manor of *Hoxne* were he died, and was produced and declared before *Roger Kent* Clerk, publick *Notary*, in his Chamber at *Hoxne*, *Feb*: 7, 1498, but a Week before his Death; in which he ordered 30 Quarters of Wheat to be given to the Poor at his Burial, and 20 Quarters the 13*th* Day after, 20 Quarters more the one and twentieth Day after, and 30 Quarters at his *Trental* on the 30*th* Day after his Burial; every Quarter to be baked into ſix ſcore Loaves.

He gave 20 *l.* to the Monks in Prieſts Orders, to ſay a Maſs of *Requiem* for him at the High Altar, every Day for a Month after his Death.

To the *Dean* and *Chapter* of the *College* of St. *Mary* in the *Fields* 10 *l.* for the like Purpoſe.

To the *Prior* 5 Marks, to every Monk in Prieſt Orders 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and to thoſe in Deacons & Subdeacons Orders, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to pray for his Soul.

To the *Carmelites*, *Minorites*, & *Friers* Preachers in *Norwich*, 40 *s.* each; and to the *Auſtin* Friers 5 *l.* to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital 40 *s.* and to *Chapel Field College* 2 Silver Diſhes, with the Image of the *Virgin* in the Middle; to every Houſe of *Nuns* in the Dioceſs 20 *s.*

To the *Cathedral* his beſt *Cope* and Suit of Veſtments of Scarlet Cloth embroidered with Gold.

His Executors were to diſtribute every *Sunday* for the firſt 3 Years after his Deceaſe, to 20 Poor Men 6 *s.* 8 *d.* during the Time of ringing to high *Maſs*, and when Service began, they were to go to his Tomb, pray for his Soul, and ſtay there 'till Service was ended: but

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[*d*] Lib' Inſt' xii. fo. 206.

[*e*] His Arms were to be ſeen alſo, on the 6th Eſcutcheon on the Weſt Side over the Choir, & in St. Andrew's Church, to which he was a Benefactor, and in a Window in the Deanry, which was then the Prior's Lodge, which makes me think, he might have been, (or was deſigned) Prior, as ſome aſſert, for they were alſo at *Trowſe-Newton-Hall*, which was a Country Houſe, of the Priors at that Time.

There is a Plate of his Chapel and Tomb in Brown's Repertorium at P. 6, dedicated to Dr. John Moore Biſhop of Ely, who was at the Expence of it.

(*f*) Explicit Regiſtrum *Jacobi Goldwell*, qui diem clauſit extremum, xv Febr. M° cccc' lxxxxviij°. et Conſecrac' xxvij°. cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen.

[*g*] Lib' Inſt' .

(*h*) Eps' Dromorenſis." q. if Down.

(*i*) Reg' Cur' Prerog' Cant. "Hec eſt ultima voluntas mei JACOBI GOLDWELL Epi' Norwic' & ſi quis eam infregerit, Anathema ſit." Lego Corpus meum Sepliend' in loco quem diſpoſui, in Eccleſiâ meâ Cath' Norw' viz. in Capella Sce' Trinitatis & Sanctorum Jacobi et Jacobi Apoſtolorum et exoro Reverendum Patrem Epiſcopum Sarum', et omnes Fratres meos Reſidentiarios, quod ipſi reducant antiquum uſum Sarum', et Tactum Chori, ubi non licet ingredi poſt inceptionem primi Pſalmi, niſi prius tetigerit Chorum, et quia iſte ſacre obſervancie, dum eram Decanus, et occupatus pro Re-publicâ abierunt quodamodo in deſuetudinem, ne aliquid negligencie michi aſcribatur coram ſummo Judice, Ego precibus inceſſabilibus apud vos oro, ut ad Emendacionem premiſſorum Manus apponatis adjutrices. — &c.

thoſe 20 poor Men were to be none of them that were provided for that Day in St. *Giles's* Hoſpital, or elſewhere; and after the 3 Years, they were to ſetle a Rent of 20 *d.* to be paid to 20 poor Men praying for him at his Tomb as aforeſaid, for ever.

To each of his Servants he gave 6 Months Wages, and half a Years board, to provide for themſelves in.

To the *Maſter* of the *Charnel*, diverſe Law Books, to be chained in their Library for the Uſe of all that belong'd to the *Conſiſtory*, and 40 *s.* in Money.

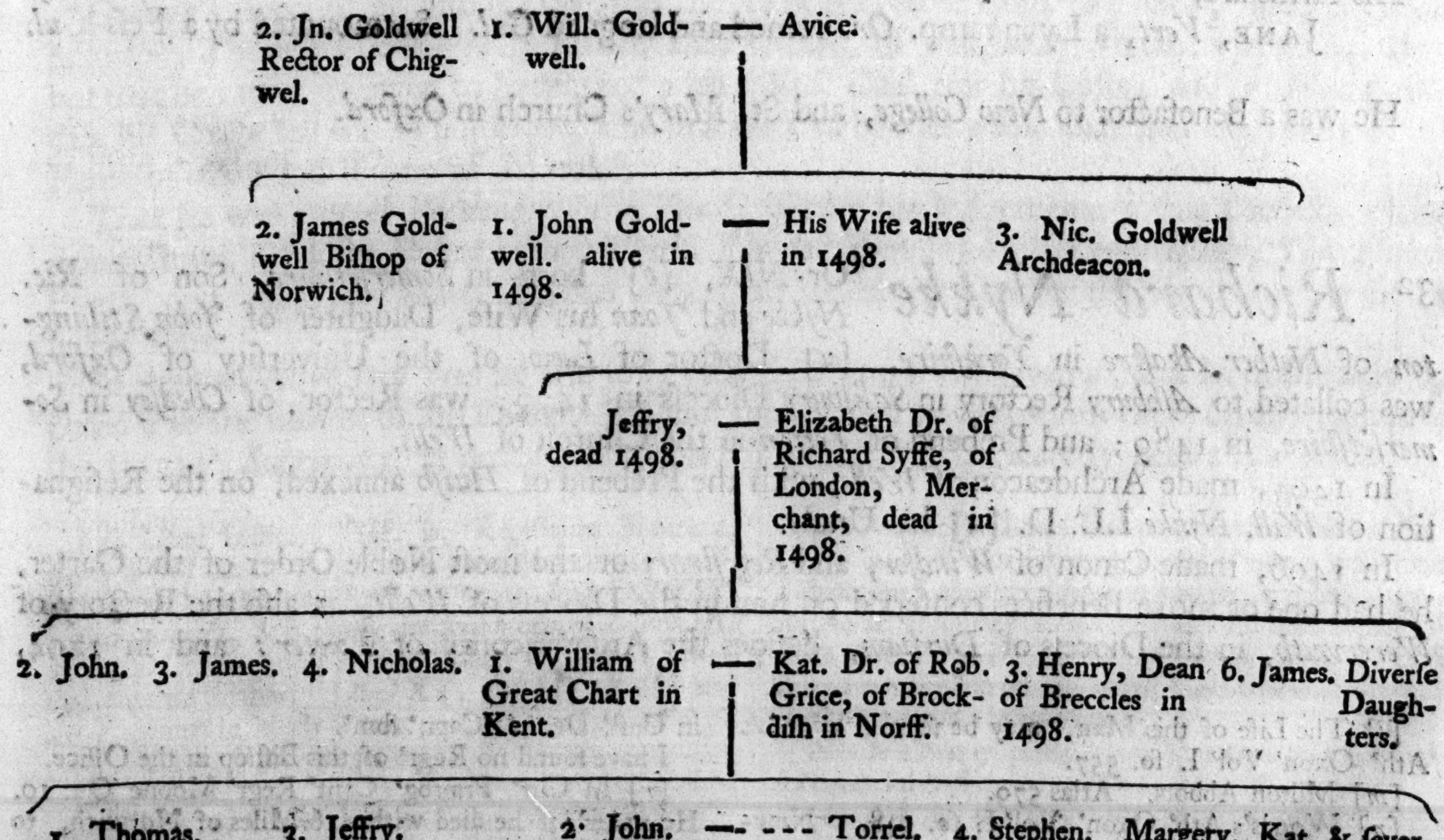
To the Church of *Beteryſden* 2 *Tunicles*, or Habits, for Deacon and Subdeacon, for his own Soul, his Father's, and *Will. Lovelas*'s.

To St. *Gregory*'s Priory at *Cant'* one *Antiphonary*, to perfect their Set of *Antiphonaries*, they having 3 before, on Condition they daily pray'd for him at the Altar of the B. *Virgin*, & yearly kept his *Anniverſary*.

To *James le Vyndale* of *Great Chart*, his Godſon, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to *Richard Fox* Biſhop of *Durham*, his beſt Robes; to *Hareteſham* Church, an Antiphonary; and to *Cherynton* Church a Silk Veſtment: to *Saliſbury* Cathedral, his beſt white Damaſk Veſtment, embroider'd with Angels, and 3 Hoods thereto belonging, and to the Vicars there 40 *s.* to mention his Name, and pray for his Soul every *Sunday* in their Proceſſion.

He conſtituted *Nic. Goldwell* Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, *Robert Honywood* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, *Robert Pokiſwell* LL. B. Sir *John Jollys* Rector of *Great Maſſingham*, *Barth. Northern* Prieſt, *Edm. Brygett* LL. B. *John Coke*, & *Humphry Ballard* Gentlemen, and *James Hobard*, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, his Executors, leaving the Surpluſage of his Fortunes to their good Diſpoſition, for his Soul's Health, giving each of them 10 *l.* for their Pains, and the *Attorney-General* 20 *l.* ordering them to pay to *John Goldwell* his Brother, and his Wife, 20 *l.* and to *John Goldwell* their Son, and his Wife 20 *l.* on Condition they don't medle with his Concerns: and to *William*, *John*, *James*, *Nicholas*, *Henry*, & *James*, the ſix Sons of *Jeffry Goldwell* his Nephew, 10 Marks each; and 100 Marks to their Siſters, to be equally divided at their Days of Marriage: by which it appears, the Biſhop muſt be an old Man at the Time of his Death; for the very Year he died, he collated his Brother's Grandſon *Henry Goldwell*, to the united *Deanries* of *Cranwich* & *Breccles*.

This Family continued at *Chart* ſome Time, as appears by *Goldwell*'s Inſcription in *Great Shelford* Church in *Cambridgeſhire*, A°. 1596.


2. Jn. Goldwell Rector of Chigwel.
1. Will. Goldwell.
— Avice.
2. James Goldwell Biſhop of Norwich.
1. John Goldwell. alive in 1498.
— His Wife alive in 1498.
3. Nic. Goldwell Archdeacon.
Jeffry, dead 1498.
— Elizabeth Dr. of Richard Syffe, of London, Merchant, dead in 1498.
2. John.
3. James.
4. Nicholas.
1. William of Great Chart in Kent.
— Kat. Dr. of Rob. Grice, of Brockdiſh in Norff.
3. Henry, Dean of Breccles in 1498.
6. James.
Diverſe Daughters.
1. Thomas. Addiſon in his Travels p. 144, ſays, he ſaw his Picture in the Pope's Gallery at Ravenna.
3. Jeffry.
2. John.
— - - - Torrel.
4. Stephen.
Margery, married.
Kat. & ſeveral Daughters.

At *Goldwell*'s Death, the Biſhoprick was offer'd to

CHRISTOPHER URSWYKE, [l] Dean of *Windſor*, who refuſed it: for being contented with his Condition, and deſiring no further Honour or Riches, he retired to *Hackney*, & there ſpent his Years in a cloſe and religious Retirement even to his Death, in 1521: A Rare Example! worthy the Imitation of thoſe having a decent Sufficiency, as he had.

On his Refuſal,

31 **Thomas Jan,** *JANNE*, or *Jane*, was promoted to it. He was born at *Middleton* [m] in *Dorſetſhire*, [n] educated in *Wykeham*'s School near *Wincheſter*; became Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*, in 1456; Doctor of Decrees, and *Commiſſary*, (the ſame as *Vice-Chancellor* is now) of that *Univerſity* in 1468; inſtituted Rector of *Burſted-Parva April* 9, 1471; and the 15th of *Auguſt* following, had the Prebend of *Reculverland*; reſigning *Burſted* in 1472, he was admitted to the Chapel of *Foulneſs*, *Sept.* 26, in that Year; and *Oct.* 14, following, to the Vicarage of *Prittlewell*, all in *Eſſex*; the laſt of which, he reſigned the Year following.

In 1479, he was inſtituted to the Vicarage of St. *Sepulchre*'s *London*; and ſix Days after, to *Rugmore* Prebend, when he voided *Reculverland*: and in 1480, being collated to the Archdeaconry of *Eſſex*, he reſigned St. *Sepulchre*'s.

In 1484, he became Vicar of *Walden* in *Eſſex*, but reſigned it the ſame Year, on his Inſtitution to St. *Bride*'s *London*; his Prebend of *Rugmore* he voided by Ceſſion in 1487, on his Collation to *Browneſwood* Prebend in St. *Paul*'s.

In 1497, he was made Canon of *Windſor*, Dean of the King's Chapel, and

In 1499, was promoted to the *See* of NORWICH; upon which his Archdeaconry of *Eſſex* became void: he was confirmed by the Archbiſhop *July* 24, [o] his Temporalities being reſtored by the King three Days before: he obtained Licence to be conſecrated out of the Church of *Canterbury*, *Oct.* 17, which being ſoon after done, [p] he came down to *Norwich*, & was there inthroned the ſame Year: but he ſat a little While only, for he died [q] in *Sept.* 1500, and according to his [r] Will, was buried in his own [s] *Cathedral*; dying (as I take it) at *Norwich*, for what is mentioned in *Browne*'s Poſthumous Works (P, 19) of his having been PRIOR of *Ely*, and in *Le Neves* Faſti (fo. 211) of his dying at *Folkeſtan* Abby near *Dover*, is a Miſtake.

His Arms are,

JANE, *Vert*, a Lyon ramp. *Or*. armed and langued *Gul*. Surmounted by a Feſs *Gul*.

He was a Benefactor to *New College*, and St. *Mary*'s Church in *Oxford*.

32 **Richard Nykke** Or *NIX*, [t] born in *Somerſetſhire*, Son of *Ric. Nykke* and *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of *John Stillington* of *Nether Akaſtre* in *Yorkſhire*, [u] Doctor of *Laws* of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, was collated to *Aſhbury* Rectory in *Saliſbury* Diocess in 1470; was Rector of *Chedſey* in *Somerſetſhire*, in 1489; and Prebend of *Yatton* in the Church of *Wells*.

In 1494, made Archdeacon of *Wells*, with the Prebend of *Huiſh* annexed, on the Reſignation of *Will. Nykke* LL. D. [x] his Uncle.

In 1496, made Canon of *Windſor*, and *Regiſtrary* of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, he had one or more Benefices conferr'd on him in the Dioceſs of *Wells*, as alſo the Rectory of *Weremouth*, in the Dioceſs of *Durham*, beſides the Archdeaconry of *Exeter*: and in 1494,

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[l] The Life of this Man, may be ſeen in Woods's Ath' Oxon' Vol' I. fo. 557.

[m] Milton Abbots. Atlas 579.

[n] Woods's Ath' Oxon' Vol' I. fo. 548. Newcourt Vol' I. fo. 72.

[o] Rymer Vol' 12. fo. 729.

[p] Compot' Camerar' xv. H. VII. ſolut pro dentricibus, vino &c. dat' Domino JANE Epiſcopo Norvicenſi in ſuo primo Adventû poſt Stallacionem ſuam, xv s.

[q] Regr. Vacationis Epatûs' Norwic' poſt mortem Thome Jane &c. incip' Sept' xxviij. 1500. apud Cant' in Cuſt' Dec. & Capit' ibm'.

I have found no Regr' of this Biſhop in the Office.

[r] In Cur' Prærog' Cant' Regr' Moone Qu. 10. He order'd if he died within 16 Miles of Norwich, to be buried there.

[s] Weever fo. 795.

[t] Stow fo. 483, calls him *Nicx*.

[u] Wharton Vol. I. fo. 419. Ath. Oxon' V. I. fo. 275. Atlas, P. 382.

[x] Wood, takes him to have been his Bro' Prebend of Ilton in the Church of Wells, and afterwards Archdeacon of Wells.

July 13. he was made Canon of *York*, and being Dean of the KING's *Chapel*, was promoted to the SEE of *Norwich* in [y] 1500; and the 17*th* of *April* following, had Licence to be conſecrated out of the Church of *Canterbury*, and had [z] Reſtitution of his Temporalities *April* 24, 1501.

In 1505, [a] He, and the Biſhop of *Exeter*, had a Pardon paſſed the Seal.

In 1508, [b] he deputed Sir *James Hobart* Knt. *Rob. Honywood* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and *John Toke* Eſq; Executors of Biſhop *Goldwell*, to be *Judges* between Him and the *Prior*, and Convent, concerning the Payment of an annual Pention of 4*l.* to the *Prior* & *Convent*, for the CHAPEL belonging to the *Palace* in *Norwich*, which had been withdrawn all Biſhop *Goldwell*'s Time; but was now decreed to be paid, it appearing that the Convent had immemorially enjoyed it.

In 1512, King *Henry* VIII, by Letters Patent dated at *Weſtminſter*, *Nov.* 24, in the 4*th* Year of his Reign, at the Requeſt of the Biſhop, confirmed all the Revenues of the SEE, with the Rights and Liberties thereto belonging: The *Charters* from the *Foundation*, to that Time, being recited by way of *Inſpeximus*; the Account of which, I ſhall refer to the *Chapter* concerning the *Revenues* of the SEE.

This Biſhop was certainly a Man of a bad Character, and vicious Life: The *Atlas* P. 382, finds fault with Biſhop [c] *Godwin*'s Character of him; ſaying plainly, that if true, it had better been omitted; contrary to all Reaſon, and the original Deſign of *Hiſtory*; which, as it tends on the one Hand, to encourage Vertue, by recording the vertuous and praiſe worthy Acts of vertuous Men, ſo on the other Hand, it diſcourages Vice; by ſetting in a true Light, the Acts of the Vicious; to the Intent, that Others, ſeeing the Difference between Good and Bad, continued down to Poſterity, may thereby be diverted from doing the like; for which Reaſon, I ſhall in no wiſe add or diminiſh from the Account *Hiſtorians* have left of him, thinking that the Argument uſed in the *Atlas*, is of little Force; when it ſays, that it can ſcarce be probable, that ſuch an Infamous Perſon could obtain ſo many Preferments as we find he had, " more perhaps then the *Men* of *moſt Merit* in *His* Time enjoyed." But was it not often ſo in all Ages? Are not Men of much Worth often neglected, and others far their Inferiors greatly advanced? When was that golden Age, when Merit and Learning only, was a Step to Preferment? Or when was it, that they, who had much Intereſt & great Friends, ever miſſed of their wiſhed for Succeſs? and ſo it was with this Prelate; who by Means of his great Intereſt with the Leading Men of that Age, got all he could deſire.

Godwin's Account of him is, that tho' he took his Name from [d] *Snow*, ſuch were the luxurious Thoughts boiling in his Breaſt, that nothing of that *ſnowy* whiteneſs appeared there, but that he rather deſerved to be marked with a *black* Coal, for his Luſts; and [e] *Nevile* adds, that his Character was ſo notorious, that few were to be met with, that had not heard of the Fame of the blind Biſhop of *Norwich*.

That he was a cruel *Perſecutor*, the Blood ſpilt by his Judgements in this Dioceſs, plainly demonſtrate, [f] for *Robert Adams* Clerk, *Thomas Ayers* Prieſt, *Thomas Bingy*, *Tho. Norrice* Prieſt, and that Holy Martyr *Thomas Bilney*, all paſſed the Fire for the Truth of the Goſpel in his Time.

So great an Adverſary was he alſo to [g] the then begun *Reformation*, that he obſtinately opposed it to the utmoſt of his Power, [h] and tho' he had by his ſolemn *Oath* openly renounced the POPES's *Supremacy*, in order to keep his *Biſhoprick*, yet he ſecretly held a Correſpondence

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[y] Liber Inſtitut' XIII. is, Regiſtrum NYKKE, the firſt Inſtrument of which is dated March 24, 1500, and the firſt Inſtitution April 1, 1501. And Lib' XIV. begins in 1503, & is partly the foul Copy of Lib' XIII. and the Continuation of this Biſhop's Regiſter, when that goes no further. Liber XV. and Lib' XVI. are alſo Regiſters in Nix's Time.

[z] Rymer Vol' 12. fo. 771.

[a] Rymer.

[b] Regr. 1. Ecce' Cath.

[c] " Cui ut cunque à *Nive* nomen videatur inditum, adeo nil erat *Nivei* in Pectore, luxurioſis cogitationibus plurimum æſtuante, ut *Atro Carbone* Libidines ejus notandæ videantur."

Godwin p. 497.

(d) *Nix* in the Latin Tongue, ſignifies *Snow*.

(e) *Jano* NIXUS ſurrogatur, cujus vitæ, neſcio quas Libidinum Labes vulgi ſermo impreſſit, Etenim illius turpitudo ac Impuritates ſpurciſſimæ, in hodiernum uſq; diem omnium ferè Linguis, ac vocibus celebratur, adeo ut nemo penè ſit, ad quem cœci Norwicenſis Epiſcopi, Fama non pervenerit.

Nevile's Norw' p. 84. Wharton Vol' I. fo. 419. Weever fo. 796.

(f) Hiſt' Norff. V. I. 131, 138, 139, 145. Fox. 998.

(g) Fuller's Church Hiſt' fo. 213. See Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 21. Ath. Oxon' V. I. fo. 20.

(h) Wharton Vol. I. 419.

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[p] Compot' Camerar' xv. H. VII. ſolut pro dentricibus, vino &c. dat' Domino JANE Epiſcopo Norvicenſi in ſuo primo Adventû poſt Stallacionem ſuam, xv s.

[q] Regr. Vacationis Epatûs' Norwic' poſt mortem Thome Jane &c. incip' Sept' xxviij. 1500. apud Cant' in Cuſt' Dec. & Capit' ibm'.

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In 1508, [b] he deputed Sir *James Hobart* Knt. *Rob. Honywood* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and *John Toke* Eſq; Executors of Biſhop *Goldwell*, to be *Judges* between Him and the *Prior*, and Convent, concerning the Payment of an annual Pention of 4 *l.* to the *Prior* & *Convent*, for the CHAPEL belonging to the *Palace* in *Norwich*, which had been withdrawn all Biſhop *Goldwell*'s Time; but was now decreed to be paid, it appearing that the Convent had immemorially enjoyed it.

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This Biſhop was certainly a Man of a bad Character, and vicious Life: The *Atlas* P. 382, finds fault with Biſhop [c] *Godwin*'s Character of him; ſaying plainly, that if true, it had better been omitted; contrary to all Reaſon, and the original Deſign of *Hiſtory*; which, as it tends on the one Hand, to encourage Vertue, by recording the vertuous and praiſe worthy Acts of vertuous Men, ſo on the other Hand, it diſcourages Vice; by ſetting in a true Light, the Acts of the Vicious; to the Intent, that Others, ſeeing the Difference between Good and Bad, continued down to Poſterity, may thereby be diverted from doing the like; for which Reaſon, I ſhall in no wiſe add or diminiſh from the Account *Hiſtorians* have left of him, thinking that the Argument uſed in the *Atlas*, is of little Force; when it ſays, that it can ſcarce be probable, that ſuch an Infamous Perſon could obtain ſo many Preferments as we find he had, "more perhaps then the *Men* of *moſt Merit* in *His* Time enjoyed." But was it not often ſo in all Ages? Are not Men of much Worth often neglected, and others far their Inferiors greatly advanced? When was that golden Age, when Merit and Learning only, was a Step to Preferment? Or when was it, that they, who had much Intereſt & great Friends, ever miſſed of their wiſhed for Succeſs? and ſo it was with this Prelate; who by Means of his great Intereſt with the Leading Men of that Age, got all he could deſire.

Godwin's Account of him is, that tho' he took his Name from [d] *Snow*, ſuch were the luxurious Thoughts boiling in his Breaſt, that nothing of that *ſnowy* whiteneſs appeared there, but that he rather deſerved to be marked with a *black* Coal, for his Luſts; and [e] *Nevile* adds, that his Character was ſo notorious, that few were to be met with, that had not heard of the Fame of the blind Biſhop of *Norwich*.

That he was a cruel *Perſecutor*, the Blood ſpilt by his Judgements in this Dioceſs, plainly demonſtrate, [f] for *Robert Adams* Clerk, *Thomas Ayers* Prieſt, *Thomas Bingy*, *Tho. Norrice* Prieſt, and that Holy Martyr *Thomas Bilney*, all paſſed the Fire for the Truth of the Goſpel in his Time.

So great an Adverſary was he alſo to [g] the then begun *Reformation*, that he obſtinately oppoſed it to the utmoſt of his Power, [h] and tho' he had by his ſolemn *Oath* openly renounced the POPES's *Supremacy*, in order to keep his *Biſhoprick*, yet he ſecretly held a Correſpondence with the Court of *Rome*, of which he was accuſed to the King, and convicted, and being committed to the *Marſhalſea*, was kept Priſoner there a long Time; ſo that his own Sufferings may a little palliate his Vices, by ſhewing his Sincerity in Religion, tho' erroneous; as the *Atlas* juſtly obſerves.

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[y] Liber Inſtitut' XIII. is, Regiſtrum NYKKE, the firſt Inſtrument of which is dated March 24, 1500, and the firſt Inſtitution April 1, 1501. And Lib' XIV. begins in 1503, & is partly the foul Copy of Lib' XIII. and the Continuation of this Biſhop's Regiſter, when that goes no further. Liber XV. and Lib' XVI. are alſo Regiſters in Nix's Time.

[z] Rymer Vol' 12. fo. 771.

[a] Rymer.

[b] Regr. 1. Eccl' Cath.

[c] "Cui ut cunque à *Nive* nomen videatur inditum, adeo nil erat *Nivei* in Pectore, luxurioſis cogitationibus plurimum æſtuante, ut *Atro Carbone* Libidines ejus notandæ videantur."

Godwin p. 497.

(d) *Nix* in the Latin Tongue, ſignifies *Snow*.

(e) *Jano* NIXUS ſurrogatur, cujus vitæ, neſcio quas Libidinum Labes vulgi ſermo impreſſit, Etenimillius turpitudo ac Impuritates ſpurciſſimæ, in hodiernum uſq; diem omnium ferè Linguis, ac vocibus celebratur, adeo ut nemo penè ſit, ad quem cœci Norwicenſis Epiſcopi, Fama non pervenerit.

Nevile's Norw' p. 84. Wharton Vol' I. fo. 419. Weever fo. 796.

(f) Hiſt' Norff. V. I. 131, 138, 139, 145. Fox. 998.

(g) Fuller's Church Hiſt' fo. 213. See Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 21. Ath. Oxon' V. I. fo. 20.

(h) Wharton Vol. I. 419.

However, after [i] long impriſonment, and a Fine of 10000 Marks, promiſed as is ſaid, to be paid, he obtained an *Act* of *Pardon*, for ſuing in the Court of *Rome*, and appealing thither in Matters concerning the King, contrary to a former *Statute*: But being unable to pay his *Fine*, he leaſed out many of the [k] *Revenues* of the SEE for long Terms, at ſmall reſerved Rents, in Order to do it; but that not anſwering, he was forced to agree to the King's Deſire, of exchanging the large Revenues of his See, for the Revenues of the Abby of St. *Bennet* in the *Holm*, in the Pariſh of *Ludham* in *Norfolk*, which he did not live to compleat; for being very old, and having been many Years blind and decrepit, and being much vexed at the Times, he died [l] *Jan.* 14, 1535, and was buried in the Cathedral, between the *7th* and *8th* Pillars, on the South Side of the Nave, as you go from the Weſt Door.

His Tomb is low and broad, and had an Altar at the Bottom of the Eaſtern Pillar; the Iron Work on which the Bell hung, was lately viſible on the Weſtern Pillar; the Arch above the Tomb, and that oppoſite to it in the South Iſle, are beautified with the Arms of the *See*, impaled with his own, and together made a Chapel; the Tomb being formerly incloſed with Iron Paliſades on it's North Side.

That we may not omit any Thing praiſe worthy of this Biſhop, 'tis to be remember'd, that the *Cathedral* ſuffer'd much in 1509, by Fire; [m] at which Time, the Roofs of the North and South Tranſept Iſles, were entirely conſumed; both which he re-built of Stone, arched and adorned in the ſame Manner, as the other Roofs of the Nave and Choir are; on the Stone Work of which, his Arms may ſtill be ſeen.

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This Biſhop incurred a *Premunire* alſo, for extending his *Juriſdiction* over the *Mayor* [n] of *Thetford*, and was fined for it, with Part of which *Fine*, 'tis ſaid, the beautifull painted Glaſs Windows in *King's College* Chapel at *Cambridge* were purchaſed.

He was [o] Lord of the Manor of *South-Hall* in the Pariſh of *Rainham* in *Eſſex*, and Patron of *All Saints* Chantry in that Chapel, in the Church-Yard there; which by his Conſent was diſſolved *Oct.* 12, 1521.

This Biſhop and his Predeceſſors enjoyed the *Firſt Fruits* and *Tenths* of all his Dioceſs, 'till 26 *H.* VIII. and then they were [p] taken away by the King, who got an *Act* paſſed for that Purpoſe.

His firſt *Suffragan* was JOHN UNDERWOOD, Son of *William Underwood* Goldſmith, and *Alice* his firſt Wife, of St. *Andrew's* Pariſh in this City, who was conſecrated Titular Biſhop of *Calcedon*; and in 1505, was collated to the Rectory of *North-Creke*, and held it united to the Rectory of *Eccles* by the Sea, 'till 1525, and then reſigned *Creke* to *Roger Towneſend*, for a Pention during Life of 17 *l. per Ann.*

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[i] Venerabilis Pater *Ricus*: Epiſcopus, cecus ac decrepidus, omnibus rebus omiſſis propriâ in Perſonâ, adeſſe ante Regem et conſilium ejus, apud Weſtm' pro certis de Cauſis adhuc ignotis, citatus, xxiv°. Die Menſis Februarij A°. Dni' M°vc. xxxiv°. xxv° H. VIII. preſentavit ſe apud Weſtm' in ſuâ propriâ Perſonâ, preſenti Conſilio Regali, et ſibi objiciuntur Accuſationes Multæ & Graves & cum Magnâ Triſtitia humiliavit ſe coram eis et finivit cum rege pro ſummâ Magnâ pecuniarum, viz. ut dicitur, decem Millia marcarum.

Regr. Butley fo. 64, b.

[k] As Batiſford Manor in Suffolk, for 72 Years, at 13 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* a Year, to Henry Aylmer of Batisford &c. and many others.

[l] Die 19, Cal. Febr. obijt Dominis RICUS: NYX, Epiſcopus Norwyc. Frater et Benefactor noſter.

Ex Obituario Monachorum Cantuarienſium.

[m] See fo. 138.

[n] Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 406. Coke's Reports. 40, 41, Premunire.

(o) Newcourt's Rep' Vol. 2. fo. 482.

(p) Keeble fo. 440.

He was a zealous *Papiſt*, being the very [q] Perſon that degraded *Bilney*; for which Reaſon when the King had obtained an *Act* to be paſſed [r] to have *Chorepiſcopi*, or *Suffragan* Biſhops choſen in the larger Dioceſſes; a few Days before his Death, Biſhop *Nix* nominated 4 Perſons to the King, who choſe two of them for his *Suffragans*, *viz.* * *Thomas Manning* late *Prior* of *Butley*, Suffragan Biſhop of *Ipſwich*, and *John Saliſbury* [s] late *Prior* of *Horſham* St. *Faith*'s, his Suffragan Biſhop of *Thetford*, who were conſecrated together at *Lambhithe* by *Thomas Cranmer* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *March* 19, 1536, after whoſe Deaths, I find no more *Suffragans* appointed in this Dioceſs.

The Arms of

Nix are, *Or*. on a Chev. between three Leopards Heads caboſſed *Gul*. a Cinquefoil of the Field.

33 **William Rugg** OR *REPPES*, was Son of *(t) Will. Rugg* of *North-Reppes* in *Norfolk*, and aſſumed the Name of Reppes, from the Place of his Nativity; his Family being originally of *Shropſhire*, taking their Name from [u] *Rugg* or *Rudge*, a Village where they lived, and were conſiderable Owners, being alſo Lords of the Manor of *Picheford* in that County.

Being educated in *Norfolk*, he was ſent to *Gonvile Hall* in *Cambridge*, [x] where he became Fellow and Doctor of *Divinity*; and in 1530, was inſtalled Abbot *(y)* of St. *Bennet*'s in the *Holm*, *April* 26, by the Name of Dr. *William Reppes*; at which Time, he gave Security in 5 Years Time, to pay 50 *l.* for the *Firſt Fruits* of the Churches appropriated to that Abby.

He was one of thoſe *Cambridge* Divines that took abundance of Pains, to procure K. *Henry* VIII. ſuch a Judgement from the *Univerſity*, about his Divorce from Queen *Catherine*, as he deſired, [z] which at laſt he effected, and thereby ſo pleaſed the King, who found he was fit for his Turn, as being one that would ſtick at nothing he requeſted, that he determined to honour him with the *Title* of this Biſhoprick, and at the ſame Time make him contented with the *Revenues* of his Abby only; and accordingly *Febr.* 4, 1535, the See being void, he obtained an [a] *Act* of Parliament to be then paſſed; whereby under the ſpecious Pretence of advancing the See, (which in Truth was greatly damaged) he ſever'd the antient *Barony* and Revenues from it, & annexed the Priory of *Hickling*, & the Barony & Revenues of the Abby of *Holm* thereunto, in Lieu thereof; in Right of which Barony, the Bishop of *Norwich* ſits *now* in the Houſe of Lords, as [b] *Abbot* of *Holm*, the Barony of the Biſhoprick being in the King's Hands, and the Monaſtery being never diſſolved, only transferred by the [c] *Statute*, before the *General Diſſolution*; the Biſhop of this See, is the only [d] Abbot at this Day, in *England*.

By this Act, the King declares that he deſigned to advance to this See one ſuch Perſon, which both for his Knowledge in Scripture, and honeſt Converſation in living, ſhall by ſetting forth of the true, plain, and ſincere Doctrine of Christ, and good Example of Life, conwith the Court of *Rome*, of which he was accuſed to the King, and convicted, and being committed to the *Marſhalſea*, was kept Priſoner there a long Time; ſo that his own Sufferings may a little palliate his Vices, by ſhewing his Sincerity in Religion, tho' erroneous; as the *Atlas* juſtly obſerves.

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[q] Fox 1012. See fo. 145.

[r] Keeble fo. 450.

* Confirmed Maſter of Metingham College, at the Death of Richard Shelton the late Maſter, at the Preſentation of Charles Duke of Suffolk, and Catherine his Wife, Nov. 12, 1539.

[s] Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I. fo. 405.

[t] Wood's Ath. Vol' I. 574.

[u] Willi: de Rugg, Pater Willi. de Rugg, qui eſt infrà etatem, & in Cuſtodiâ Rog' de Mortuo Mari tenuit terras in Rugge, pro quib' ſecta debita eſt Manerio Dni: Regis de Calverley.

Plit' Coron' 56 H. 3. (1271) apud Salop.

In 1374, a Fine was levied between Sir Nic. Burnel Knt. and Robert Rugge and Iſabell his Wife, who then conveyed Pichford Manor, to Sir Nicholas and his Heirs.

Fines Salop' 49 E. 3. N°. 57.

[x] Parker's Hiſt' Cambridge p. 167. Roger Rugg D. D. a *Franciſcan*, Author of many Treatiſes, ſome of which, Pitts p. 906, ſays, were extant in Caj' Coll' Library, ſeems to be of the ſame Family.

(y) Lib' Inſt. XIV.

[z] E. Coll' Mri' *Hare*. in Bib' Coll' Caj' B. 23. old Catalog. 21, new Cat' p. 16. De modo procedendi in Caſu Matrimon' int' H. 8. & Reginam Cat'.

Nomina comparencium per ſe, aut per Procuratores, -- 319, --- pro Rege 294 --- contra, 25. ---

The firſt Man named for the King is,
William Abbot of Hulme, for himſelf.
And as Proxy for William Prior of Norwich.
The Chapter there,
William Prior of Eye, and
John, Prior of Ingham.

(a) See an Account of this *Act* under the Chapter of the Revenues of the See.

(b) HOLM, was a miter'd Abby, and it's Abbots always ſat in the Houſe by Vertue of it's Barony.

(c) It was never printed, and perhaps for a good Reaſon, that it might not be publick; it carrying ſuch untruth with it at firſt Sight.

(d) See Coke's IVth Inſtitute fo. 256.

However, after [i] long impriſonment, and a Fine of 10000 Marks, promiſed as is ſaid, to be paid, he obtained an *Act* of *Pardon*, for ſuing in the Court of *Rome*, and appealing thither in Matters concerning the King, contrary to a former *Statute*: But being unable to pay his *Fine*, he leaſed out many of the [k] *Revenues* of the SEE for long Terms, at ſmall reſerved Rents, in Order to do it; but that not anſwering, he was forced to agree to the King's Deſire, of exchanging the large Revenues of his See, for the Revenues of the Abby of St. *Bennet* in the *Holm*, in the Pariſh of *Ludham* in *Norfolk*, which he did not live to compleat; for being very old, and having been many Years blind and decrepit, and being much vexed at the Times, he died [l] *Jan.* 14, 1535, and was buried in the Cathedral, between the *7th* and 8*th* Pillars, on the South Side of the Nave, as you go from the Weſt-Door.

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By this Act, the King declares that he deſigned to advance to this SEE one ſuch Perſon, which both for his Knowledge in Scripture, and honeſt Converſation in living, ſhall by ſetting forth of the true, plain, and ſincere Doctrine of CHRIST, and good Example of Life, concordant to the Same, much edifie his loving Subjects of the Dioceſs, to the only Glory and Honour of Almighty God, and the Weal of the Souls committed to his Charge, and hereupon, maturely by great Advice and Deliberation pondering the Premiſes, having plain and perfect Knowledge of WILLIAM now *Abbot* of St. *Bennet's* in the County of *Norfolk*, to be a Man of excellent Learning and Knowledge in Holy Scripture, and alſo of good approved Converſation in his living, is fully reſolved and pleaſed, to diſpoſe and give of his moſt Excellent Goodneſs, the Dignity of the ſaid *Biſhoprick*, to the ſaid *Abbot*; and accordingly he was [*e*] nominated by the *Act*, to the SEE, and then conſented to the Exchange aforeſaid.

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[q] Fox 1012. See fo. 145.

[r] Keeble fo. 450.

* Confirmed Maſter of Metingham College, at the Death of Richard Shelton the late Maſter, at the Preſentation of Charles Duke of Suffolk, and Catherine his Wife, Nov. 12, 1539.

[s] Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I. fo. 405.

[t] Wood's Ath. Vol' I. 574.

[u] Willi: de Rugg, Pater Willi. de Rugg, qui eſt infrà etatem, & in Cuſtodiâ Rog' de Mortuo Mari tenuit terras in RUGGE, pro quib' ſecta debita eſt Manerio Dni: Regis de Calverley.

Plit' Coron' 56 H. 3. (1271) apud Salop.

In 1374, a Fine was levied between Sir Nic. Burhel Knt. and Robert Rugge and Iſabell his Wife, who then conveyed Pichford Manor, to Sir Nicholas and his Heirs.

Fines Salop' 49 E. 3. N°. 57.

[x] Parker's Hiſt' Cambridge p. 167. Roger Rugg D. D. a *Franciſcan*, Author of many Treatiſes, ſome of which, Pitts p. 906, ſays, were extant in Caj' Coll' Library, ſeems to be of the ſame Family.

(y) Lib' Inſt. XIV.

[z] E. Coll' Mri' *Hare*. in Bib' Coll' Caj' B. 23. old Catalog. 21, new Cat' p. 16. De modo procedendi in Caſu Matrimon' int' H. 8. & Reginam Cat'.

Nomina comparencium per ſe, aut per Procuratores, -- 319, --- pro Rege 294 --- contra, 25.---

The firſt Man named for the King is,
William Abbot of Hulme, for himſelf.
And as Proxy for William Prior of Norwich.
The Chapter there,
William Prior of Eye, and
John, Prior of Ingham.

(a) See an Account of this *Act* under the Chapter of the Revenues of the See.

(b) HOLM, was a miter'd Abby, and it's Abbots always ſat in the Houſe by Vertue of it's Barony.

(c) It was never printed, and perhaps for a good Reaſon, that it might not be publick; it carrying ſuch untruth with it at firſt Sight.

(d) See Coke's IVth Inſtitute fo. 256.

And indeed it was not much Wonder that he ſo eaſily complied with whatever was requeſted: for when he himſelf was Abbot, foreſeeing the *Diſſolution* of *Abbeys* at Hand, he made diverſe long *Leaſes*, and granted many *Annuities (f) Corrodies*, and *Pentions*, out of the Revenues and Lands belonging to his *Abby*; ſo that when he Himſelf became *Biſhop*, and this Exchange made, he was not able to ſuſtain the State of ſuch an Honourable Place, with ſo ſmall a Revenue; and yet being provoked thereto by the old *Officers* of the Biſhoprick, and the Examples of all his Predeceſſors in the SEE, who had very large and ample Revenues, before this Spoliation, and kept great Retinues, and honourable Portes, he likewiſe began to follow the former Preſidents; and for his preſent Need, collected and received the *Tenths* of the whole Clergy of his Dioceſs, which ſhould have been paid into the *Firſt Fruits* Office, but was all ſpent, and more, before he was aware: whereupon, being ſuddenly fallen into deep Debts, he was forced to make a *Leaſe* of great Part of the Profits of the Biſhoprick, to Sir *Wimond Carew* Knt. Treaſurer of the *Firſt Fruits* Office, *Febr*. 24, 1546, (I. *Edw*. VI.) in which, *Robert Rugg* his Brother, who was *Mayor* in 1537, join'd with him, as Security for the Payment of a Debt of 890 *l.* due to the King, by 200 *l.* a Year, for which, the Manors of *Northwalſham*, *Thugarton*, and *Tibenham*, then belonging to the SEE, were aſſigned over to the King, with the Reverſions of *Thurne*, *Aſhby*, and *Gelhamhall* Manors, which the ſaid *Will.* had leaſed out before.

The Country murmuring much at this great Spoil of the Biſhoprick, and many Complaints being exhibited and preferred to the King's Council, by the Gentlemen of the Dioceſs; his Majeſty at length prevailed upon the *Biſhop*, to [*g*] *reſign* the *Biſhoprick*, for an *Annuity* of 200 *l.* a Year clear Money; and accordingly in 1549, King *Edward* VI. by Letters under his Privy Seal, dated at *Weſtminſter Jan*: 26, diſcharged him from all Dilapidations and Ruins made in the Biſhoprick, and confirmed the Annuity of 200 *l. per Ann.* to be paid Quarterly during his Life, by his Succeſſor in the Biſhoprick; acquitting the ſucceeding Biſhops, not only of the *Leaſe* of the 200 *l. per Ann.* due 'till the King's Debt was paid; but of all the *Pentions*, *Annuities*, & *Corrodies*, granted either by *Nix* or *Rugg* himſelf, by which the Revenues had been almoſt totally deſtroyed, ſo that an old Officer of the Biſhoprick, could not forbear making the following Verſes on his Reſignation.

Poor WILL, THOU *rugged* art, and *ragged* ALL,
Thy *Abbey* cannot bleſſe Thee in ſuch Fame,
To keep a *Pallace* fair, and ſtately *Hall*,
When gone is thence, that ſhould maintaine the Same.
Firſt pay thy Debts, and hence return to *Cell*,
And pray the bleſſed * *Saint* whom thou doſt ſerve,
That Others may maintaine the *Pallace* well,
For if THOU ſtay'ſt, we all are like to ſtarve.

And truly it was Time to get rid of ſuch a Man; for in ſhort, he ſtood at Nothing, but alien'd or leaſed out at Trifles, all that he could raiſe a Penny by; not [*h*] ſo much as excepting the

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(*e*) The King got him elected by the Monks, May 31, 1536, & he was confirmed by the Archbiſhop June 28, and had Reſtitution of his Temporalities July 19. Wharton Vol' II. 419. Rymer Vol' 14, fo. 573.

(*f*) An Annuity of 5 Marks was granted by Biſhop Rugge, to Gilbert Warren his Domeſtic Chaplain, as a Recompence for his *Corrody* of daily Meat and Drink, in St. Bennet's Abby, in which Gilbert lived, that Abby being united to the See, &c.

(*g*) De Reſignatione Epiſcopatûs Norwicenſis, Hilar' Record' 4. E. 6. Rot' 1. Ex parte Remem' Theſaurar'.

* St. Bennet.

(*h*) Aug' 29, 2 E. 6. In Civit' Norwic', Manerium, Domus Capitalis vulgariter vocat' Le PALLACE, per Willum: Epiſcopum Norvicenſem ex aſſenſu Capituli ſui, alienat' Franciſco Brian militi & Heredibus, tenend' in Capite.
Mss. Quillets &c. fo. 232.
Pen' T. Martin Genr.

very *Palace* it's Self; ſo that this *Firſt* BISHOP of the *new Foundation* would have quite deſtroyed the new modelled SEE, by parting with even thoſe Supports, which were then join'd to it, to keep it from being altogether ſunk.

Being a rigid [*i*] *Roman-Catholick*, and having had ſome Diſcourſe with *Bilney* & *Latimer*, about their *Proteſtant* Principles, he ſo much miſ-repreſented them, as to move Mr. *Spencer* their Friend, who was a *Monk* himſelf, and ſtrenuous *Papiſt*, [*k*] to publiſh the *Trialogue*, between *Thomas Bilney*, *Hugh Latimer*, and *William Reppes*, to ſhew the Juſt Complaints they had againſt him.

Beſides this, there are many [*l*] Inſtances of his Cruelty, and too forward Zeal in Religious Matters, for when one *John Peke* of *Earl-Stonham* in *Suffolk*, was burnt at *Ipſwich*; Dr. *Reading* declared, that to as many as ſhould caſt a Stick into the Fire for the burning of that *Heretick*, (as they term'd him) this *Biſhop* had granted 40 Days *Pardon*,

Whereupon, Sir *John Audley* Knt. *Baron Curſon* Knt. and many other Gentlemen there preſent, roſe from their Seats, and with their Swords cut down Boughs, and threw them into the Fire; whoſe Example the Populace followed, and did the like.

He lived after his Reſignation 'till *Sept.* 21, 1550, when [*m*] he died, [*n*] and was buried in the Middle of the Choir of the *Cathedral*, but his Stone hath been pillaged of it's Braſs Plates many Years ſince.

The Seal uſed by this Biſhop, was a Repreſentation of the *Trinity*, in the ſame Manner as in Biſhop *Goldwell*'s, with his Name circumſcribed; which Seal Biſhop *Thirlby* alſo uſed, having got it alter'd, and his own Name circumſcribed, and the two initial Letters fixed one on each Side of the Head of the Effigies.

The Arms uſed by him were,

RUGG alias REPPES, *Gul.* a Chev. ingrail'd between three Mullets peirced, *Arg.*

34 ***Thomas Thirlby***, IS ſaid to be [*o*] a *Cambridge* Man born, and to be educated in *Trinity Hall* in that Univerſity, where he became Dr. of *Laws*, and was the *firſt* and *laſt* BISHOP of *Weſtminſter*, being conſecrated *Dec.* 19, 1540, King *Henry* VIII, then erecting that *Collegiate* Church, into an *Epiſcopal See*, on Purpoſe as ſome conjecture, to get it's Eſtates and Revenues † embezzled in that ſcandalous Manner they were, by this Biſhop; who having *roaſted* his Churches Patrimony as *Fuller* expreſſes it, ſurrender'd it to the Spoil of *Courtiers*; by whoſe Intereſt he was tranſlated to the SEE of *Norwich*, with King *Edward*'s Conſent, on the *1ſt* [*p*] of *April* 1550.

In 1551, he was *(q)* order'd to be at *Barwick* by the firſt of *May*, as one of the Commiſſioners to adjuſt the Difference of the Frontiers between *England* and *Scotland*.

He was alſo appointed *(r)* the ſame Year, to ſit in the *Court of Requeſts*, with *Will. May* Dean of St. *Paul*'s, Sir *Nicholas Hare* Knt. Sir *Richard Rede* Knt. *Jo: Cockes*, *Jo: Lucas*, *Will. Cooke* Eſqrs. *&c.* as *Commiſſioners*; for hearing the Cauſes of that Court, which was inſtituted for ſuch Cauſes to be tried in, where both Parties (or at leaſt one of them) was ſo Poor, that they were not able to proſecute their Cauſe at Common Law.

In 1553, *(s) Aug.* 3, there were *Indentures* ſealed, between the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs* of *Norwich*, and this Biſhop, and *Catherine*, Widow and Executrix of *William Rogers* late Alderman of *Norwich*; by which it was agreed, that the 300 *l.* given by her Huſband, to be lent

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(*i*) He ſubſcribed the Declaration againſt the POPE's Supremacy in H. VIII. Time. Browne's Poſt' Works p. 6.

(*k*) See fo, 142, Atlas 383.

(*l*) His Rigour againſt Roger's and Bale's Wives, may be ſeen at fo, 154.

(*m*) Lib' Inſt' XVII, is Regr. RUGGE, and is a Paper Folio, beginning in 1536.

(*n*) Wood Vol' I, fo, 574, Weever fo, 869.

(*o*) Godwin 353, Atlas 384, Fuller's Church Hiſt' Lib' 8, fo, 70.

† The Lands of Weſtminſter were ſo dilapidated by Biſhop Thirlby, that there was almoſt Nothing left to ſupport the Dignity, for which good Service, he was preferred to the See of NORWICH, moſt of the Lands were invaded by the great Men of the Court, the reſt laid out for Reparation of the Church of St. *Paul*; ſo that from hence came the old Proverb of *robbing Peter*, (to which Saint the Church of Weſtminſter was dedicated) to *pay Paul*.

Heyl' Hiſt' of the Reformation, fo, 121.

(*p*) Rymer Vol' 15, fo, 221, Pat' 4 E. 6. Weever fo, 869.

(*q*) See the Council Book of that Year.

(*r*) The Proceedings of the Court of Requeſts, printed 1587, page 105, 106. 81, &c.

(*s*) Autog' in le Gild-hall.

yearly for ever without Gain, for the Relief of *Merchants* and other *Inhabitants* of the City ſhould be put out by his Widow during her Life; and after, by the *Mayor* & 3 *Juſtices*, b 5 *l.* 10 *l.* or 20 *l.* at one Time, to ſuch Perſons as they thought fit, on certain Conditions of Forfeiture if there be any Part of it loſt.

In the Month of *Auguſt*, Queen MARY ſent *(t)* her Letter to the Biſhop, commanding him not to ſuffer any *Preacher*, or other Perſon whatever, to preach or expound the Scripture openly, without her ſpecial Licence.

Being then in great Favour, and *(u)* one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, he was tranſlated to *Ely*, and had Reſtitution of the *Temporalities* of that SEE, *(x) Sept.* 15, 1554, and the next Year, *(y)* was ſent with diverſe others, on a *Gratulatory Embaſſy* to Pope *Paul* the IV. to tender *England*'s Thanks for his great Favours conferred thereon; the *Parliament* and *Queen* having ſubmitted to the POPE's *Supremacy*; and *Cardinal* POOLE by his Power *Legantine*, having ſolemnly reconciled *England* to the Church of *Rome*: a ſad and certain Preſage of that heavy Perſecution which immediately followed; tho' as to this Point, our Author ſays, this Biſhop was a *(z)* diſcreet and moderate Man; Witneſs his meek Behaviour at the degrading of Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, in Order to his being burnt as an *Heretick*, when he was ſo much concerned, that he ſhed abundance of Tears at the doing of it. But can Water and Fire, weeping and burning, come from the ſame Perſon? ſurely it did ſo here. For afterwards he ſingled out one *John Hullier* (as the Repreſentative of all the *Proteſtants* in his Dioceſs) and cauſed him to be burnt at *Cambridge*, as an Earneſt of his Zeal in the *Popiſh* Cauſe; tho' afterwards he made no further Payment of this Kind: juſtly offending the *Proteſtants* for doing ſo much, and ſcarcely pleaſing the *Papiſts* for doing no more. For tho' in his Time and Dioceſs, *William Woolſey*, and *Robert Pygot* ſuffer'd under the Notion of *Hereſy*, he was not concerned in that Fact; but the Guilt of it muſt lie upon Dr. *Fuller* the Chancellor, and the other Commiſſioners.

He continued *(a)* in this *See* 'till Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, and was *(b)* then deprived for refuſing the OATH of *Supremacy*, and ſent to a Priſon to be envied; for Biſhop *Tunſtal* and our Biſhop, were committed to the keeping of Archbiſhop *Parker* at *Lambhithe*; where each of them, being fed at his Table, inſtead of *Biſhops*, lived as well as *Archbiſhops*, and having good Chambers, Beds, and plentifull Firing allowed them, differ'd nothing from their former living, ſave that, that was on their own Charges; and this, on the Coſt of Another; ſo that they lived in *Free Cuſtody*, and all Things conſider'd, *Cuſtody* did not ſo ſoure their *Freedom*, as *Freedom* did ſweeten their *Cuſtody*.

Here he continued 'till 1570, in which Year he died, and was buried in the midſt of the Chancel of the Pariſh [c] Church, with this Inſcription,

Hic jacet *Thomas Thirlby* olim Epiſcopus ELIENSIS,
qui obijt 26 die *Auguſti* Anno Domini 1570.

This Biſhop having (as I ſuppoſe) no paternal Arms, at firſt bare a *Rebus* or *Device* inſtead of Arms, *viz.*

Per Pale *Arg.* and *Gul.* a Capital *Tau*, counterchanged;
That Letter being the initial one, of both his Names;
But afterwards he bare,
THIRLBY, *Vert*, ten Eſcallops *Arg.*
Which Coat (I imagine) he had obtain'd a Grant for.

On *Thirlby*'s Tranſlation,

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[t] Fox fo. 1497. Heylin's Ref. Part II. fo. 23.

[u] Fuller's Church Hiſt' Lib' 8, fo. 15, 18, 19.

[x] Le Neve's Faſti' fo. 70.

[y] Horum etiam nonnulli apud *Edwardum*, ſummâ erant Gratiâ, ut *Thomas Thurlbeius*, Quem *Henricus* ad *Weſtmonaſterienſem*, *Edvardus* ad *Norwicenſem*, *Maria*, denique, cui à ſecretioribus fuit conſilijs, ad Epiſcopatum ELIENSEM, extulit. *Maſon* de Vindicijs Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ, Lond' 1625, fo. 169, 247.

[z] Quem virum (ſpeaking of Thirlby) ſi Ingenij, Prudentiæ, Gravitatis, Conſilij, Laudibus privare conarer, amens certè videri poſſem, præſertim cùm Eas illi Naturæ atq; Induſtriæ Dotes Oratione præriperem mea, quas ſemper huic (uno prope Conſenſu) Univerſi tribuerint. &c.
Nevile's Norwic' p. 200.

[a] Lib' Inſt' XVIII, is Regiſter Thirlby, it begins in 1550, and contains alſo Regiſter Hopton, & ends in 1559.

[b] Maſon &c. fo. 384. Godwin 334. Fuller Church Hiſt' Lib' 8. fo. 58.

[c] Brown's Poſth' &c. p. 19.

35 ***John Hopton,*** WHO had been Chaplain to the Lady *Mary*, and continuing ſuch now ſhe was Queen, was by her nominated to this *(d)* SEE. He was deſcended from the Family of the *Hopton*'s of *Armely* in *Yorkſhire*; and as *Wood* ſays, was born at *Myrfield* in that County, * being Son of *William Hopton*, Son of Sir *Robert Hopton* Knt. and *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of Mr. *Richard Harriſon*.

Whilſt he was very young, † he became a *Black Frier* of the Order of St. *Dominick*, and was educated among the *Dominican Friers* at *Oxford*, but what Degrees he took there, is not apparent: However, in his Travels to *Rome*, he took the Degree of *Doctor* of *Divinity* in the Univerſity of *Bononia*, a City about 57 Miles from thence, and being incorporated at *Oxford*, after his Return in 1529, was ſoon after made PRIOR of the *Black Friers*, or *Dominicans* there.

In 1532, he was licenced to proceed in *Divinity*, (as the ſame Regiſter which told us he was incorporated Doctor in that Faculty, ſays) and in the *Act* celebrated the 8*th* of *July* that Year, he compleated that Degree, by ſtanding therein.

He was Rector of *Yeldham-Magna* in *Eſſex*, and alſo of St. *Anne*'s *Alderſgate London*, to which he was inſtituted in 1538, & reſigned it in 1548, for *Fobbing* Rectory in *Eſſex*, & was preſented to that Church by the Lady *Mary*, being then Chaplain and Comptroller ‡ of her Houſehold.

On the 2*d* of *Oct.* 1554, § the *Queen* gave her Aſſent to his *Election*, and the Day after he obtained a *Significavit* of ſuch her Conſent, and on the 4*th* of the ſame Month, had Reſtitution of his *Temporalities*; on the 20*th* following, a ‖ Commiſſion iſſued for his Conſecration, which Office was performed *Oct.* 25, when he was licenced to hold his Rectory of *Yeldham* in *Commendam*, during Life.

This Biſhop was a great *Perſecutor*, [e] very unmercifull in his *(f) Viſitations*, as you may ſee at fo. 193; but not ſo exceeding cruel and bloody as his Chancellor *Downing*, who "plai'd "the Devill himſelf, ſaith *Fuller*, enough to make Wood dear; *(g)* ſo many did he conſume "to Aſhes."

'Tis thought, that upon the Death of Queen *Mary*, fearing to be called to Account for his Cruelty, which had gained him much Hatred, he was ſo *(h)* uneaſy, that he died chiefly of Grief and Fear, at his Palace in *Norwich*, and was buried in the Cathedral.

His Will is dated *Auguſt* 24, 1558, and was proved *Dec.* 2, 1559, by which he gave Part of his *Library* to the *Black Friers* of *Norwich*, if they ſhould be reſtored to their *Convent* again; and the other Part to the Cathedral for a *Library* there,
And 5 *l.* to buy Ornaments for [*i*] *Myrfield* Church: Several Legacies to the Church of *Leeds* in *Yorkſhire*: A Legacy to *Chriſtopher Hopton* of *Leeds*, Eſq; his Kinſman, (tho' not ſo named in the Will.)

Some imagine, that *John Hopton*, who was Prior of *Bridlington* in *Yorkſhire* in 1510, and died in 1521, was his Uncle, which ſeems probable.

HOPTON, *Arg.* 2 Barrs *Sab.* each charged with 3 Mullets of 6 Points *Or.*

There is a fair Seal of this Biſhop hanging to a Deed dated *Aug:* 3, *Iſt.* of Q. *Mary*, among the Archives of the City, concerning the 300 *l.* given by Alderman *Rogers*.

After his Interment, the DEAN and *Chapter* of *Norwich*, about *June* 29, 1559, elected for their *Biſhop*

36 ***Richard Cox,*** D. D. of the Univerſity [*k*] of *Cambridge*, a Man ſo zealous for the *Reformation* and *Common Prayer*, as uſed in K. *Edward*'s Days, that he, with many other *Engliſh* Exiles, fled to *Franckfort* in *Germany*, for the Truth of the Goſpel; but before his *Conſecration*, the Queen deſigning to advance him further, preferred him to the *See* of ELY, and nominated

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[d] Wood's Ath' Vol' 1, fo. 590.
* See Thoreſby's Leeds, p. 187.
† Newc' Rep' Vol' I, fo. 278. Weever fo. 870.
‡ Heylin's Hiſt' Ref. Pt' II, fo. 40.
§ Rymer Vol' 15, fo. 406.
‖ Regr. Cantuar. 1. P. M.
[e] Prynne's Prel' 264. Fuller's Church Hiſtory, Lib' 8, fo. 18.
[f] Fox fo. 1942, 2102.
[g] See fo. 194, 195, 196.
[h] Nevile Norwic. p. 204. Newc. V. I. 278.
[i] His Father and Grandfather are ſaid to be buried here.
[k] See his Life at large in Wood's Ath' V' I, fo. 161.

John

37 **John Parkhurſt**, D. D. Biſhop here; who was born at *Guildford* in *Surrey*, [*l*] being Son of Mr. *George Parkhurſt* of that Place.

He was ſent very young to *Oxford*, and was educated there in the *Grammar School* joining to *Magdalen* College Gate, under the famous [*m*] Mr. *Tho. Robertſon*; was elected *Fellow* of *Merton* College in 1529; and 3 Years after, proceeding in *Arts*, enter'd into *Holy Orders*, tho' better eſteemed at that Time, for *Poetry* & *Oratory*, than *Divinity*: afterwards he became Rector of the rich Benefice of *Biſhop*'s *Cleve* in *Glouceſterſhire*, where he did a great deal of Good by his Hoſpitality and Charity.

After the Death of King *Edward* VI. he left All, for Religion Sake, and went into voluntary Exile to *Zurich* in *Swiſſerland*, where he remained 'till the Death of Q. *Mary*, not without great Afflictions; & after her Death, [*n*] he durſt not for Danger return with [*o*] Mr. *Jewell* his former Pupil, but went a ſecurer Way, (as he ſuppoſed) by himſelf; which proved much the contrary, for *Jewell* came ſafe and ſound home, while *Parkhurſt* was robbed of all in his Return, and was forced to be relieved by the other at his Journey's End.

He was elected to this SEE, [*p*] *April* 13, 1560, conſecrated *Sept.* 1, by *Mathew*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; *Gilbert*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*; and *William*, Biſhop of *Exeter*: was inſtalled by *John Saliſbury*, DEAN of the Church, the *27th* of the ſame Month, and had Reſtitution of his [*q*] *Temporalities* the *24th* of *Oct*. following.

He married *Margaret* Daughter of *Tho. Garniſh* of *Kenton* in *Suff.* Eſq, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Hugh Francis* of *Giffard's-Hall* in *Suff.* Knt.

In 1566, [*r*] by Vertue of a *Commiſſion* from the Prime Miniſters of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, directed to *Laurence Humphry* the QUEEN's Divinity *Profeſſor*, he, and four Biſhops more, were actually created *Doctors* of *Divinity* (*Oct*. 30.) in the Houſe of one *Stephen Medcalf*, at *London*, in the Preſence of *William Standiſh* publick Notary and Regiſtrary of the Univerſity, and others.

He publiſhed

1. A Book [*s*] of *Epigramms*, on the Death of *Charles* and *Henry Brandon*, Sons of *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk*, who died of the *Sweating Sickneſs*.
2. A Book of *Epigramms*, which he intituled [*t*] *Ludicra Sive Epigrammata Juvenilia*. Which Book tho' written in his younger Days, and ſaid to contain more Obſcurity than the *Epigramms* of *Martial*, he would have re-printed, while he was Biſhop, alledging that he would not be like *Heliodorus*, to looſe his Biſhoprick for it.
3. A Book, intituled, [*u*] *Epigrammata Seria*, or *Serious Epigramms*.
4. He took great Pains [*x*] in re-veiwing and publiſhing *John Shepreve*'s *Diſticks* on the *New Teſtament*, and added much thereto.

In 1563, *John Bale* publiſhed his Treatiſe intituled, *The Reliques of Rome*, and dedicated it to the Biſhop, from which we may learn his Character, [*y*] when he gives his Reaſons why he dedicated his Work particularly to him,

[*l*] Wood's Ath' Vol' I, fo. 142.

[*m*] Vide in Epigram: Jo: Parkhurſt, p. 28.

[*n*] Fuller's Ch' Hiſt' Lib' 9. fo. 101.

[*o*] Wood's Ath' Vol' I, fo. 131.

[*p*] Rymer Vol' 15, fo. 603. See alſo fo. 598.

[*q*] Regiſter *Parkhurſt*, is the XIX Inſtitution Book, and begins in 1559, at the Death of Biſhop Hopton, and ends in 1575.

(*r*) Woods, Faſti' Ox' V. I. 728.

(*s*) Epigrammata in mortem duorum Fratrum *Suffolcienſium* CAROLI et HENRICI BRANDON, LONDON: 1552, Q°.

[*t*] LOND' 1573, Q°.

[*u*] LOND' Oct°. 1560.

[*x*] Summa et *Synopſis* novi *Teſtamenti* Diſticis ducentis Sexaginta Comprehenſa. First publiſhed by John Parkhurſt, at Straſburgh 1556, Oct°.

[*y*] Ultimus Ordine (he being the laſt Nevile mentions) ſed Meritis Princeps, fuit Revs' in Chriſto Pater D. JO: PARKHURSTIUS, clariſſimus et Spectatiſſimus vir, qui quotquot ante illum NORWICI exſtiterunt *Pontifices*, unus ferè omnes virtutis Laude Superavit: Iita vixit ut omnes in illius vitâ ac moribus expreſſam *veri* Pontificis Imaginem intuerentur, Quantâ autem Doctrinâ, Judicio, Prudentiâ, Ingenio ſit, ſemperq; fuerit, quam ſubtili, quam acuto, etſi neminem, qui illum noverit, ignorare arbitrer, tamen ex illius Scriptis, manifeſto deprehendi queat.

Nevile's *Norwic*' p. 205.

Sir John Harrington in his Hiſtory of the Biſhops in Queen Elizabeth's Time, writes thus, "For the four "Biſhops in the Queen's Days, (ſc. *Parkhurſt*, *Freake*, "*Scamler*, and *Redman*) THEY lived as Biſhops *ſhould* "do." &c.

1. For his excellent Knowledge in Profane and Sacred Literature.

2. For the fervent Love that he always bore to the pure and ſincere Religion of GOD, for the Defence of which, he was not only content to forſake his Native Country, Relations, Friends, and Acquaintance, but alſo to looſe his Worldly Goods, and hazzard even Life it's Self.

3. For his exemplary Life and Converſation, in which nothing but what was good and godly was to be found, thereby giving a worthy Example, to all Spiritual Miniſters of the Dioceſs, of Life, Doctrine, and Hoſpitality, which was ſo notable, as to give Place to none of his Profeſſion and Degree, " Poore CHRIST in his Membres ſtandeth not at your Gates
" to be fede at Leaſure [ſaith he] with Fragmentes and Scroppes many Times to
" vyle for Dogges out of the almoſe Baſket, but he is brought into your Houſe, ſet
" at your Table, having miniſtred unto him al good Things neceſſarye for the Re-
" leife of hys carefull State, according to this Commandment of GOD, * Breake
" thy Bread to the Hungrie: And the Nedye and Warfaryng bring thou into
" thy Houſe. When thou ſeeſt the Naked, cover Him, and hyde not thy Face from
" thy Neighbour. A Byſhop muſt be a Maynetayner and Keeper of Hoſpitalitie,
" ſayth the Apoſtle. And GOD ſayth by the Prophet, Bryng every Tythe into my
" Barne, that there may be Meat in mine Houſe. Therefore your Lordſhip is ready
" at al Times to do good to al Men, but ſpecially to them that are of the Houſehold
" of Fayth. And theſe iii Things requireth our Saviour CHRIST of every Godly &
" Chriſten Biſhop, when he ſayth thrice, Paſce, Paſce, Paſce. Feede, with whole-
" ſome Doctrine. Feede with vertuous Converſation. Feede with liberal Hoſpita-
" litie keping. But many do ſo little paſſe of this latter Paſce, that they paſſe it
" cleane over, and make a double Poſte of it, ſo greatly hath Mammon blinded
" their Eies."

Having lived much at his Palace at *Norwich*, (which he beautified and repair'd, placing *(z)* his Arms on the Pillars, going out of the *Hall*, which lately were viſible there,) he died *Feb*: 2, 1574, and was buried in the Nave of the Cathedral on the South Side, between the 8*th* and 9*th* Pillars; againſt the Weſt Part of the latter of which, is a Monument erected to his Memory, ſtill to be ſeen.

There is a Plate of it in *Browne*'s Poſthumous Works, in [*a*] the Treatiſe intitled, *Repertorium* &c. P. 3, engraved by *Henry Hulſbergh*.

But *(b)* the fair Monument of Marble, on which was his Proportion engraven on Braſs, with a Gown and ſquare Cap on, holding his Hands together in a praying Poſture, with this Inſcription on Braſs alſo, was taken away in the Civil War.

Johannes Parkhurſt, *Theol. Profeſſor*, Guilfordiæ *natus*,
Oxoniæ *educatus*, *temporibus* Mariæ *Reginæ pro*
Nitidâ Conſcientiâ tuendâ, Tigurinæ *vixit exul*
Voluntarius: Poſtea Preſul factus, Sanctiſſimè
Hanc Rexit Eccleſiam 16 *An. obijt ſecundo die*
Februarij An°. 1574, *Ætatis ſuæ* 63.

Another Inſcription on the Pillar under his Arms, impaled with the Arms of his See, runs thus,

Viro bono, Docto, ac pio, Epiſcopo Vigilantiſſimo,
Johanni Parkhurſto. Geo. Gardiner, poſuit hoc.

Ralf Gualter, Father and Son, both of *Zurich*, entirely beloved by *Parkhurſt*, *(c)* wrote *Epiceds* on his Death, which if they could be procured, (being very ſcarce) might ſatisfye a curious Reader concerning ſome Actions of this Biſhop.

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* Eſay 58. I. Timothy iii. Titus i. Malach. iii. Gala. vi. Joan. xxi.

[z] Brown's Poſth' &c. p. 3.

(a) At the Bottom of the Plate in the Repertorium &c. is this,

Nè etiam Saxi Memoria penitus
Pereat, hoc Ære cavit perenniori.
R. Rawlinſon. A. B. Coll' Div' JOAN. BAPT. Oxon.

[b] Wood's Ath' V. I. fo. 142. Weever 870. Fuller's Worthies, of Surrey, p. 81.

[c] Edit' *Tiguri* (ſc. at *Zurich*) A°. 1576, Q°.

His *Epiſcopal* Seal is oblong, having his Name circumſcribed, two Thirds of the upper Part (which is elegantly cut) contains the *Prodigal Son* returning to his Father, who receives him graciouſly; under them is a Herd of Swine, and under the whole theſe Words croſs the Seal, (d) PERIERAT. ET. INVENTVS. EST. (e) & underneath is his own Arms, granted by Sir *Gilbert Dethick*, *Sept.* 24, II. *Eliz. viz.*

Arg. a Croſs *Erm.* between 4 Bucks trippant *Proper*, on a Chief *Arg.* 3 Creſcents *Gul.* Which are only the paternal Arms of his Family varied, and the Chief and Creſcents added, for the PARKHURSTS of *Surrey* bore, *Az.* a Croſs ingrailed between 4 Bucks trippant *Or.*

In the [f] *Hanover* Edition of Archbiſhop PARKER's *Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory* of *Britain*, fo. 37, all the Arms of the Biſhop's *Sees*, with the then living Biſhops impaled with them, are exemplified in a Cut, among which is this Biſhop's; and in the Midſt are the Archbiſhop's Arms, impaled with his See, and under them the Arms of the City of *Canterbury*, the Metropolis of his See, and of the City of *Norwich*, the Place of his Nativity.

This Biſhop having received a *Writ*, requiring him to return an Account of the State of his Dioceſs to the Queen, return'd Anſwer to her Majeſty *July* 17, 1563, as follows,

The DIOCESS of NORWICH, contains the two *Counties* of [g] NORTHFOLK & SUFFOLK, and [h] *eleven* Churches in *Cambridgeſhire*.

It hath four ARCHDEACONRIES, *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Sudbury*;

And 45 DEANRIES, 12 of which, belong to *Norwich Archdeaconry*, 12 to *Norfolk*, 13 to *Suffolk*, and 8 to *Sudbury*;

It hath three Towns in *Suffolk*, which are *Peculiars* to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *viz. Hadleigh*, *Monks Illeigh*, & *Moulton*; and *Freckenham* is alſo a *Peculiar* to the See of *Rocheſter*.

There are other Churches *exempt* in the *Dean* & *Chapter* of *Norwich*, excepting at an *Ordinary Viſitation*; *viz.* In *Norwich*, St. *Paul*, St. *James*, St. *Mary* in the Marſh, and St. *Hellens*; & the Churches of *Trows*, *Ameringhall*, *Lakenham*, *Eton*, *Sedgeforth*, *Hilderſton*, *Hemeſbye*, *Martham*, & *Catton*.

And tho' the Inhabitants of *Windham* will not be called *out* of their Town by Proceſs, according to the *ancient Compoſition* of my Predeceſſors, yet they refuſe not to be ſubject to my *Ordinary Juriſdiction*, ſo that my *Commiſſary* ſits among them in their own Town.

At my laſt VISITATION, there appeared to be,

289 Pariſh [i] Churches in the Archdeaconry of *Norwich*. 402 in [k] *Norfolk* Archdeaconry. 286 in [l] *Suffolk* Archdeaconry, And 224 in [m] *Sudbury*.

At laſt *Eaſter*, there were in *NORWICH* Archdeaconry, 168 *Rectories* full, with Incumbents, and 41 *Vicarages* full; and the reſt of the Pariſh Churches, *viz.* 80, were void; but ſome ſerved with *Curates*, which being *not obliged* to appear, I can't certifye. There is no Pariſh ſo large as to have a Chapel of Eaſe, except *Winterton*, which hath *Eaſt Somerton* Chapel, and *Wroxham*, which hath *Salthouſe*.

In *NORFOLK* Archdeaconry, there are [n] 184 *Rectories*, and 36 *Vicarages* full, and the other 182 void, but ſome ſerved with [o] *Curates, which can't be returned*; *Redenhall* hath a Chapel of Eaſe called *Harleſton*; *Derham* another called *Hoe*; *Pulham* alſo hath one, and ſo hath *Titſhall*.

SUFFOLK Archdeaconry, hath a 114 *Rectories*, and 42 *Vicarages* [p] full. *Roydon* hath a Chapel of Eaſe called *Southwold*; *Sudbourne* one, called *Orford*; *Framlingham* one, called *Saxted*; *Tatington* one, called *Brundiſh*; *Braham* one, called *Bergholt*; *Barkyng* one, called *Dormiſden*; *Blitheburgh* one, called *Walderſwick*; and *Alburgh* alſo hath a Chapel of Eaſe belonging to it.

SUDBURY Archdeaconry, hath 182 *Rectories*, and 31 *Vicarages* full. *Hetherſt* hath a Chapel of Eaſe called *Boxted*, and *Sudbury* St. *Gregory* hath another.

Some of the [q] Churches *void*, in all the *Archdeaconries*, are DONATIVES, and heretofore belonged to *Religious Houſes*, they not being *Preſentative*, I can give no Account of them.

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[d] Luc' 15, 24, " He was loſt, and is found."

[e] I have one of theſe Seals.

[f] Fo. Typis Wechelianis M. DC. V.

[g] Except Emneth, which belongs to Ely. P. A.

[h] There are 16 Churches and Chapels belonging to this See in Cambridgeſhire. Paroch' Ang.

[i] There are now in this Archdeaconry 354 Pariſhes. P. A.

[k] There are now 446 Pariſhes in this Archdeaconry. P. A.

[l] There are now in this Archdeaconry, 306 Pariſhes. P. A.

(m) There are now in this Archdeaconry, 247 Pariſhes. P. A.

(n) Many were deprived about this Time, for refuſing the Oath of Supremacy to the Queen, & complying to the eſtabliſhed Church.

(o) Theſe were moſt of them Donatives, perpetual Curacies, or Impropriations.

(p) Conſequently 130 were void.

(q) There are now in the Dioceſs of Norwich, 1353 Pariſh Churches and Chapels.

38 **Edmund Freke,** OR *Freake*, an *Eſſex* Man born, was wholly educated at the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, where he commenced Doctor of Divinity: In 1564, he was made Canon of *Weſtminſter*, and about the ſame Time Archdeacon of *Canterbury*; the next Year he became Canon of *Windſor*; and on the 10*th* of *April* 1570, [r] was inſtalled Dean of [s] *Rocheſter*, in the Place of *Walter Phillips* the *firſt* Dean, deceaſed; on *Sept.* 18, in the following Year, he was made Dean of [t] *Saliſbury*, upon the Promotion of *William Bradbridge* to the SEE of *Exeter*; but before he was ſetled in this Deanry, he was made Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, to which he was [u] conſecrated *March* 9, 1571; being as Archbiſhop *Parker* ſays, a ſerious, learned, and pious Man.

In the Archbiſhop's Catalogue of Biſhops then living, he is ſaid to be a Secular Prieſt of *Eſſex*, aged 56. He [x] held the Archdeaconry of *Canterbury* in *Commendam*, with his SEE of *Rocheſter*, 'till his Tranſlation to

NORWICH, to which he was elected by the *Dean* & *Chapter*, *July* 13, 1575, [y] and had Reſtitution of the Temporalities the 12*th* of *Nov.* following, and was [z] confirmed Biſhop here, two Days after, the King having given his Aſſent to the Election the 4*th* of the ſame Month.

He was a zealous Aſſertor of the Church Diſcipline, while in this SEE, as well as afterwards; being tranſlated to *Worceſter* in [a] *Dec.* 1584, where he died about *March* 20, 1590, and lieth buried on the South Side of the Body of the Church there, [b] under a handſome Monument near the Wall.

His Arms are,

Per Pale *Arg.* and *Az.* a Feſs between 3 De-lis's, all counterchanged.

In 1583, he leaſed to *Edmund Freake* his Son, and Others, the Fald-Courſes in *Helleſden* and *Taverham*, belonging to the Biſhoprick.

39 **Edmund Scambler,** BORN at *Greſſingham* in *Lancaſhire*, brought up at *Cambridge*, where he took the ſeveral Degrees of Bachelor and Maſter of *Arts*; and after that, Bachelor and Doctor of *Divinity*; was incorporated in the Univerſity of *Oxford* in 1584, being Houſehold Chaplain to *Mathew Parker* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, by whoſe Intereſt he was promoted to the SEE of *Peterborough*, and was conſecrated Biſhop thereof *Feb.* 16, 1560, by [c] the ſaid Archbiſhop, *Tho.* Biſhop of St. *David*'s, *Edmund* Biſhop of *London*, and *Thomas* Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*. Being [d] then a Secular Prieſt, he held in *Commendam* with that Biſhoprick for 3 Years, the [e] Prebendſhip of *Wiſtow* in the Church of *York*, and a Canonry in the ſixth Stall of the Church of *Weſtminſter*.

He was a learned Man, very zealous againſt the *Papiſts*, but ſo covetous, that he impoveriſhed the *Biſhopricks* he was advanced to, in a notorious Manner; *(f)* for he granted to Queen *Eliz.* the Hundred of *Naſſaburgh*, and all the *Liberties* thereof, the *Goat*, the Manor of *Southorp*, *Thirlby*, &c. for which by way of Reward, [g] or what is more like for Intereſt Sake, in Order to get ſuch another Grant, he was tranſlated to NORWICH; however, Dr. *Howland* his Succeſſor, brought a Commiſſion, and took a *Survey* [h] of the Dilapidations of *Peterborough*, which were eſtimated at 1351 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.* to which the Biſhop anſwered in every [i] Particular, expecting to have got off for nothing, tho' indeed he made it appear that he had laid out above 300 *l.* and had received nothing of his Predeceſſor; however, *Feb:* 9, 1585, he was awarded to pay 400 Marks, and leave Goods to the Value of 20 *l.* all which he deſerved, and more alſo, if we conſider the Damage he had done to his Succeſſor by his Leaſes.

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[r] In 1570, at the Commencement at Oxford, *Edm. Freke* D. D. ſupplicated to be incorporated in that Univerſity, but whither he was really ſo, does not appear. A. O. V. 2. fo. 105, Edit' Lond' 1721, fo. 702.

[s] Tho. Willoughby June 23, 1574, ſucceded him in the Deanry of Rocheſter. Ibid' fo. 110.

[t] He voided this Deanry in 1571.

A. O. V. 2, fo. 714.

[u] EDM: FREAKUS, conſecrat' 1571, 9 Martij, a MAT. Cant. ROB. Wint. EDM. Sarum.

Maſon fo. 388. E Regr. Parker, T. 1.

[x] Somner's Cant' Batley's Edit' p. 162.

[y] Rymer Vol' 15, fo. 749, 750.

[z] See Grindal's Life P. 188.

[a] *Sedes* vacavit Dec. 1584.

[b] Newcourt fo. 927. Godwin. Weever 870.

Lib' XX. of the Inſtitution Books, contains Regiſter Freke, and begins in April 1576, and ends in 1584, The ſame alſo contains Regiſter Scambler, and Regiſter Redman, and ends about Michaelmaſs 1602.

[c] Maſon fo. 385. E Regro' Parker, fo. 92.

(*d*) Archbiſhop Parker's Liſt.

(*e*) A. O. Vol' 2, fo. 697. Newcourt 19, 25.

(*f*) Gunton's Hiſt' Peterburgh, p. 73.

(*g*) Ibid' p. 330.

(*h*) Autog: Pen' me.

(*i*) Thwayts and Burghberrie Manors leaſed out, The Abbot's Kitchen, now the Biſhop's, the Priſon, and an old Garner called the King's Lodgings, are mentioned.

He was elected Biſhop here *Dec.* 15, 1584, and ſoon after his coming, began to impoveriſh this SEE alſo, as he had done *Peterborough*, granting a Leaſe to the Queen, of many of the Manors, Farms, and Revenues, *(k)* belonging thereto, at a Trifle of reſerved Rent, and among them, the two Religious Houſes of *Blakebergh*, and *Wormgeye* or *Wrongey*, which had been granted and annexed to the SEE; "when *(l)* Dr. *Scambler* was Biſhop, he let a Leaſe "of above 80 Particulars to Queen *Eliz.* (ſays the Author) for 80 Years, at a very ſmall re-"ſerved Rent, (for Inſtance, one Houſe for 4*d. per Ann.* worth 40 *l. per Ann.*) when the "now Biſhop of *Ely* was Biſhop there, [Dr. *Wren*] he gave his late Majeſty an Account of "it, and what Advantage it would be to the See, if they were raiſed to a treble Rent when "the Leaſe expires; his Majeſty approved of it, and gave Order accordingly to Biſhop "*Montague* not to renew the Leaſe. His Majeſty [*Car.* I.] had it in his Thoughts to divide "the *Dioceſs* into two, it being very great for the Number of Churches, [and make] *Sudbury*, "or *Bury*, (where there are 2 very fair Churches) [a SEE] and to conſtitute a *Dean* & *Chapter*, of ſuch Perſons as had the beſt Livings, near adjoining, either in the King's, or Arch-"biſhop of *Canterbury*'s Gifts; theſe 80 particulars as it is thought, will bear 1000 *l. per An.*"

Having ſat Biſhop here 'till 1594, *(m)* he died at his Palace in *Norwich*, on the 7*th* Day of *May*, and was buried on the 3*d* of *June*, *(n)* with great Pomp; *Ralf Brook*, *York* Herald, as Deputy for *Richard Lea*, *Clarencieux*, and *Tho. Knight*, *Rouge Croix*, attending the Funeral, he was interred between the 9*th* & 10*th* Pillars on the South Side of the Nave; and ſoon after, *(o)* a Monument of a Yard and half high, with his Effigies in Alabaſter lying thereon, was erected over him, and was incloſed with an high Iron Grate; but in the Time of the Rebellion, the Grate was taken away, the Effigies broken, and the Monument of Freeſtone on which it laid, pulled down as far as the Brick Work, which being unſightly, was afterwards taken away, and the Space between the Pillars left void as it now remains.

Weever fo. 870, hath the Inſcription, which was this,

EDMUNDI SCAMBLERI, viri reverendiſſimi, et in ampliſs:
dignitatis Gradu, dum inter homines ageret, locati,
Corpus in hoc tegitur Tumulo, obijt NON: *Maij.* A°.
1594.

Vivo Tibi, moriorque tibi, tibi, Chriſte reſurgam,
Te quia juſtifico, Chriſte prehende Fide,
Hinc abeat mortis Terror, Mihi Chriſte Redemptor,
Mors mihi jam lucrum eſt, tu pie Chriſte, Salus.

Natus apud *Greſſingham* † in Com: *Lanc.* S. S. Theol. Prof.
apud *Cantabrigienſes*, obijt Ætat. 85, An: 1594, NONIS *Maij.*

Since the Rebellion, *James Scambler* of *Wolterton* in *Norfolk* Eſq; his Great Grandſon, erected a handſome mural Monument to his Memory, on which are the aforeſaid four Verſes, and the Arms of the SEE impaling *Scambler*.

And this,

[*k*] Spelman's Sacr' p. 256.

[*l*] At the End of a Collection of Letters of Dr. Barwick's Dean of St. Paul's.

[*m*] 1594, Maij 7. Revs' in Chriſto Pater Dns' EDMUNDUS SCAMBLER Norwicen' Epus' infra Palatium ſuum Epale' apud Norwic' ab hac Luce migravit, et debitum ſuum Nature perſolvit, " ut ait Regiſtrum.

[*n*] Vincent's Book, N. 188, fo. 1.

[*o*] A. O. V. 2. 701.

† Brown's Poſth' p. 3.

DEO SACRUM.
MONUMENTUM REVERENDI
EDMONDI SCAMLER, ſub
MARIA Confeſſoris, ſub
ELIZABETHA Præſulis, primum
PETROBURGENSIS, poſt modum,
NORWICENSIS, Memoriæ Extructum,
Furore autem, & Immanitate
Temporum (circa ANNUM DOM.
MDCLI) diſſipatum, pietate ultima
& Sumptibus Jacobi Scamler
(Nepotis) de Wolterton in
Agro NORFOLCIENSI, Armigeri
reſtauravit JACOBUS SCAMLER
Pronepos. ANNO DOM.
MDCXCI.

Of which Monument there is a Copper Plate in *Brown*'s *Repertorium*, at Page 38.

In 1560, *Sept.* 3, Sir *Gilbert Dethick*, Garter King at Arms, granted the following Coat, to this Biſhop, which he bare (*p*) while Biſhop of *Peterborough*.

Arg. on a Feſs between 3 Bibles *Gul.* a Falcon riſing between two Suns in their Glory *Or.*

And I have ſeveral Letters ſealed with his private Seal, on which *Norwich* See impales it alſo.

But in 1585, *Dec.* 20, (*q*) he had a new Coat and Creſt granted to him and his Heirs, by Rob. Cooke *Clarencieux*, *viz.*

Arg. a Chief *Sable*, in Feſs a Human Heart *Gul.*

Creſt, a Garb *Or.* within a Ducal Coronet *Gul.*

Which his Succeſſors of *Wolterton* always bare, and conſequently have impaled it with the Arms of the See on his Monument.

40 ***William Redman***, SON of *John Redman* of *Great Shelford* in the County of *Cambridge* Gent. [*r*] and *Margaret* his Wife, was educated in *Cambridge*, and afterwards became [*s*] Fellow of *Trinity* College there, to which he gave 100 Marks towards Wainſcoting the *Library*.

[*p*] Parker's Ant. Brit' Edit' Hanov' fo. 37.

[*q*] Mss. voc. Shirley p. 11. Pen' P. L. N.

[*r*] On the North Side of the Chancel of Great Shelford Church, is a Tomb with the following Inſcriptions.

1. *Beati ſunt Mortui qui moriuntur in Domino.*

To the Reverend Memory of Maſter John Redman of this Pariſh *Gentleman*, and Margaret his Wife, after his Diſceaſe married to *Chriſtopher Torell* Eſq; both buryed in this Church; Their lovinge Grandchilde *William Redman* Eſquier hath dedicated & inſcribed this ſmall Witneſs of his greater Dutie. They had Iſſue one Sonne, WILLIAM, ſometimes Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, and after, Lord Biſhop of NORWICH, (maryed to *Iſabel Calverley*, here under interred) who lieth buryed there in *Chriſt-Church*, and one Daughter ANNE, firſt maryed to * *Goldwell*, and after to *H. Jackſon* of *London* &c.

* See fo. 385.

2. The next Inſcription ſhews that,

Iſabel Redman Wid. late Wife of Biſhop *Redman* died Dec. 7, 1613, had Iſſue *Will. Drew*, & *Hardres*, ſurviving, and *John* deceaſed, and three Daughters, *Sarah*, *Eliz.* and *Mary*, the firſt and laſt of which, died before her.

3. The third Inſcription ſhews, that

Mary Redman the Biſhop's Daughter, died and was there buried A°. 1612. And that *John* and *Sarah*, her Brother and Siſter, died Infants, and are buried in Chriſt-Church at *Canterbury*.

4. The fourth Inſcription contains 8 Lines by Way of Epicede, viz.

Si pietas, vitæ Candor, Moreſve probati,
Si matura Ætas. &c.

[*s*] A. O. Vol. 2, fo. 702. Godwin. Weever fo. 870. Fox 1736, 1968. Coke's IV. Inſt' 21. Jac. Cap. 2.

Being Rector of *Biſhop's-bourn* in *Kent*, [*t*] he became Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, was elected Biſhop of *Norwich Dec.* 17, conſecrated *Jan.* 12, [*u*] by *John Whitgift* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Richard* Biſhop of *London*, *John* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and *William* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, [*x*] and was inthroned on *Monday Feb.* 24, 1594.

He died [*y*] at his Palace in *Norwich*, on *Saturday Sept.* 25, 1602, having ſat Biſhop 7 Years, 9 Months, and 4 Days.

His Funeral was honourably ſolemnized in the Cathedral Church, the [*z*] 2*d* of *December* next following, *William Redman* his Son and Heir being principal Mourner, aſſiſted by Sir *Miles Corbet* Knt. Dr. *Redmayne* Chancellor of the *Dioceſs*, Dr. *Norris* Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, and Mr. *Haugh*; *Will. Cambden*, *Clarenceux* King at Arms of the *Province*, and *William Smith*, *Rouge Dragon*, attending there.

In *Brown's Repertorium* p. 16, we have a Repreſentation of the ſtanding *Herſe*, uſed at this Biſhop's publick Funeral, which is inſcribed to *Peter Le Neve* Eſq; *Norroy* King at Arms, who was at the Expence of it.

In 1595, *May* 1, *Richard Lea*, *Clarenceux*, granted and confirmed to him and his Poſterity, the following Arms and Creſt, *viz.*

Gul. a Croſs *Arg.* between 4 Cuſhions (Lozengè) *Erm.* taſſell'd *Or.*

CREST, a Nagg's Head cooped *Arg.* maned *Gul.* out of a mural Coronet *Or.*

41 ***John Jeggon***, SON of *Robert Jeggon* and *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of one Mr. *White* [*a*] of the County of *Eſſex*, was born at *Coggeſhall* in that County *Dec.* 6, 1550, and had his Education at the Grammar School there, and being ſent to [*b*] *Queen*'s College in *Cambridge*, was firſt *Bible-Clerk*, then *Fellow*, and afterwards *Preſident* of that College, from whence on the 10*th* of *Aug*: 1590, he was choſen *Warden* or *Maſter*, of *Corpus Chriſti*, commonly called *Bennet* College; and ſo continued 12 Years, being 4 times *Vice-Chancellor* of the Univerſity, Doctor of Divinity, and a ſtrict *Diſciplinarian*; as appears by his ſo ſeverely puniſhing all the *Under Graduates* for ſome Offence, that with the Mulct, he whitened the College *Hall*, [*c*] on the Screens of which, one of the young *Gentlemen* fixed theſe Verſes,

Doctor *John Jeggon*, of *Bennet* College, MASTER,
Broke the *Scholars* Heads, and gave the *Hall* a Plaiſter.

The *Doctor* ſeeing it as he paſſed by, ſubſcribed, *Extempore*,

Knew I but the Wag, that writ this in a Bravery,
I'd commend him for his Wit, but whip him for his Knavery.

Being Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen *Elizabeth*, he was by her preferr'd to the *Deanry* of *Norwich*, and was inſtalled *July* 22, 1601, and on the 18*th* of *Jan*: 1602, was elected BISHOP here, [*d*] and was conſecrated at *Lambhithe*, by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the Biſhops of *London*, *Rocheſter*, & *Chicheſter*, on *Feb.* 20, the ſame Year; the Queen who had nominated him dying the next Month, [*e*] he was confirmed by her Succeſſor *James* I.

He bears [*f*] the publick Character of a grave, yet facetious, worthy Prelate, very zealous [*g*] in requiring a ſtrict *Conformity* to the eſtabliſhed Worſhip: However, he was not liked by his *Dioceſs*, as is evident from many Things I have ſeen; being (I believe) too covetous, and not ſo generous to the Poor as he might have been, conſidering his large Fortunes.

[*t*] Somner's Cant' Edit. Bateley, Ps. 1. p. 162.

[*u*] Maſon fo. 389.

(*x*) Inſtallacio ſive Inthronizatio Willi: Redman, Epi' Norwic' die Lune xxiv. Feb. 1594. Reg. Redman.

(*y*) Redman obijt die Sabbati 25 Sept. 1602. Ibid.

(*z*) His Arms are upon a Board on the N. Side of the Choir near the Pulpit, oppoſite to which he is ſaid to be interred.

(*a*) A. O. V. I. fo. 600.

(*b*) Wood and the Atlas alſo p. 385, miſtake, in ſaying he was Fellow of St. John's College.

(*c*) Anglorum Speculum. Lond' 1684. p. 189.

(*d*) Maſon, fo. 389.

(*e*) JOHES' JEGGON S. T. P. inſtallat' 24 Mar: 1602, nuper Decan' Norwic' et Magr' Coll' Corp' Chriſti Cant'. Regr. Jeggon.

(*f*) Spec' Ang' p. 189. Atlas 386.

(*g*) See Peck's Deſiderata Curios' Vol. I. Liber V. fo. 44.

In his Time, [h] by the Negligence of the Brewer's Servants, a Fire brake out in the *Pallace* at *Ludham* in *Norfolk*, which reduced the whole to Aſhes, with the Study, Books, MSS. Rolls, and many Evidences of the Biſhoprick, except the Gentlemen's and Chaplains Lodgings, which being built by Biſhop *Freke*, were tiled, and ſo eſcaped; the reſt being all thatched.

After this Fire, having purchaſed an Eſtate at *Ayleſham* in *Norfolk*, he built a Houſe there, which he commonly uſed as Country Seat inſtead of *Ludham*, thereby much diſobliging the City of *Norwich*, and that Part of the County, where his Predeceſſors uſed to reſide.

He [i] died at *Ayleſham March* 13, 1617, aged 67 Years, 3 Months, and 14 Days, and was buried at the N. Eaſt Corner of the Chancel of the Pariſh Church there, within the Altar Rails; his Monument, tho' incloſed with an Iron Grate, is much abuſed, the Head of the Effigies being broken off; on it are the Arms of NORWICH *See*, impaling

JEGGON, *Arg.* 2 Chev. *Gul.* on a Canton *Az.* a Falcon riſing *Or.*

CREST, a Falcon, as on the Canton.

Which Arms were granted (k) by ROBERT COOK *Clarencieux.*

The Inſcription is this,

Sacrum Memoriæ Reverend: in CHRO: Patris
Dni: *Johannis Jeggon* Epi: *Norwicen'*.

JOHANNES JEGGON Sacræ Theologiæ Profeſſor,
Natus COGGESHALLÆ in Comitatu ESSEX: Sexto Decembris,
Anno Dni: 1550.
Primò Bibliotiſta, deinde Socius, et Propræſes
Collegij REGINALIS *Cantabrig'* per Annos 25,
Decimo die Auguſti, Anno Dni' 1590, electus Magiſter,
Sive Cuſtos Collegij *Corporis Chriſti* CANTABRIG' cui præfuit,
Annos Duodecim; Academiæ Procancellarius
quater, intrà quinquennium fuit;
Capellanus ordinarius ſereniſſimæ Reginæ ELIZABETHÆ
conſtitutus eſt, Decanus Eccliæ: Cathis: Norwic',
poſt * biennium in EPM: *Norwicen*:
Conſecratus *Lambhithæ* die viceſimo Februarij Anno Dni: 1602.
Sedit in Epatû: per annos quindecim, et Dies viginti duos;
et decimo tertio die Martij Annò Dni: 1617,
cum vixiſſet Annos 67, tres Menſes, & quatuordecim Dies,
placidè obdormivit in Chriſto,
cui ſemper Invigilavit.

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[h] I have ſeen an Account of this Fire, ſigned by Ant. Harriſon, Rector of Catfield, A°. 1632, Æt: 70, by which it appears, that the Brewhouſe lately erected by this Biſhop, the Backhouſe, Dairy, Slaughter Houſe, Timber-houſe, Huſbandmen's, Gentlemen's, & Coach-horſe Stables, the Secretary's Chamber, Books and Records of the Biſhoprick, Malt-Soller, Fiſh-ſoller, new Corn-ſoller, Kitchin, Larder, Hall, Parlour, Study, Books, &c. were all burnt, 800*l.* in Gold and Silver, was found the greateſt Part of it unmolten, in the Study Ruins. The beſt Coach-Horſe, Mare, and Furniture, worth above 300*l.* with the Malt-houſe, Dove-houſe, Ferret-houſe, and all the Offices, were alſo conſumed, and that in the ſpace of two Hours: ſo that now, the Biſhoprick had no Country Seat for the Biſhops to retire to; and it being known by his Purchaſes that he was able to rebuild it, but unwilling, occaſioned him to be much hated, ſo much that I have a Ballad or Copy of Verſes made at his Death, beginning thus,

Our ſhort, fat, Lord Biſhop of *Norfolk*, 'twas he,
That cauſed that great Fire at *Ludham* to be,
He could not abide the Poor at his Gate,
No nor yet for to ſee them early or late,
He made Strip and Waſte, moſt plain we do ſee,
Both of Wood and Timber in every Degree,
He bought many Lordſhipps, as goes the Report, &c.

(i) Numb: XXI and XXII, of the Inſtitution Books, contain Regr' JEGGON &c. which ends in 1617.

(k) His Arms are on a Shield in the Cathedral fixed on the South Side of the Choir, on the Weſt Side of the Biſhop's Throne. Repert' p. 20, 24.

* N. B. This Inſcription as printed in the Appendix to the Repertorium p. 38, 9, is faulty.

It appears, that beſides his Eſtates in *Ayleſham*, he purchaſed much in *Buxton*, at which Place *Rob. Jeggon* Eſq; his Heir, afterwards built a large Houſe, and reſided there; his [*l*] Motto

DEXTERA TUA PROTEGAT ME.

Being ſtill in the Windows of it's Hall.

He was alſo Patron of the [*m*] Rectory of *Sible-Hedingham* in *Eſſex*, to which he preſented his Brother *Tho. Jeggon* S. T. P. *Aug*: 30, 1594, and in 1611, being then Maſter of *Bennet* College, (where he had got him elected, when he himſelf reſigned) he collated him to the Archdeaconry of *Norwich Sept.* 10.

He died, ſeized alſo of the Manor *(n)* of *Godrich*'s *Thorp* alias *Colſton-hall* alias *Lampets*, in *Thorndon* in *Suffolk*, and many Eſtates elſe-where in that County; leaving a Widow named *Lilia*, who was Daughter to *Richard Vaughan* Biſhop of *London*, and afterwards married to Sir *Charles Cornwaleis* Knt. of *Beeſton* in *Norfolk*; ROBERT his Son and Heir was then about 10 Years old; JOHN his ſecond Son was buried by him at *Ayleſham*, in *Sept*. 1631, and *Dorothy* his Daughter married to *Robert Goſnold* of *Otley* in *Suffolk*.

42 ***John Overall***, BORN at *Hadleigh (o)* in *Suffolk*, was firſt Student, and then Fellow of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, *Doctor* and *Regius Profeſſor* of Divinity in that Univerſity, being then *Maſter* of *Catherine-Hall*, a *(p)* Man of great Reading, accounted one of the moſt learned controverſial Divines of thoſe Days.

In 1592, he was inſtituted to the Vicarage of *(q) Epping* in *Eſſex*, at the Preſentation of Sir *Tho. Heneage* Knt.

In 1602, *May* 29, he had the Prebend of *Totenhale* conferr'd on him, being elected the ſame Day Dean of St. *Paul*'s, then vacant by the Death of Dr. *Alexander Nowel*; at the Recommendation of Sir *Fulk Grevil* his Patron, who ſet forth his Merits in a handſome Manner to the Queen.

He held this *Deanry* 12 Years, and during that Time, was one of the *firſt* FELLOWS, and the very *firſt* in Order, of the *(r)* College of *Chelſey* in *Middleſex*, appointed by K. *James* himſelf, *May* 8, 1610, was *Prolocutor* of the lower Houſe of *Convocation*, called in 1603, (I. *Jac.*) and continued by Adjournments and Prorogations to 1610, and drew up in 3 Books in Manuſcript, the *Acts* and *Canons* that paſſed therein, which were publiſhed in 1690, by Archbiſhop *Sandcroft*, under the Title of

Biſhop OVERALL's *Convocation Book.*

He is ſaid alſo to have been Rector *(s)* of *Tharfield* and *Clothal* in *Hertfordſhire*.

From the *Deanry* of St. *Paul*'s, he was promoted to the Biſhoprick of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, to which he was conſecrated *Apr*. 3, 1614, and from thence was tranſlated to this SEE, by King *James* I. *(t)* being elected by the *Dean* and *Chapter*, *May* 21, 1618, and was confirmed the 30*th* of *Sept*. following.

Being ſtrict *(u)* in requiring *Conformity* to that Church of which he was Biſhop, he incurr'd the Diſpleaſure of Some who diſſented from the Eſtabliſhment; and tho' he might not pleaſe them in that Point, yet he ſatisfied himſelf that he did no more than his Office required, and without which, his Conſcience could not be eaſie.

He died *May* 12, and was buried in the Choir on it's South Side, near the Steps to the Altar.

On the 18*th* South Pillar, which is the neareſt to his Grave, Dr. *Coſins* Biſhop of *Durham*, (who had formerly been his *Secretary*) after the Reſtauration of *Charles* II. erected a mural Monument in Honour of his Memory, as having been one of the moſt profound School-Divines of this Nation.

[*l*] It now belongs to the Heirs of the Earl of Yarmouth.

[*m*] Newcourt V. I. fo. 224.

[*n*] Inquis' poſt mortem. Eſc. 18, Jac. I. Ps. II. N. 41.

[*o*] Parker's Hiſt' of Cambridge, p. 115.

[*p*] Fuller's Ch' Hiſt' fo. 86. Cent. XVII. Weever fo. 870.

[*q*] Newcourt's Rep' Vol' I, fo. 50.

(r) He had the Honour to be nominated one of the firſt Governours of Sutton Hoſpital, by the Founder himſelf. Repert' p. 13.

(*s*) Parker p. 115.

(*t*) A. O. V. I. fo. 601. Atlas p. 386.

(*u*) Ibid.

There is a * Plate of it in the *Repertorium*, at p. 48, given by *William* Lord Biſhop of *Cheſter*, and engraved by *H. Hulſbergh*.

On it is a ſmall Buſt of the Biſhop at top, and over it an Eagle flying with a Crown of Laurel in it's Beak, and underneath the Arms of the See impale

OVERALL, *Or.* a Croſs Pateè, between 4 Annulets *Gul.*

And this Inſcription,

DEO
TER OPT: MAX:
SACRVM,
ET
Memoriæ non moriture
R. Patris ac Domini D. D. JOH: OVERALLI.
Viri undequaque Doctiſſimi, & omni Encomio Majoris;
Qui in Regiâ CANTABRIG. Academiæ Cathedrâ,
Et Profeſſione S. Theologiæ D. D. WHITAKERO
Succeſſit, Aulæque Stæ. *Catherinæ* ibidem præfuit,
Poſtea Decanatum S. PAVLI LONDON. EPISCOPATVM
Etiam LICHFIELD: ac tandem hanc SEDEM NORVICENSEM
Rexit, & Sexagenarius obijt, 12° Maij A. D. MDCXIX.

Poſuit.
JOH: COSINVS
ejuſdem R. P. D. D. OVERALLI
olim Secretarius Domeſticus,
et devotiſſimus Diſcipulus,
nunc vero Epiſcopus DUNELM,
ANN: DOM: MDCLXIX.

43 ***Samuel Harſnet***, D. D. born in St. *Buttolph*'s † Pariſh in *Colcheſter*, was firſt *Scholar*, then *Fellow*, and at length MASTER of *Pembrook-hall* in *Cambridge*, of which Univerſity he was once *Proctor*, & twice *Vice-Chancellor*.

In 1597, *June* 14, he was admitted to the Vicarage of *Chigwell* in *Eſſex*; in 1598, collated to [x] the *Prebend* of *Mapeſbury*, and in 1602, to the Archdeaconry [y] of *Eſſex*.

In 1604, *April* 16, he was inſtituted to the Church of *Shenfield*, and in 1606, *May* 16, to the Vicarage of *Hutton*.

He had been likewiſe Rector of St. *Margaret*'s *Fiſhſtreet*, which he reſigned in 1604; and his Vicarage of *Chigwell* the Year following; and that of *Hutton* in 1609; and having reſigned his Archdeaconry of *Eſſex*, and Prebend of *Mapeſbury*, the ſame Year; Archbiſhop *Bancroft* (to whom he was Chaplain) gave him *Stiſted* Rectory in *Eſſex*, *Sept.* 28; and ſoon after, he was promoted to the SEE of *Chicheſter*, to which he was conſecrated on the 3*d* of *Dec.* in the aforeſaid Year, [z] by *Ric.* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Lancelot* Biſhop of *Ely*, and *Ric.* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*; and was tranſlated thence to [a] NORWICH, *Aug.* 8, 1619.
He was advanced firſt, [b] on account of his appearing with a becoming Zeal againſt the *Popiſh* Emiſſaries *viz. John Darrel* Miniſter, & ſome other *Popiſh* Prieſts, who wrote a Book entituled

A Narration of the ſtrange and grievous Vexations by the Devil, of ſeven Perſons in LANCASHIRE, *and* WILLIAM SUMMERS *of* NOTINGHAM.

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* There is a ſmall Copper Plate of this Biſhop extant, with this under it,
Vera Effigies Reverendi in Chriſto Patris,
Dni: JOH: OVERALL Epiſcopi Norwicenſis.
His Regr' is included in Lib' XXII. Inſt.

† Newcourt, V. I. f. 73. A. O. V. I. fo. 626.

[x] His Majeſty by Letter dated at Greenwich, Jan: 9, 1605, deſires his Conformity to the making of a Leaſe for 60 Years, of that Prebend, and that he will now accompliſh that Leaſe.

[y] Not of Colcheſter, as Godwin hath it at p. 583.

[z] Maſon fo. 390.

[a] Regr' HARSNET, is bound up in Lib' XXIII. Inſt. and begins in 1619, and ends in 1631.

[b] Atlas p. 386.

But eſpecially Father *Edmunds* alias *Weſton*, who was a buſie Propagator of, and Writer for, the *Romiſh* corrupt Doctrines, particularly this of *Exorciſm* or caſting out of Devils, againſt which, this Biſhop publiſhed a Book entituled,

A Declaration [c] *of Egregious Popiſh Impoſtures, to withdraw the Hearts of his Majeſty*'s *Subjects, from their Allegiance to him, and Obedience to* CHRIST, *under the Pretence of caſting out of Devils, practiſed by* EDMUNDS alias WESTON, *a Jeſuit.*

But notwithſtanding this, being a zealous Aſſertor of the Ceremonies of the Church, [d] and much adverſe "to CONFORMABLE PURITANS, as he called thoſe who practiſed Con-
" formity out of Policy, and yet diſſented from it in their Judgement." he was by them complained of to the *Commons* in Parliament, in 1624, for inforcing, praying to the Eaſt, not Regiſtring [e] *Inſtitutions* & *Inductions*, putting down *(f)* preaching, ſetting up [h] Images, &c. However, notwithſtanding all his Enemies could do, he was much beloved in his Dioceſs, for his Affability, Eloquence, and Hoſpitality, and particularly, for his repairing the Biſhop's Seat at *Ludham*, where he chiefly ſpent his Time when he was not at *Norwich*, as appears by the *Ordinations (i)* celebrated in that Pariſh Church, 'till 1627, when he built a CHAPEL to his Houſe there, and conſecrated it on *Chriſtmaſs* Day, for Divine Service, Matrimony, and Burial only; being alſo a good Benefactor to the Pariſh Church of *Ludham*, which he repaired and adorned, and gave a Sum of Money to run their [k] 4 Bells into a Peal of five, as they now remain.

He ſat in this SEE 'till *Nov.* 6, when he was elected to the Archbiſhoprick of YORK, being then one of the Privy Council, and was inthroned there, *April* 23 following.

His Will is dated *Feb.* 13, 1630, and the *Codicil* annexed to it *May* 18, 1631, *(l)* in which are theſe Words,

" My Body I will to be buried within the Pariſh Church of *Chigwell*, without Pomp or So-
" lemnity, at the Feet of *Thomazine* my beloved Wife, having only a Marble Stone laid upon
" my Grave, with a Plate of Braſs molten in the Stone an Inch thick, having the Effigies of a
" Biſhop ſtamped upon it, with his Miter and Croſier-Staff, but the Braſs to be ſo rivetted &
" faſtened clear thro' the Stone, as ſacrilegious Hands may not rend off the one, without
" breaking the other; and I will that this Inſcription be engraven round about the Braſs. *Hic*
" *jacet Samuel Harſnet, quondam Vicarius hujus Eccleſiæ, primò, indignus Epiſcopus* CICESTREN-
" SIS, *dein' indignior* NORWICENSIS, *demum indigniſſimus Archiepiſcopus* EBORACENSIS."

All which, was performed after his Death, and the Stone and Braſs remain entire to this Day.

After he was Archbiſhop, he founded and endowed a FREE-SCHOOL at *Chigwell*, wherein are to be two *Maſters*, one to teach *Latin* & *Greek*, and the other *Writing* & *Cyphering*.

And alſo ſome Alms-houſes there.

HARSNET. *Az.* two Barrs Dancettè *Erm.* between 6 Croſlets, 3, 2, 1. *Or.*

44 *Francis White*, D. D. born at St. *Neots* in *Huntingdonſhire*, [m] was educated in *Caius* College, where he encouraged the Students to ply their Books by his own Example, telling them, *That from a poor Scholar in that*

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[c] printed at London 1603.

[d] Fuller's Church Hiſtory, Lib' xi. fo. 144. Atlas 386.

[e] Which was abſolutely falſe, for his Regiſter is not deficient in that Reſpect.

(f) Namely, for oppoſing *Lectures*, as they called them, which began now to be ſet up, without Legal Authority.

[g] Namely, the *Crucifix*, which he had on his Epiſcopal Seal, ſupported by two Hands and two Labels, with the Date on that, over it; and round it, SIGIL. SAMVELIS. HARSNET. EPISCOPI. NORWICENSIS. at the Bottom the Arms of the See impale his own Coat.

(h) Prinne's Prel' V. 2. p. 265.

(i) 25 Sept. 1627. in Ecca' de *Ludham. Arthur' Womack*, in Diac' cum clauſulâ Baptizandi.
R. Harſnet.
1628, in *Novo Oratorio* Epi: apud *Ludham. Arthur' Womack*, ord' in Preſbit'.
Ibid'.

(k) On LUDHAM great Bell,
He quinque Campane, facte fuere e quatuor, Anno primo *Samuelis Harſnet* Epiſcopi *Norwic'*.

(l) He died at Moreton, in March, in Glouceſterſhire.

(m) Anglorum Speculum, p. 388.

Houſe by GOD's *Bleſſing on his Induſtry, he was brought to that Preferment.*

Being [n] made Chaplain and *Almoner* to King *James* I. he was by him preferred to the Deanry of *Carliſle*, in 1622.

While he was *Dean*, he was obliged by the D. of *Buckingham*, to confer with an honourable Perſon, who began to revolt from the true Faith and Religion profeſſed in the Church of *England*; which occaſioned 3 or 4 Diſputations with *Fiſher* the Jeſuit; at the ſecond of which, the King himſelf was preſent: theſe were printed in *Folio* at *London*, in 1624.

He alſo wrote a Treatiſe in Defence of his younger Brother *John White*, who having been Miniſter of *Eccles* in *Lancaſhire* 17 Years, was engaged againſt the *Romiſh* Prieſts at his Death; one of whom, named *John Fiſher*, wrote a Book againſt him, which he entituled

White [o] *died Black.*

To this the Dean replied in his Book, which he called

The ORTHODOX *Faith and Way to the Church, explained and juſtified.*

And becauſe the Jeſuit in his Treatiſe had brought a triple Accuſation of Impoſtures, Untruths, and abſurd Illations againſt his Brother, in his Writings, called

The Way to the true Church, and the Defence of it,

This Treatiſe is printed with his Brother's Works, *Lond.* 1624, *Folio.*

On *Dec.* 3, 1626, he was conſecrated BISHOP of *Carliſle*, and was thence tranſlated to this SEE, being elected *Jan*: 22, 1628; and on *Dec.* 8, 1631, was tranſlated to *Ely*.

Afterwards, he was engaged in the [p] *Sabbatarian* Controverſy, in which [q) " our *Jonathan*, with his *Armour Bearer*, *Dan. Featly* D. D. were in their Diſputes jointly victorious, " over the *Romiſh Philiſtines*," his excellent and learned Works, reducing many *Romaniſts* to our Church.

While he was Biſhop of *Norwich*, he (r) contributed 400*l.* to the repairing of St. *Paul's*. Having publiſhed many of his learned Works, and left others unfiniſhed, he died in *Feb:* 1637.

His Arms are;

WHITE, *Gul.* a Chev' between 3 Boars Heads cooped, in a Bordure ingrailed *Arg.*

45 **Richard Corbet,** was born of a *(s)* Gentile Family at *Ewel* in *Surrey*, Son *(t)* of

Vincent Corbet farther known,
By *(u)* *Poynter*'s Name, than by his own.

After he had ſpent ſome Years in *Weſtminſter* School, he was ſent to *Broadgates* Hall in *Lent* Term 1597, being then 15 Years of age, and the Year following, was made Student of *Chriſt Church.*

In 1605, he procceeded Maſter of *Arts*, being then eſteemed one of the moſt celebrated Wits in the Univerſity, as his Poems, Jeſts, Romantick Fancies, and Exploits, which he made and preformed *Extempore*, ſhew'd.

(n) A. O. fo. 601. V. I. Atlas p. 387. Fuller's Church Hiſtory fo. 144. Weever fo. 870.

(o) Prinne in his Prelacy Part II. p. 265, allows, that Doctor *White* had gain'd great Fame and Reputation in our Church, for his Learning, & Books againſt the Papiſts, whilſt he continued an ordinary Miniſter, but cannot forbear railing (tho' very unjuſtly) as ſoon as he became a Biſhop, falſely ſaying, that his Carriage & Change was ſuch, that he ſoon loſt all his Honour and Reputation, after he became a Biſhop; and when as other Men commonly grow *white* in their old Age, he contrariwiſe like the *Albanes* (who do *in Senectute nigreſcere* as * Pliny and § Herodotus ſay) waxed *black*, in his declining Days; and as ſome ſay, deſerved the Title of that Popiſh Treatiſe, which he anſwered in his ORTHODOX, *White died Black*. A ſtrange Effect of a *white* Rochet. Thus far that ſcurrilous Railer.

(p) See a large Account of it in Fuller's Church Hiſtory. Cent' XVII, fo. 144, &c.

(q) Angl' Speculum. p. 388.

(r) Dugd. St. Paul's 2d Edit. fo. 142.

(s) A. O. Vol. I. fo. 511, 629.

(t) See in the latter end of his Poems.

(u) A Gardiner at Twickenham in Middleſex, as it is reported.

* Plin' Nat' Hiſt' l. 7. C. 2. § Herodot' li. 2.

Afterwards entering into Holy Orders, he became an elegant Preacher, and was much followed by ingenious Men. At length being Chaplain to King *James* I. who highly valued him for his fine Fancy and preaching, he was by his Favour, promoted to the Deanry of *Chriſt Church* in *Oxford*, in 1620, being then D. D. Senior *Student* of that Houſe, Vicar of *Caſſington* near *Woodſtock* in *Oxfordſhire*, and Prebend of *Bedminſter Secunda* in the Church of *Saliſbury*.

He was elected **Bishop** of *Oxford July* 30, 1629, conſecrated at *Lambeth*, *Oct.* 19, and was inſtalled the 3*d* of *Nov*. following.

Upon Dr. *White*'s Tranſlation to *Ely*, he was elected Biſhop of *Norwich*, *April* 7, 1632, and had his Temporalities reſtored the 12*th* of *May* following.

He died (*x*) *July* 28, 1635, and was buried in the Choir near the Founder's Tomb, and had a Freeſtone of a Sandy Colour laid over his Grave, with this Inſcription, and the Arms of this **See**, impaling,

Corbet, *Or*. a Raven proper.

Richardus Corbet Theologiæ Doctor,
Eccleſiæ Cathedralis *Chriſti Oxonienſis*
Primum Alumnus, deinde *Decanus*, exinde
Epiſcopus, illinc, huc tranſlatus, &
Hinc, in cœlum *Jul*. 28, Ann. 1635.

His Writings publiſhed, are only,

Poetica Stromata, or a [*y*] Collection of ſundry Peices of Poetry, *Lond*. 1647, 8, *&c*. made in his younger Years, and never intended to be publiſhed by their Author.

Wood ſays, he was Hoſpitably diſpoſed, and ever ready to expreſs himſelf generous towards publick Deſigns. Upon the repair of St. *Paul's* Cathedral, *Aug*. 1634, he uſed his utmoſt Endeavour both by his excellent Speech, and exemplary Gifts, to advance that pious Work, not only contributing largely himſelf, but alſo giving Monies to ſome ſome Miniſters that had to give, to encourage others to contribute, that could better afford it.

He married *Alice* Daughter to *Leonard Hutten*, by *Anne Hampden* his Wife, as *Wood* tells us in [*z*] *Hutten*'s Life.

46 *Mathew Wren*, D. D. Son [*a*] of *Francis Wren* of the Pariſh of St. *Peter's-Cheap* in *London*, being an eminent Scholar in his Youth, became firſt a Student in *Pembroke-Hall* in *Camdridge*, then *Greek* Scholar. and *Fellow* of that Houſe, and ſoon after, *Chaplain* to *Lancelot Andrews* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, afterwards he was made Maſter of *Peterhouſe*, *Vice-Chancellor* of the Univerſity, Chaplain to King *Charles* I. when he was Prince, (whom he attended after he had taken his Journey to *Spain*) as alſo when he was King; Prebendary of *Wincheſter*, Dean of *Windſor*, where he was inſtalled *July* 24, 1628; ſworn *Regiſtrary* of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, 23 *Sept*. following; in 1633, became *Clerk* of the *Cloſet*; in 1634, Prebend of *Weſtminſter*; and *March* 8, in the ſame Year, was conſecrated Biſhop of *Hereford*, from whence he was elected to **Norwich** SEE, *Nov*. 10, 1635, and was confirmed on the 5*th* of *Dec*. following; and having ſat here 'till [*b*] *April* 24, 1638, he was then tranſlated to the See of *Ely*,

At which City he reſided much, tho' he died at *Ely* Houſe in *Holbourn*, *April* 24, 1667, being above the Age of 81 Years; whereupon his Body being embalmed, was conveyed to *Cambridge*, and depoſited with great Solemnity in a Stone Coffin, in a Vault at the Eaſt End of the Chapel belonging to *Pembroke-Hall*, which he new built, beautified with ſplendid Furniture,

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(*x*) The XXIII Inſtitution Book begins, Inſtitutiones tempore Rici. Corbet Epiſcopi Norwic.' with this is alſo bound Regiſter **Wren**.

(*y*) Certain elegant Poems written by Dr. *Corbet* Biſhop of Norwich. London, printed by R. Cotes for Andrew Crook, 1647, Oct°.

(*z*) A. O. Vol' I, fo. 489.

(*a*) Deſcended from a Branch of the *Wrens* of Bincheſter, in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*. A. O. Vol' I. fo. 630.

[*b*] 1628, 24 Apr. Supradictus Dominus tranſlatus eſt ad ſedem *Elienſem*. R. Wren.

and amply endowed with an annual Revenue ; & upon *Sept*. 21, being the Feaſt of [c] St. *Mathew*, (his Names-ſake) 1665, he ſolemnly conſecrated, and by himſelf in Perſon, by his Epiſcopal Authority, dedicated it to the Honour of Almighty God. A noble and laſting Monument of the rare Piety and Munificence of this great and wiſe Prelate, and in every Point agreeable to his Character, which was then ſo well known, that the ſole Nomination of the Founder, was a ſufficient Account of the Elegance & Magnificence of the Foundation. The Building being executed (as is ſaid) according to the Deſign of that great King's Architect, Sir *Chriſtopher Wren* his Son, who contrived the Model of St. *Paul*'s Church.

" In all his Offices, his Deportment was with ſuch Gravity, exemplary Piety, and his Government with no leſs Prudence, that upon the beginning of the unparelled Rebellion, raiſed by the *Preſbiterians*, commonly called *Puritans*, who had an [d] implacable hatred for him, for his Pride, Inſolence, and high Hand uſed towards them, as they frequently reported, he was by them miſerably perſecuted, and grievouſly oppreſſed, by Plunder of his Goods, Seizure of his Eſtate, and by a ſtrait and tedious Impriſonment in the *Tower* of *London*, which he endured with great Patience and Magnanimity, near 18 Years. Being after his Majeſty's Return ſet at Liberty, and reſtored to his Biſhoprick of *Ely*."

His Works publiſhed are,

1. *Increpatio Bar: Jeſu*: *Lond*: 1660, Q°. tending to Free ſuch Places of Scripture from a Falſe Interpretation, as the *Socinians* in their Catechiſm have perverted. This Book is alſo printed in the *9th* Volume of the *Criticks*.

2. *The abandoning of the* SCOTCH *Covenant*. *Lond*. Q°. 1661.

3. Diverſe *Latin* Epiſtles to *Gerard John Voſſius*, and other learned Men.

4. Two *Sermons* on *Proverbs* xxiv, 21, and *Pſalm* xliv, 18.

Biſhop *Andrews* impoſed the Taſk upon him to collect the *Councils* of this Nation, and form an Hiſtory of the Church ; but hearing that Sir *Henry Spelman* was about it, he laid aſide the Deſign.

Among other Articles of his Impeachment by the *Commons*, one was, that during he was Biſhop here in 1636, he cauſed the Figure of CHRIST upon the Croſs, to be engraven upon his *Epiſcopal Seal*, beſides the Arms of the *See*, to manifeſt his Popiſh Affection, as they ſaid.

I have the Signet of this Biſhop, on which NORWICH *See* impales *Wren*'s Arms, *viz*.

Arg. a Chevron between three Lyons Heads eraſed *Gul*. on a Chief *Sab*. three Croſlets of the *Firſt*.

But Sir *Chriſtopher Wren* his Son bare,

Per pale indented *Arg*. and *Sab*. 6 Martlets in Pale counterchanged.

This Biſhop reſided much at his Houſe in *Ipſwich*, for which Reaſon, [e] *Prinne* in his Libel intended chiefly againſt him, ſtiled it, *News from* IPSWICH. It is falſely ſaid to be printed there, and contains only one Sheet in Q°.

47 ***Richard Montague***, D. D. Son of *Laurence Montague* Miniſter of *Dorney* in *Bucks*. Grandſon of *Rob. Montague* of *Boudney* in the [f] Pariſh of *Burnham* in that County, was born at *Dorney*; educated in Grammar Learning at *Eaton*, whence he was elected to *King*'s College in *Cambridge* in 1594, took his Degrees in *Arts*, and became Parſon of *Wotton-Courtney* in *Somerſetſhire*, Prebendary of *Wells*, Rector of *Stanford-Rivers* in *Eſſex*, Chaplain to King *James* I. Archdeacon & Dean of *Hereford*, being inſtalled there *Dec*. 9, 1616, but exchanged it for a Prebendſhip in *Wind*-

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[c] Ibid' fo. 631.

[d] See Prinne's Account of him, p. 265, &c, of his Prelacy, &c.

[e] Wood. A. O. V. 2, 312, 317.

[f] Ibid' fo. 627.

ſor, being about that [g] Time alſo, made Fellow of *Eaton* College, which he was licenced to hold with his Prebend: He learnedly read, the *Theological Lecture* in *Windſor* Chapel, 8 Years together, & afterwards was made Rector of *Petworth* in *Suſſex*.

In this Interval [h] he wrote much; as an Anſwer to *Selden*'s Hiſtory of *Tithes*; which when King *James* I. read, he was exceedingly well pleaſed with it, and ſaid he knew the Man well, and thought he had beaten the then matchleſs *Selden*, at his own Weapon, and ſhewn himſelf the greateſt Philoſopher of the two.

This Book proved him ſo much ſkilled in *Eccleſiaſtical* Antiquity, that his Majeſty looked upon him as the fiteſt Perſon, and accordingly commanded him, to view and purge the *Church Hiſtory*, which was then judged by many of the moſt learned of the Nation, to be corrupted and depraved by various Figments of the *Romiſh* Writers, and eſpecially by [i] *Baronius*; which he accordingly did with Great Induſtry, and admirable Judgement. Leaving at his Death, great Heaps of Papers fairly written with his own Hand, concerning it; but nothing being perfected, or lighting into unſkillfull Hands, it hath not yet appeared in the World, nor ſo far as we can find, ever will; tho' his Skill that way is evidently apparent, in his *Origines Eccleſiaſticæ*, and his *Acts* and *Monuments*.

He alſo publiſhed *Nazianzen*'s invective Orations, againſt *Julian* the Apoſtate, in *Greek* and *Latin*.

And Sir *Henry Savile*'s excellent Edition of St. *Chryſoſtom* in *Greek* only, may be almoſt ſaid to be his; becauſe tho' Sir *Henry* was at the Charge to provide MSS, he was the Perſon employed to fit it for the Preſs.

But that Work of his which hath made the greateſt Noiſe in the World, as well as brought much Trouble upon himſelf, was his *Appello Cæſarem*, or his [k] *Appeal to Cæſar*, of which it will be neceſſary to ſhew the Occaſion of writing it, and the ill Conſequence of his publiſhing, it.

The Occaſion of Writing it was this,

A certain *Romiſh* Prieſt or *Jeſuit*, had written and diſperſed a Book intitled, *A Gag for the New Goſpel*. In Anſwer to which, our Author after his ſatyrical Manner (for his Ink had much Gall in it) put out a Treatiſe entituled, *The Gagger gagged, or a new Gag for an old Gooſe*.

With this Anſwer, ſome Divines found great Fault, and particularly two of the Dioceſs of *Norwich*, Mr. *Yates*, and Mr. *Ward*, who informed againſt him for propagating dangerous Errors of *Arminianiſm* and Popery, deſerting our Cauſe, inſtead of defending it. This Charge upon him, obliged him to write another Book in Vindication of himſelf; which having compoſed, and being promiſed the Approbation of ſeveral Biſhops (tho' in the Upſhot they cunningly deceived him, ſo that nobody ſubſcribed but Dr. *White*, then Dean of *Carliſle*) he began to print, it when King *James* I. died, to whom he had dedicated it; but ſeeing his Son King *Charles* I. ſeated on the Throne, he had ſtill a *Cæſar*, and accordingly he went on with his Book, and publiſhed it under the Title of an *Appeal to Cæſar*. Many Paſſages in it gave great Offence to ſeveral private Men, as may be ſeen from the ſeven Anſwers that came out all together almoſt againſt it, and moſt of them from Men of Note, as Dr. *Carleton* Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, Dr. *Sutcliffe* Dean of *Exeter*, Mr *Anthony Wooton* Divinity-Profeſſor in *Greſham-College*, *Francis Rouſe* a Lay-Man by Profeſſion, but ingenious and learned; Mr. *Yates* a Miniſter of *Norfolk*, formerly Fellow of *Emmanuel* College in *Cambridge*, Dr. *Featly*, and *Henry Burton*, a *London* Preacher, notoriouſly known by his Companions *Pryn* and *Baſtwick*.

This Oppoſition made by ſo many learned Men and Divines, 'tis probable, was the Cauſe that the Parliament took themſelves obliged to call Mr. *Montague* in Queſtion for his Book, intitled *An Appeal to Cæſar*, which was repreſented to them, as contrived and publiſhed to create Jealouſies between the King and his well-affected Subjects, and to contain many Doctrines in it, contrary to the Articles of Religion, eſtabliſhed by Parliament, giving Encouragement to Popery; whereupon he was brought to the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, for his forenamed Book, and there was appointed a *Committee* to examine into the Errors of it, obliging him to enter into a Bond of 2000 *l.* for his Appearance. Theſe ſevere Dealings with ſo learned a Man, and his Chaplain being related to the King, his Majeſty interpoſed on his Behalf, and intimated to the Houſe, that their Proceedings againſt Mr. *Montague*, did not pleaſe him, being carried on without his Privity, for he was his Servant, and Chaplain in Ordinary, and he thought his Servants might have as much Protection in Parliament-Time, as the Attendants of every Burgeſs, and that he would take the Buſineſs relating to him into his own Hands. The Commons were much diſpleaſed with this Reſolution of the King's; but ſtill having Mr. *Montague's* Bond in their Hands, they ſummoned him to appear before them; and order'd the Committee to go on in the Examination of his Book. Several Biſhops interceded with the Duke of *Buckingham* on Mr. *Montague's* behalf, that he might be kept under his Majeſty's Protection; but the Duke himſelf falling under their Cognizance, this Parliament was diſſolved, and another called, which proved nothing better for Mr. *Montague*; for the King being forc'd thro' Neceſſities of State, to humour the Commons, left him to his Tryal in Parliament. Another Committee was thereupon appointed, and theſe Articles gathered out of his Books exhibited againſt him, *viz.*

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[g] For his Eminent Knowledge in the Greek Language, for which he was much Countenanced by Sir Hen. Savile, Provoſt of Eaton, who got him ſetled in a Fellowſhip there. Repert' p. 12.

[h] Atlas p. 389.

[i] It is ſaid his Papers againſt Baronius & others, after his Death, were tranſmitted to Rome, and were never returned. Repert' p. 13.

[k] What other Things he wrote, you may ſee in the Bodlean or Oxford Catalogue, and what he ſuffer'd for his *New Gag for the old Goſpel*, or his Anſwer to *The late Gagger of Proteſtants*, occaſioned by the Puritan; as alſo for his *Appello Cæsarem*, you may ſee at large in Dr. Heylin's Hiſtory of the Life of William Laud Archbiſhop of Canterbury, under the Years 1624, 5, &c. A. O. Vol' I. 627. Fuller's Chu' Hiſtory, Lib' XI. fo. 119. &c.

1. That whereas in the 35*th* Article, and ſecond Book of *Homilies*, which contain the Doctrines of the Church of *England*, it is determined, that the Church of *Rome* is ſo far wide of the Nature of a true Church, that nothing can be more; He, *Richard Montague*, doth in his ſaid Book, adviſedly maintain and affirm, that the Church of *Rome* is, and ever was, a true Church.

2. Whereas in the ſame *Homily* it is declared, that the Church of *Rome* is not built on the Apoſtles and Prophets, and in 28*th* Article, that Tranſubſtantiation overthrows the Nature of a Sacrament, and in the 25*th* Article, that the other five reputed Sacraments are not ſuch; He, the ſaid *Ric. Montagne*, doth maintain, that the Church of *Rome* hath ever remained firm upon the Foundation of Sacraments and Doctrine inſtituted by God.

3. Whereas in the ſecond *Homily* againſt the Peril of Idolatry, which is approved by the 37*th* Article, it is declared, that Images teach no good Leſſon of God and Godlineſs, but all Error and Wickedneſs; He, the ſaid *R. Moutague*, affirms and maintains, that Images may be uſed for the Inſtruction of the Ignorant, and ſtirring up of Devotion.

4. Whereas in the ſame Homily it is plainly expreſſed, that the attributing the Protection of certain Countries to Saints, as the *Gentiles* did to their *Dii Tutelares*, is a ſpoiling God of his Honour; He, the ſaid Mr. *Montague*, in his Treatiſe concerning the Invocation of Saints, affirms and maintains, that the Saints not only have a Memory, but a peculiar Charge of their Friends, and that it may be admitted, that ſome Saints, (as alſo Angels) have a peculiar Patronage and Power, over certain Perſons and Countries, by ſpecial Deputation from God.

5. Whereas in the 17 Article, it is reſolved, that God hath certainly decreed by his Council, ſecret to us, to deliver from Curſe and Damnation, thoſe whom he hath choſen in Chriſt, and to bring them by Chriſt to Salvation, by being effectually called and juſtified. He, the ſaid Mr. *Montague* in his Appeal, doth affirm and maintain, that Men juſtified, may fall away and depart from the State they had, and may riſe again, and become new Men poſſibly, but not certainly and neceſſarily, alledging ſome Words in Article 16, to prove it.

6. That the ſaid *Ric. Montague*, hath contrary to his Duty and Allegiance, endeavoured to raiſe Factions and Diviſions in the Nation, by caſting the odious Name of *Puritans* upon ſuch of his Majeſty's Subjects, as conform themſelves to the Doctrines and Rites of the Church of *England*; as alſo intends to give Encouragement to Popery, and withdraw the People of this Nation, from the true Religion eſtabliſhed among us, to the *Romiſh* Superſtition; and particularly in his *Appeal*, hath inſerted divers Paſſages diſhonourable to the late King *James* I. of bleſſed Memory, and diſgracefull to many other Perſons, and worthy Divines, both of this Kingdom, and other reformed Churches, *&c.* All which Offences being to the Diſhonour of God, and miſchievous to the Church and Kingdom, and other his Majeſty's Dominions, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament do humbly pray, that the ſaid *Richard Montague* may be puniſhed according to his Demerits, in ſuch an exemplary Manner, as may deter others from the like Crime, and particularly, that his Book called the *Appeal*, may be burnt. What Anſwer was given to theſe Articles by Mr. *Montague*, we find not; it is moſt probable none was: But the Parliament being diſſolved again, the King ſuppreſſed the Controverſy, by ordering his

Book to be called in, and all the Anſwers to be no more ſold. Shortly after, he obtain'd a Royal Pardon of all Errors at any Time before, committed by him; & not long after, upon the Death of Dr. *Charlton*, the King nominated him Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, and he was conſecrated at *Croydon*, by Biſhop *Laud*, and other Biſhops, *Aug.* 24, 1628. [*l*] at this Solemnity it is uſual for all Perſons to appear, to ſhew Cauſe, why the Perſon elected may not be confirmed; and when the Queſtion was aſked, one Mr. *Humphreys*, afterwards a Parliament Colonel, and one *William Jones*, a Stationer of *London*, excepted againſt Mr. *Montague*, as unfit for the Epiſcopal Office; becauſe he, (as *Jones* alledged) was ſo lately cenſured for his Books, and render'd incapable of all Preferments in the Church, by the Parliament; but his Exceptions were over-ruled, becauſe he brought them *vivâ voce*, and not by a Proctor, and Dr. *Rives* the Vicar-General, pronouncing him contumacious, declined taking Notice of what he had ſaid, and ſo the Biſhop was confirmed.

This Great Man having obtain'd the See of *Chicheſter*, thro' many Difficulties, continued Biſhop of it 10 Years, in which we find him employed in little elſe but his Studies (& that's Labour enough) to perfect his Church Hiſtory; ſaying, that as he had laid out much Money in repairing the Parſonage-Houſe of *Petworth* in his Dioceſs, before he was Biſhop, being Rector there, ſo he did alſo upon the Biſhop's Houſe in *Aldingbourn* afterward; and then [*m*] was tranſlated to this SEE in 1638. He arrived at *Norwich* with the evil Effects of a Quartan Ague, which he had [*n*] about a Year before, and which accompanied, or rather brought him to his Grave; yet he ſtill ſtudied and wrote very much. He [*o*] died in *April* 1641, and was buried in the Choir of the Cathedral Church here, under a plain Stone, with this Inſcription,

DEPOSITUM MONTACUTII EPISCOPI.

I have a Drawing of the Arms of the SEE, and thoſe of this *Biſhop*, [*p*] between which are theſe Verſes, alluding thereto,

> *Mitra* Sacerdotem perfectum *tripla* figurat,
> *Cæruleumque* Solum, Cœlitùs eſſe ſatum.
>
> The *Golden* Miter, ſacred Prieſt,
> The *Triple* Number, Perfect eſt,
> The Field reſembling *Azure* Sky,
> Betokens Calling from on High.

The Arms of

MONTAGUE are, *Arg.* 3 Lozenges in Feſs *Gul.*

But I have ſeen them born by this Biſhop, thus,

Gul. 3 Lozenges in Feſs *Arg.* between three Plates, 2 & 1, in Chief a De-lis for Difference.

He left his Eſtate to his Son *Richard Montague*; and his SEE fell to,

48 ***Joſeph Hall***, D. D. born at *Aſhby de la Zouch* in *Leiceſterſhire*, *July* 1*ſt.* 1574, [*q*] of reputable Parents, [*r*] his Father being the chief Officer of that Town, under *Henry* Earl of *Huntingdon*, then Lord of it. Being educated in Grammar Learning in the Place of his Nativity, he was ſent to *Emmanuel* College in

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[*l*] See Fuller's Church Hiſtory, L. xi. fo. 132.

[*m*] Elected May 4, 1638.

[*n*] Prinne, inſtead of telling us the Truth, which was, that his infirm State would not permit him to attend Parliament, pretends, that being conſcious of his own Guilt, he went not thither, for fear of queſtioning, for being complained of, for ſuſpending a Lecture in Norwich, the Houſe had order'd a Committee, to examine all his Offences old and new, which frighted him to Death, according to his charitable Cenſure.

[*o*] He died April 13, 1641, and was buried northward of the Founder's Tomb, in the Choir.

(*p*) The XXIV Inſtitution Book begins in 1638, & contains Regr' Montague and Reg,. Hall. See Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy. Part II. fo. 55.

(*q*) I have followed the Atlas p. 391, in the Life of this Perlate, that being collected from Wood, Walker, &c.

[*r*] Governour or Bailiff of Lutterworth. See Heathcote's Intelligencer of March 19, 1725.

Cambridge, where he became Fellow. Having paſſed all his *Degrees* with great applauſe, being particularly noted for his ingenious *Theſis*, *Mundus ſeneſcit*, that *The World decays*, tho' whilſt he [s] maintained it by ſtrength of Argument (whither true or falſe) his own Parts confuted him, the quickneſs whereof did rather argue an Increaſe, than decay of Parts, in this latter Age.
Afterwards, he was Rhetorick-lecturer in that Univerſity, in which Place he continued ſome-time, with much Honour; but at length, thinking it a Diverſion from the Calling he chiefly intended, he enter'd into Holy Orders, and with great Approbation, preached both before the Univerſity, and in the adjoining Villages. Being now entered on the Stage of the World, Preferments rather courted him, than he them. Judge *Popham* [t] offered him the well-endowed *Tiverton* School, lately founded by Mr. *Blundel*, who intruſted him to provide a fit Maſter; but as he was going to take it of the Judge, a Meſſenger in the Street delivered him a Letter from the Lady *Drury*, offering him the Rectory of *Halſted* or *Hawſted*, in *Suffolk*; which he thankfully accepted, ſaying, he was going to the Eaſt, but God had pulled him back, and he muſt turn Weſtward. After two Years reſidence at this his Living, he was prevailed with by Sir *Edmund Bacon*, to accompany him to the *Spaw* in *Germany*, which he complied with, not ſo much out of Curioſity, as a Deſire to make an occular Inſpection into the *Romiſh* Church. In his Travels thro' *Flanders*, he had a Diſcourſe with the famous *Coſter*, a Jeſuit of *Bruſſels*, about Divine & Diabolical Miracles; which he found the Papiſts much in Admiration of, but received no Satisfaction from him, for he railed at our Church, only for want of them.

Having ſpent a Year and an half in theſe Travels, he returned to *London*, where Prince *Henry* chanced to hear him preach, and was ſo pleaſed with him, that he took him for his Chaplain; and whereas his other Chaplains had their Turns of waiting, the Prince enjoin'd him conſtant Attendance. A little after he was thus entertained in the Prince's Service, the Lord [u] *Denny*, preſented him to the Rectory of *Waltham-Abby* in *Eſſex*, which being convenient for his Court Attendance, he kept above 22 Years; [x] and in that Time was made Prebendary of *Wolverhampton*, where he was the chief Inſtrument, of recovering ſome conſiderable [y] Rights and Emoluments of that Church, out of the Hands of a willfull Recuſant, Sir *Walter Leveſon*, who had ſwallowed them up, under the Pretence of a Fee-Farm Rent, for ever; which having done, he reſigned the Prebend to one Mr. *Lee*, on Condition, that he ſhould reſide there, and inſtruct that great, but long neglected People. Not long after this, he was required to give his Attendance upon my Lord Viſcount *Doncaſter*'s (afterwards Earl of *Caliſle)* Embaſſy into *France*; whence returning with much ado, after an hard Journey by Land, in Company with his dear Friend *Du Moulin*, and an harder by Sea, he was collated to the Deanry [z] of *Worceſter*, to the great diſappointment of Dr. *Field* Dean of *Glouceſter*, who ſeemed ſure of it in his Abſence. He had ſcarcely recruited his Strength from his former Travels, when he was engaged to go with the Earl of *Carliſle* into *Scotland*; where he demeaned himſelf with ſuch a winning Carriage, that he pleaſed both Prieſts & People; which was interpreted as a faulty Compliance, and ſo repreſented to the King; but his Majeſty knew it could not hinder his Deſigns, and ſo eaſily admitted his ſincere and juſt Anſwer.

About this Time began the Troubles in the Low-Countries, about Matters of Religion, controverted by the *Arminians* or *Remonſtrants*, and *Calviniſts* or *Anti-Remonſtrants*, about theſe five Points, *viz.*

1. *Of Predeſtination.* 2. *Of Election and Reprobation.* 3. *The Extent of Chriſt's Death, whither it was deſigned for all, or the Elect only.* 4. *Of the Power of free Will, both before & after his Converſion.* 5. *Of the Elects Perſeverance in Grace.*

To decide theſe Difficulties, the States of the *United Provinces* reſolved to call a National Synod at *Dort*; and to give the greater Authority to their Determinations, they deſired ſome foreign Princes to ſend their Divines, and eſpecially the King of *Great Britain*, who accordingly appointed Dr. *Carlton* Biſhop of *Landaff*, this [a] Dr. *Hall* Dean of *Worceſter*, Dr. *Dave-*

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[s] Bale's Dictionary, &c.

[t] He was recommended to the Judge by Dr. Chadderton, Maſter of Emmanual.

(u) He was recommended to this Lord by Sir Edm. Bacon.

(x) During this time he Commenced Dr· of Divinity, was incorporated in Oxford A°. 1594, Jul' 1. (A. O. Vol' I, fo. 779.)

(y) See an Account of it in his Life publiſhed in Lloyd's Memoirs, Fo. 414. which Life is large and exact.

(z) In 1616.
he had beeen collated to Notingham Archdeaconry Oct. 30. 1611. A. O. Vol. Fo. 779.

(a) Lloyd's Memoirs, Fo. 415.

nant, *Margaret*-Profeſſor, and Maſter of *Queen's-College Cambridge*; Dr. *Ward*, Maſter of *Sidney-College*, and Archdeacon of *Taunton*; and *Walter Balcanqual*, Bachelor of Divinity, and Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall*. After he had given them Inſtructions how to carry themſelves in it, to go and attend that Synod, Dr. *Hall* accordingly went, but in three Months Time found ſuch Indiſpoſitions within himſelf, from the foggy and moiſt Air of the Country, that by an humble Requeſt to his Majeſty, he obtained Leave to return Home: whereupon, he took his Farewell [*b*] of the Sinod in a *Latin* Speech, and ſo departed, Dr. *Goad* the Archbiſhop's Chaplain, being firſt arrived in his Stead. The States preſented him at his going away, with a [*c*] Golden Medal, as a Mark of their high Eſteem of him for his Learning, which he had ſhewed in his *Latin* Sermon, and other Performances in the *Sinod*. With the Change of Air he ſoon recovered his Health, and lived long after, always retaining ſuch a Veneration for that Sinod, that when Mr. *John Goodwin* the *Arminian*, charged the *Synodiſts* with ſuffering themſelves to be bound by an Oath, at or before the Admiſſion thereto, to vote down the *Remonſtrants* and their Doctrines; howſoever, he vindicated them from ſo foul an Aſperſion, declaring, as he hoped to be ſaved, that no other Oath was put upon them but this, that they ſhould impartially proceed in their Judgement upon thoſe Controverſies which ſhould be laid before them, only out of, and according to the written Word of God, and no otherwiſe determining of them, than they ſhould find in their Conſcience was moſt agreeable to the Holy Scripture, in his Letter to Dr. *Fuller*, *Aug*. 30, 1651.

Being again ſetled in *England*, at his Living at *Waltham*, after ſome Years, *viz.* about 1624, he was offer'd the Biſhoprick of *Glouceſter*, and refuſed to accept it: but about three Years after, *viz.* in 1627, [*d*] was prevailed with, to take the See of *Exeter*, whence he was tranſlated to this See of *Norwich* in [*e*] 1641. Upon his Entrance into this laſt See, Epiſcopacy ſuffer'd a great Eclipſe, both in it's Reputation and Authority; the Commons brought up a Bill to the Lords, againſt all Biſhop's and Clergymen, deſiring their concurrence in enacting,

1. That the Biſhops ſhould have no Votes in Parliament.

2. That no Clergymen, Biſhops, or Prieſts, ſhould be in the Commiſſion of the Peace, nor Judges in Temporal Courts.

3. Nor ſit in the Star-Chamber, nor be Privy-Councellors.

But when it was brought to the Vote, it was caſt out.

However, the Clergy's Enemies did not give over their Attempts to ſet them aſide, in all the former Reſpects.

1. By writing againſt the Order it ſelf, and the Perſons in it, whom they render'd contemptible, by ſaying, that they were *De fæce Populi*, the Scum of the People.

2. Stirring up the People in all Parts of the Nation, to petition againſt the Biſhops, as the great Grievances of the Nation, cauſing the decay of Trade, obſtructing the Proceedings in Parliament, *&c*.

3. Encouraging the Prentices of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, to get together in great Numbers, to hinder the Biſhops from going to Parliament, by pelting them with Dirt and Stones, ſo that without hazzard of their Lives, they durſt not appear in their Places.

This Torrent of Miſchief did not diſcourage our Biſhop from reſcuing his Order as far as he was able, from the Wrongs and Injuries done it; for he wrote a Treatiſe in Defence of Epiſcopacy, intitled, *Epiſcopacy by Divine Right*. And was one of thoſe Biſhops, that being kept from the Parliament by the Inſolence of the Apprentices and others, did meet the next Day in the *Jeruſalem* Chamber, and drew up a Proteſtation, importing, that whereas they, in coming to do their Service in the Houſe of *Peers*, were ſo menaced and aſſaulted, that they dare not ſit in that Houſe, unleſs they be ſecured from Danger of their Lives, they did *proteſt* againſt all Laws, Orders, Votes, Reſolutions, and Determinations, made, or to be made in their Abſence, as null and of none Effect, from *Dec.* 27, 1641. This Inſtrument Archbiſhop *Williams* preſented to his Majeſty, but he would not meddle with it, but remitted the Matter wholly to the Parliament, to which, when it was brought by a Privy Councellor and read, the Anti-Epiſcopal Party triumphed, and a Conference being had in the painted Chamber, between both Houſes, it was concluded, that thoſe Biſhops ſhould be impeached of High-Treaſon, on Pretence of their endeavouring to pervert the fundamental Laws of the Land, and the very Being of Parliaments: whereupon the next Day, they were all (in Number 12) voted to be committed to the Tower: but this Biſhop, and *Moreton* Biſhop of *Durham*, found the Favour, partly in reſpect to their Age, and partly in regard to the Good they had done, by their Writings and Preaching, to be ſent to the Cuſtody of the Black Rod.

[*b*] Ibid' where his Speech may be ſeen, as alſo in Fuller.

(*c*) This *Medal* is now in the Hands of William Jermy of Norwich Eſq. a Deſcendant from him. It weighs 4 oz. On one ſide is the *Synod* Sitting in the *Synod* Houſe, and round it

ASSERTA RELIGIONE.

On the other, is a high Mountain or Rock, with a Church on it's Top, the 4 Winds blowing againſt it, & round it

ERVNT VT MONS SION CIↃ IↃ CXIX.

See Lloyd's Memoirs, fo. 416. Full' Ch' Hiſtory, Cent. XVII, fo. 77, 79, 80, 82.

(*d*) Elected Nov. 5. 1627, conſecrated Dec. 15, & confirmed the 23.

(*e*) Elected Nov. 15, 1641.

In this Durance the Biſhop continued ſome Months, 'till at the Requeſt of the Earl of *Eſſex*, he was releaſed, but had not his Liberty long: for on a Motion made by the *Commons*, he was again ſeized, and impriſoned in the Tower, where his ten Bretheren had been hitherto kept Priſoners. Here he remained ſome Months, & was with them admitted to Bail, & ſo diſmiſſed, upon the Payment of their Fees, to their reſpective Habitations. This Biſhop, on his diſcharge, came directly to *Norwich*, where he learned that his Impriſonment was both his Eaſe and Security, for as ſoon as [f] he came here, he was harraſſed, ſequeſter'd, and abuſed, in the vileſt Manner; all his Eſtate real and perſonal ſeized; as likewiſe half a Years full Rents, and ſeveral Arrears of Rents, which in Compaſſion to his Tenants, he had given them Time to pay. They came to his Palace likewiſe, and [g] took an Inventory of all his Goods, even to a dozen of Trenchers, and would have inventory'd the very wearing Clothes of his Children and Family, had he not got an Order to the contrary, from ſome then in Power, Theſe, together with his Library, were expoſed to publick Sale; but one Mrs. *Goodwyn* redeemed the Houſehold Goods, paying the full Price for them which the *Sequeſtrators* had demanded, and then leaving them with the Biſhop 'till he could repay her. As for his Books, they were viewed by ſeveral Stationers; but at laſt, one Mr. *Cook*, a worthy Divine of the Dioceſs, gave Bond to the Sequeſtrators, to the full Value which they appraiſed them at; and it was paid out of the poor Pittance of *Fifths* which the Biſhop received. Nor was this all, they kept back his *Sinodals* alſo for ſome time, and afterwards all the other Profits of his Biſhoprick. They alſo ſeveral Times, inſulted him in his Palace at unſeaſonable Hours. Once, a *London* Trooper, attended with ſome others, came in the Morning before the Family were out of their Beds, and threatned to break open the Gates; but having got Entrance, he ranſacked the whole Houſe, under Pretence of ſearching for Arms and Ammunition; examined the Cheſts, Trunks, and Veſſels in the Cellar, for this End, but finding none, was at that Time content to take one of his two Horſes, whilſt the good old Gentleman told him, *That his Age would not allow him to travel on Foot.* And afterwards, underſtanding the Biſhop had ſome Way diſpoſed of the other Horſe, he came, and highly expoſtulated the Matter with him. At Another Time, the Mob beſet his Palace, for having ordained ſome Perſons in his own Chapel, and had the Inſolence to demand his Appearance before the Mayor. At laſt, they wholly turned him out of the Palace, tho' he earneſtly deſired to tarry there, and offer'd to rent it; but he could not be heard, notwithſtanding the Sequeſtrators had it in their Power to pay themſelves out of his *Fifths*, which was likewiſe ſuggeſted to them. Being thus diſpoſſeſſed, *We might* (ſaith he) *have lain in the Street for ought I know, had not the Providence of God ſo order'd it, that a Neighbour in the Cloſe, one Mr.* Goſtlin, *a Widower, was content to void his Houſe for us.* As for the 400 *l. per Ann.* which was allowed him by the Parliament, there was not the leaſt Care taken for the Payment of it; inſomuch that the good old Biſhop was neceſſitated, under theſe Circumſtances, to apply to the Committee of *Norwich* to get it paid, or to order ſome other Maintenance for his Family; but all that could be obtained was, the Lord *Mancheſter*'s Letter to the Committee for that Purpoſe; who in Purſuance of it, had taken Care for the Payment of the Money; but before one Quarter of it became due, an Order came down from the ſuperiour Committee of the Sequeſtrators at *London*, prohibiting the Payment, and leaving him no Hopes of Maintenance,

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(f) See fo. 272. 3. 5. Fuller's Church. Hiſt. Cent. xvii. 188. 194. 6.

[g] One of the Godly Reformers who was ſent on this Errand, had been burnt in the Hand, as a Token of his Honeſty.

but from the *Fifths*: nor could he get an Order for them, but with much Trouble, and after a long Delay: And when at laſt they came to be paid, the Accounts of thoſe *Sequeſtrators*, who had both his *Temporals* & *Spirituals* in their Hands, were ſo confuſed, perplexed, and imperfect, that he was forced to take any Thing that they were pleaſed to call a *Fifth Part*.

I find indeed an Order of *Feb.* 15, 1647, for taking off the Sequeſtration (which doubtleſs was from his *Temporals* only) but I preſume it had the ſame Effect, (that is, juſt none at all) with the Order for his Pention of 400*l. per Ann.* For his *Hard Meaſure* wherein he ſo juſtly complains of his horrible Oppreſſion, bears Date *May* 29 following; and he mentions not one Word there, of any Thing reſtored to him; inſtead of it, he gives this farther Inſtance of their Outrages, and moſt unparellell'd Injuſtice; For ſaith he, *They were not aſhamed after they had taken away, and ſold all my Goods and Perſonal Eſtate, to come to me for Aſſeſſements and Monthly Payments, for that Eſtate which they had taken; and took Diſtreſſes from me upon my juſt Denial, and vehemently required me to find the wonted Arms of my Predeceſſors, when they had left me Nothing.* After this he retired to a little Eſtate (which he rented if I miſtake not) near *Norwich*, where however, under all his Sufferings, he diſtributed a weekly Charity, out of that little which was left him, to a certain Number of poor Widows; and kept a weekly Faſt in his whole Family, for the Safety of his Majeſty's Perſon, untill they had barbarouſly murdered him before his own Palace Gate.

This pious and excellent Biſhop, was famous for his Moderation, for which, He, with ſome other Biſhops, as *Uſher*, *Prideaux*, *Winniff*, *Brownrigg*, &c. are blamed by our Hiſtorians, as giving the Diſaffected in thoſe Times, ſome Advantages againſt the Church, yet will appear undeſerving it, when we conſider, that he always made Uſe of it, to win the Enemies of the Church to it; and even while he managed the Controverſy with them, with great Strength and Conſtancy, as againſt the *Browniſts* and *Smectymnuus*; he did it with ſuch a Spirit, that they could not but believe he did it in Love to them and the Truth, which if they made a wrong Uſe of, it was theirs, not his Fault, who has left us ſo many Monuments of his Learning and Goodneſs. His Works are many and voluminous, having printed fifty Treatiſes, of which this Character is given by the Learned, that he was our *Engliſh* SENECA, dextrous at Controverſy, not unhappy at Comments, very good at Characters, better in Sermons, beſt of all in Meditations and Contemplations, all which have long ſince been put out in three Volumes.

Theſe were the Sufferings, and ſuch, the Character of this meek, humble, and incomparable Prelate, who died at his Houſe at *Heigham*, or *Hayham*, in the Weſtern Suburbs of *Norwich*, on the 8*th* of *Sept.* 1656, in the 82*d* Year of his Age, and was buried in the Chancel of the Pariſh Church there, privately and without Solemnity, according to his own Deſire in his laſt Will, over whoſe Body lies a Marble thus inſcribed,

Induvie JOSEPHI HALL, olim *Norwicenſis*
Eccleſie Servi, Repoſitæ 8vo. die Menſis
7^{bris} Anno 1656, Æt. ſuæ 82.
Vale Lector, & Æternitati † reſpice.

On the South Wall over his Stone, is a mural Monument, erected to his Memory, whereon [b] is repreſented a Golden Picture of DEATH, holding in his Right-Hand a Writing, on which,

Debemus Morti, *Nos*, *Noſtraque*.

Upon another in his Left-Hand, are theſe Words, (as it were with an *Ecce*)

Perſolvit, et Quietus eſt,
Obijt 8 *Sept.* A^{o}. Æræ *Xiane* 1656, Æt. ſue 82.

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[b] LLoyd and Others ſay, he was buried in the Church-yard, which Miſtake aroſe from the following Clauſe of his Will, they ſuppoſing that according to the Monition, his Executors had not buried him in the Chancel.

"In the Name of GOD *Amen*. *I* JOSEPH HALL D. D. not worthy to be called Biſhop of *Norwich*, &c. Firſt I bequeath my Soul &c. my Body I leave to be interr'd without any Funeral Pomp, at the Direction of my Executors, with only this Monition, that I do not hold God's Houſe, (meaning a Church conſecrated to God's Service) a meet Repoſitory for the Bodies of the Greateſt of Saints, &c.

† Repert'. *Proſpice*.

[i] Repert' Append. P. 40.

On the Foot of the Monument, are theſe Words;

JOSEPHUS HALLVS olim humilis Eccleſiæ Servus.

The Arms are,

HALL, *Az*, 3 Talbots Heads eraſed *Arg*. langued *Gul*.

On the Top of the Monument is a Mitre.

He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of [k] Mr. *George Winniffe* of *Bretenham* in *Suffolk*, who lies buried by him with this on her Stone.

Mrs. ELIZ. the deare and virtuous Conſort of JOSEPH HALL Biſhop of *Norwich*, with whom ſhe comfortably lived 48 Years, changed this Mortal Life for an Eternal. *Aug*. 27, 1652, Æt. 69.

Farewell Reader, and mind Eternity.

By them lies one of their Sons, with this on his Stone:

Fui JOHANNES HALL, JOSEPHI Filius, in Legibus Baccalaureus, Dormivi Suaviter in Domino, *Febr*. 12, A°. Salut 1650.
Reſurrecturus olim in Gloria.

His youngeſt Son EDWARD HALL, was buried in the Cathedral, in the Choir, againſt the *17th* North Pillar; for whom there is a Braſs Plate fixed to it, [l] with this inſcribed thereon:

Memoriæ Sacrum,
Cultiſſimi Ingenij, Speique Eximiæ Νεογεωργοῦλι
EDWARDO HALLO
Joſephi Filio, natû minimo,
Artium Profeſſori, Theologiæ Candidato,
Pio, et ſupra Ætatem Docto,
Poſuere Mœſti P. P.
Tantum erat.
Vale Lector, & Æternitatem Cogita.
Obijt in Vigilijs nati *Salvatoris*,
Anno 1642.
Ætatis vero ſuæ 23°.

GEORGE HALL another of his Sons, was afterwards Biſhop of *Cheſter*, in 1662, whoſe Life, Death, and Monumental Inſcription, may be ſeen at large in *Wood* V. II. fo. 297.

It appears by his Will, that *Robert*, *Joſeph*, *George*, and *Samuel*, his Sons, ſurvived him, but deceaſed without Iſſue.

He had two Daughters, the youngeſt married to *William Peterſon* D. D. Dean of *Exeter*, and the eldeſt to *Gaſcoign Weld* of *Braken-Aſh* in *Norfolk* Eſq; by whom he had one Son, *Joſeph Weld* Eſq; Serjeant at Law, who died ſingle; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* the youngeſt, married to *Joſeph Rutter*; and *Mary* the eldeſt, to *William Starkey* of *Pulham*, whoſe only Dr. *Mary*, married to *John Jermy* of *Bayfield* in *Norfolk* Eſq; who is now living; & by her had *William Jermy* Eſq; the preſent Owner of the Medal mentioned at fo. 412, according to the Deviſe in the Biſhop's-Will: " my Golden Medal which was given me by the States of the " *Netherlands*, for my Aſſiſtance at the Synod of *Dort*, I give & bequeath to the Male Iſſue of " any one of my Sons (if any ſuch be) according to the Order of their Birth, or in Default " thereof, to *Joſeph Weld* the Son of my Daughter, as a Memorial of that worthy Employment."

ROB. HALL, was his eldeſt [m] Son, to whom Mr. [n] *John Whitefoot* M. A. Rector of *Heigham*, dedicated his Funeral Sermon, which was preached at St. *Peter's Mancroft* in *Norwich*, *Sept.* 30, [*o*] 1656, he having by much [*p*] Intreaty, got the Biſhop to Conſent that he might preach a Sermon for him, after his Funeral; which was publiſhed in *Oct.* *Lond.* 1656, being entituled

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[k] LLoyd fo. 412.

[l] Repert. Append. p. 49.

[m] Whither Henry Hall B. of Divinity, one of the Aſſembly of Divines, mentioned in Dugdale's View of Troubles, &c. fo. 904. was related to him, I can't ſay.

[n] His *Own* Works, are the beſt Monument of himſelf, which was alſo very lively drawn in his Excellent *Funeral Sermon*, preached by Mr. *J. Whitefoot*, a very deſerving Clerk of the Convocation of Norwich, ſays the Repertorium p. 20.

ΙΣΡΑΗΛ 'ΑΓΧΙΘΑΝΗΣ.

Deaths Alarum, &c.

In which he compares the Biſhop with *Iſrael*, giving him the greateſt Character, and in it are contained many worthy Memorials of his Life.

Before it, is prefixed a Copper Plate of the Biſhop, (of whom are ſeveral extant in different Sizes) with the *Medal* given him at *Dort Synod*, hanging before him, a Book in his Hand, and the Arms of the See impaling his own.

The Text is, *Gen.* 47, 29.

And the Time drew nigh, that Iſrael *muſt die.*

At the End are ſeveral Epiceds on his Death.

From his Death, this See had no Biſhop, 'till it pleaſed God to reſtore King *Charles* the Second, to his Father's Throne; and then,

49 ***Edward Reynolds***, D. D. was elected Biſhop here, and was conſecrated [*q*] in St. *Peter*'s at *Weſtminſter*, *Jan.* 6, 1660; he was Son of *Auguſtine Reynolds*, one of the Cuſtomers of *Southampton*, born [*r*] within the Pariſh of *Holywood* in that *Burgh*, *Nov.* 1599; and being bred up in Grammar Learning there, in the Free-School founded by K. *Edward* VI. *Reg.* 7, was admitted in *Merton* College *Oxford*, and became one of the Portioniſts, vulgarly called Poſt-Maſters in 1615. He was elected Probationer in 1620, which he got by his Skill in the *Greek* Tongue, and having taken his Degree of Maſter of Arts, enter'd into Holy Orders, was a noted Preacher (tho' he had a hoarſe Voice) and in a little Time was choſen Preacher at *Lincolns-Inn*, and Rector of *Braunſton* or *Brayton* in *Northamptonſhire*. When the grand Rebellion brake out in 1642, he ſided with the Preſbiterian Party, was one of the Aſſembly of Divines, a Covenanteer, preached often in the City of *London*, and ſometimes before the Long-Parliament.

In 1646, he was one of the Viſitors of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and made Dean of *Chriſt Church* there, in the Place of Dr. *Samuel Fell*, who was ejected, and Vice-Chancellor of the ſame Univerſity, at which Time he was made Doctor of Divinity by actual Creation.

In 1650, he was forced out of his Deanry, becauſe he refuſed to take the Independent Engagement, and retired to his Living in *Northamptonſhire*, for a Time; but being made Vicar of St. *Lawrence Jewry* in *London*, he reſided there chiefly, and was [*r*] a leading Man among the *London* Miniſters.

When Monk's Proceedings in *Scotland* gave ſome Proof of a Deſign of reſtoring K. *Charles* II. he ſtruck in with him, and ſeemed forward to promote it by his Intereſt among the *Londoners*, [*ſ*] with whom, his Influence and Authority was great.

When the ſecluded Members of Parliament were reſtored to their Places, he recovered his Deanry of *Chriſt Church*, *March* 11, 1659; and thus far acted in compliance with the Preſbiterians: but when his Majeſty K. *Charles* II. came to *Canterbury*, in Order to his Reſtauration, he preſented himſelf to him, to congratulate his Arrival, [and was admitted to be his

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[*o*] The Day after his Burial. Obijt Sept. 8, Sepultus 29, 1656. Says LLoyd fo. 421.

[*p*] Page 59.

[*q*] See fo. 284

[*r*] By Bridget his Wife; which Auguſtine was Son of John Reynolds of Longport in Somerſetſhire, and Grandſon to another John Reynolds of the ſame County. See his Life in Newcourt's Rep. Vol. I. 386. Atlas p. 394, &c. Woods Ath. Oxon. Vol. II. fo. 420.

[*ſ*] "Afterwards he lived moſtly in London, preach-"ed there, flattered Oliver and his Gang, and after "his Death, being then Vicar of St. Lawrence in the "Jewry, he did the like to *Richard*, and was the O-"rator or Mouth of the London Miniſters, to wel-"come that Muſhroom Prince to his Throne." Wood's Ath' Oxon' V. II. fo. 420.

[*t*] "When Hopes depended upon *Monk*'s Proceed-"ings in Scotland, he ſtruck in with him; and who "more ready then He (Dr. *Reynolds*) and other Preſ-"biterians, when he and they ſaw how Things would "terminate, and could not be otherwiſe Holpen, to "bring in the King, after his long exile, by uſing his "Intereſt in the City of London, where he was the "Pride and Glory of the Preſbiterian Party." Ibid.

Chaplain; after which, he preached ſeveral Times before that King, and both Houſes. Yet in the latter End of *June* following, he was deſired to leave his Deanry to Dr. *Morley*, and by the King's Letter, was made Maſter of *Merton*, but 'twas for no longer than a better Proviſion could be procured him, and ſoon after, the King preferred [u] him to this See.

As ſoon almoſt as he was ſetled in the *See*, and had a Taſte of the Profits of it, he ſet himſelf to the Building of a [x] *Chapel* to his Palace, which had been ſo ruinated by the Inſults of the Rabble, that it could be no otherwiſe reſtored.

He was a Perſon of ſingular Affability, Meekneſs, and Humility; of great Learning, a frequent Preacher, conſtant Reſident, of very good Wit, Fancy, and Judgement; a great Divine, and much eſteemed by all Parties for his Preaching, and florid Stile: and it was verily thought by his Contemporaries, that he would have never have been given to change, had it not been to pleaſe a covetous and politic Conſort, [y] who put him upon thoſe Things he did.

His Works are theſe,

The Vanity of the Creature. on *Eccles*: 1. 14.

The Sinfulneſs of Sin. on *Rom*: 7. 9. & on 6. 12.

The Uſe of the Law. on *Rom*: 7. 13.

The Life of CHRIST. on 1. *John*, 5. 12.

An Explication of the 110 *Pſalm*.

Meditations on the Holy Sacrament of the LORD's laſt Supper.

An Explication of the 14 Chap. of *Hoſea*, in 7 Humiliation Sermons.

A Treatiſe of the Paſſions and Faculties of the Soul of Man.

Moſt of which having been publiſhed ſeveral Times in Quarto, were printed in one Folio at *London*, A°. 1658, with the Author's Picture before them, and went by the Name of Dr. *Reynolds*'s *Works*. They were much bought up, read, and commended by Men of ſeveral Perſwaſions, and one [z] (who was eſteemed by all that knew him, a jovial *Preſbiterian*) that had read them ſeveral Times, could not forbear writing two Poems in Commendation of them.

Thirty Sermons on ſeveral Occaſions, preached between 1634, and the Time of his Death, which were re-printed in the 2*d* Impreſſion of his Works at *London* fo. 1679; among them is his *Latin* Sermon, preached at *Oxford* 1649, intitled *Animalis Homo*, on 1*ſt Cor*. 2. 14.

He alſo wrote the *Aſſembly of Divines Annotations*, on the Book of *Eccleſiaſtes*; which were ſo much liked of, that it was wiſhed by many learned Men of the *Preſbiterian* Perſwaſion, that the Reſt had been written with as much Judgement and Learning.

He was alſo Author of the *Epiſtolary Preface* to *Will. Barlee*'s *Correptory Correction* &c. *Of ſome Notes of* Tho. Pierce *concerning God's Decrees, eſpecially of Reprobation*: which Book of *Barlee*, with the ſaid *Epiſtolary Preface*, a ſecond of *Tho. Whitfield*; and a third of *Daniel Cawdrey*, ſometime of *Cambridge*, were printed in Quarto at *London*, A°. 1656.

His Sermon preached at St. *Paul*'s before the Lord *Mayor*, was publiſhed after his Death, at *London*, 1678, Q°. from *Micah* 6. ver. 6. 7. 8.

This learned Biſhop departed this World on the 38 of *July*, 1676, in the 76*th* Year of his Age, and was buried in a Vault at the Upper-End of his Chapel, which he had built in 1662, and over his Grave, is fixed a Mural Monument againſt the South Wall, with this Epitaph engraven thereon.

(u) ,, Soon after, upon the feeling of his Pulſe, the " King beſtowed on him the Biſhoprick of *Norwych*: " which See he willingly taking without a *Nolo*, was, " after he had taken the Covenant, and often preached " againſt Epiſcopacy, and the Ceremonies of the Church " of *England*, conſecrated thereunto, in St. Peter's " Church, within the City of *Weſtminſter*, on the 6*th* " Day of *Jan*. An: 1660. by Vertue of which Biſhop- " rick he became an *Abbot*: (a Strange preferment me- " thinks, for a *Presbyterian*) I mean *Abbot* of St. Ben- " *net* in the *Holme*, which he kept (with great Regret " to his *quondam* Brethren, whom he left to Shift for " themſelves) to his dying Day. Wood. Ath: Oxon' V. II. fo. 420.

(x) See Rep. P. 20.

(y) *Mary* Dr. of Doctor *John Harding* Sometime Maſter of Magd. Coll. *Oxford*.

(z) *Rob. Wilde* in his *Iter Bor*. & Poems Printed in 8vo A°. 1670.

H. J. S. I.
Edwardus Reynolds SS. T. P.
Primus à Reditû Regis *Caroli* II. feliciſſimo,
Norvicenſis Epiſcopus,
Quod Honoris Faſtigium, uti minime ambivit,
Ità Pietate, Prudentiâ, Comitate, Modeſtiâ,
Loco, non animo elatus, maxime condecoravit.
Paſtorum merentium Pater amantiſſimus,
Pacis, Pietatiſque, Cultor devotiſſimus,
Poteſtatis Arbiter æquus, et mitiſſimus;
Quantus fuerit *Theologus*,
Tam multifariâ Lectione inſtructus, quam S. Scripturis potens,
Quam felix earundem Interpres, & Fidelis Preco,
Silente hoc marmore, Scripta eloquuntur,
Caput eruditum, Os facundum, Cor cœleſte, Spirantia,
Expirante Authore Suaviſſimo;
Cui nihil inerat Duri aut acerbi,
Præter Calculi, Stranguriæque Cruciatus,
Quos *Chriſtianâ*, adeo atque invictâ, tulit Fide & Patientiâ,
Ut Albi Lapilli, licet Mortis Inſtrumenta,
Teſſera forent Vitæ & Victoriæ.
Immortalibus aſcriptus eſt, *Jul.* XXIIX. A. D. MDCLXXVI.
Ætatis ſuæ LXXVI.
Mortalitatis Exuviæ propè hinc depoſitæ, *Aug.* IX.
Sacellum hoc ab Ipſo fundatum, dicatumque,
Denuò conſecrarunt.

On the Monument is a fair Buſt of the Biſhop, and at the Top the Arms of the See, impales,

Reynolds, *Arg.* a Chev. Chequy *Gul.* & *Az.* between 3 Croſlets Fitché *Sab.*

There is a Copper Plate of it in the *Repertorium*, at P. 73. and there is alſo extant a Copper Plate of him engraved by *R. White* in Oct°. ſize.

His *Funeral Sermon* was preached in the Cathedral [*a*] by Mr *Benedict Riveley*, one of his Chaplains, and Miniſter of St. *Andrew*'s in *Norwich*, it was publiſhed in Q°. at *London*, in 1677; from *Job.* 30, 23.

He was a great Benefactor [*b*] to the poor Widows and Children of deceaſed *Clergymen*, & was very earneſt in raiſing Contributions towards re-building [*c*] St. *Paul*'s Cathedral.

That he was very charitable to the Poor of his Dioceſs in the great *Plague* in 1666, appears by the Records in the *Gildhall*; and after he had done ſo much for them, he lent the *City* 200 *l.* to diſburſe on *Their* Account, to the viſited and indigent Poor: and at an *Aſſembly* held *Aug.* [*d*] 14, 1667, out of his great Reſpect and Kindneſs to the City, he freely remitted one hundred Pounds of that Sum; and by his Will, gave the other hundred Pounds to the *City*: 20 *l.* of which, was to buy Books for the City *Library*, and the other 80 *l.* towards the Releif of poor Perſons in the City, in their urgent Neceſſities: whereupon it was agreed *Aug.* 26, 1676, by *Edward Reynolds* D. D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, his Son, and one of his Executors, that the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, ſhould buy Houſe or Land with it, the clear annual Profit of which, was to be put into the *City Hamper* to be employed accordingly.

His Conſciencious Regard for the Parochial *Clergy*, is no leſs Proof of his real Charity to *future* Ages, than the former was to the Age he lived in; for he ſetled no leſs than 268 *l. per Ann.* on ſeveral *Miniſters* that ſerved the *Cures* of *Livings*, belonging to his See, in which

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(*a*) Repert. P. 21.

(*b*) Regiſter *Reynolds*, begins Jan. 7. 1660. & is the XXV. *Inſtitution* Book, & N°. XXVI. is only a foul Copy of it.
1676. Jul. 28. between 10 and 12 in the Forenoon, *Edw: Reynolds* Biſhop, going 76 Years old, 15 Years & a half Biſhop here, " Cum hanc Sedem Epiſcopalem " Ornâſset, Mortalitate feſsus. Animam piè Efflavit, " quâ Superos petijt immortalis." *Ioh: Conant.*
E Regro. *Reynolds*.

(*c*) Dugh. Hiſt. of St. Paul's.

(*d*) See fo. 289. 291.

Reſpect he far ſurmounts all his Predeceſſors, as well as Succeſſors, having done more for the *Parochial Clergy*, than all of them put together; for upon renewing their Leaſes, [e] he expreſly *reſerved* the following Sums to be paid out of the ſeveral *Impropriate Rectories*, to the ſeveral *Serving Miniſters* there, *viz.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	
From	*Langham* Rectory in *Norfolk*, to the *Vicar* there	20	00	00	*per Ann.*
	Darſingham Rect. *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there	20	00	00	
	Hoxne Rect. in *Suff.* to the *Vicar* there,	10	00	00	
	Wingfield Rectory or *Coll.* in *Suff.* to the *ſerving Miniſter* there	25	00	00	
	Thornham Rect. in *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there,	20	00	00	
	Heigham-Potter Rect. in *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there,	15	00	00	
	Scottow Rect. in *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there,	10	00	00	
	Wormegeye Rect. in *Norf.* to the *perpetual Curate* there,	20	00	00	
	Happiſburgh or *Haſeboro* Rect. in *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there,	14	00	00	
	Ingham Rect. in *Norf.* to the *perpetual Curate* there,	28	00	00	
	Neteſherd Rect. in *Norf*, to the *Vicar* there,	13	06	08	
	Hoveton or *Hoſton* St. *Peter* in *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there,	26	13	04	
	Barton-Tuſt Rect. in *Norf.* to the *Vicar* there,	16	00	00	
	North-Walſham Rect. in *Norff.* to the *Vicar* there,	30	00	00	
		268	00	00	

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50 **Anthony Sparrow,** D. D. was born at *Depden* in *Suffolk*, being Son of *Samuel Sparrow*, a wealthy Inhabitant of that Place: he had his Univerſity Education at *Queen*'s College in *Cambridge*; was Scholar, and then Fellow of that Houſe, and being always noted for his Loyalty, was the very firſt of all the Loyaliſts of this College ejected by the Earl of *Mancheſter*, who headed the Parliament Soldiers at *Cambridge*, *April* 8, 1644. The Crimes (as they called them) objected againſt him were, his not taking the *Covenant*, and always joining with the *Royaliſts*.

Soon after, he was prevailed upon to take the Benefice of *Hawkdon* in *Suffolk*, but by that Time he had held it five Weeks, was ejected by the *Committè* of Religion then ſitting at *Weſtminſter*, becauſe he conſtantly read the *Common Prayer*. By this Means, becoming obnoxious to the then prevailing Power, he was obliged to abſcond for a Time, and live very privately ever after 'till the Reſtauration.

In this Retirement [f] he was married, and had 5 or 6 Children, and according to the Order of Parliament, ſhould have had a *Fifth* Part of his Living, from one Mr. *Firman*, who was put in by the *Committè*, [g] but could never obtain any Thing: ſuch was the Conſcience of that Intruder; he was therefore obliged to live in much meaner Circumſtances than his Calling and Worth deſerved, tho' his Paternal Eſtate maintained his Family better, than many worthy Men lived, who were wholly turn'd out in a ſtarving Condition, the Conſequence of thoſe unhappy Times.

Having remained in this State about eleven Years, at the Reſtauration in 1660, he recover'd his Living of *Hawkdon*, was ſoon elected one of the Preachers of St. *Edmund's Bury*, made Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, *Aug.* 7, the ſame Year; Prebend in the ſecond Stall in *Ely* Cathedral, *May* 7, 1661.

In 1662, he became Maſter of *Queen*'s College in *Cambridge*, tho' with conſiderable Oppoſition from Dr. *Patrick*, whom the Majority of the Fellows had elected; but his *Mandamus* prevailing, he was at length ſetled in the *Maſterſhip*, and then left *Bury*, and ſoon after reſigned *Hawkdon* to his Curate, when he had laid out in Repairs above 200 *l.*

In 1664, he was *Vice-Chancellor* of the Univerſity; and in 1667, his Majeſty thought fit to confer on him, a more remarkable Reward of his Loyalty, and ſo promoted him to the SEE of *Exeter*, vacant by the Tranſlation of Dr. *Seth Ward*, to the SEE of *Saliſbury*; he was conſecrated *Nov.* 3, 1667, and ſat there 9 Years with great Honour and Credit: and on the 28*th* of

(*e*) Kennet's Caſe of *Impropriations* p. 278.

(*f*) Walker fo. 157.

(*g*) *Hall's Hard Meaſure* p. 29.

Auguſt 1676, was tranſlated to the See of *Norwich*, which he govern'd with Praiſe and Commendation from all Men, 'till [b] *May* 19 1685, when he died at his *Palace* in *Norwich*, & was interr'd on the North Side of the Biſhop's Chapel, belonging to the Palace, at the Eaſt End, to whoſe Memory [i] there is a mural Monument erected, having the Arms of the SEE, impaling,

SPARROW, *Ermines* 3 *white* Roſes, ſeeded *Or*,

At the Bottom, and this Inſcription,

> Rev^{di}. Patris ac D^{ni}. D^{ni}. ANTONII SPARROW,
> S. T. P. Ep^{i}. *Norwicenſis* Depoſitum,
> Cujus animus à primis ad ardua erectus;
> Jam Cœlos petivit;
> Qui Juvenis olim ſuſpecta *Fanaticorum* πανουργία
> Suſtinuit illam, & Eluſit
> Piceatas verò illorum manus: inter primos Socius
> COLL. *Reginalis* expertus eſt,
> Pulſus CANTABRIGIA, *Deo* vacavit totus & *Sacris*
> *Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ* Propugnator Strenuus,
> Et afflictis Temporibus ipſorum Rebellium Maſtix
> *Rege* Reduce, Perfidiâ & Rebellione triumphatis,
> *Liturgiæ Anglicanæ* novus eligitur Pugil,
> Et inſigni triumviratû evaſit
> Schiſmaticorum malleus.
> Præfuit poſtea Collegio *Reginali*
> Academiæ *Procancellarius*, Denuò Eccleſiæ *Exonienſis* Epiſcopus,
> Adornato prius Archidiaconi *Sudburienſis*, et Prebendarij,
> *Elienſis* Officio,
> Quorum Regimini, Summâ Prudentiâ, fideliſſimo Labore,
> Invigilavit & enituit,
> Cumq; jam Præſulis munere obeundo quatuor Luſtra
> Super dimidium compleverat
> Tàm ſenio confectus, quàm morbo attritus,
> Die 19 Menſis *Maij* Anno Salutis 1685,
> Ætatis ſuæ Currentis 74,
> Placidè et Feliciter in Domino Obdormivit.
> DEO GLORIA.

While he was Biſhop here, he gave 400 *l.* towards rebuilding St. *Paul*'s Church in *London*, which had been miſerably defaced in the Great Fire.

Being very zealous for our *Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution*, he publiſhed his *Rationale* upon the Book of *Common Prayer*, of the Church of *England*, *London* 1657, in Twelves; and alſo a Collection of *Articles*, *Injunctions*, *Canons*, *Orders*, *Ordinances*, *&c.* at *London* in 1661, Q^{o}. Beſides a Sermon concerning the *Confeſſion of Sins and the Power of Abſolution*, which was preached before his ejection out of College, in the Univerſity Church, and was printed by Order of the *Vice-Chancellor* and Heads of the Univerſity.

Notwithſtanding he had many Children, it ſeems as if he had one Daughter only that ſurvived him, who was then married.

51 ***William Lloyd***, D. D. ſucceeded to this SEE; He was a *Welſhman* born, had his Academical Education in St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, where he was elected Fellow, and having continued ſome Time in that Society, was made Prebend of *Saliſbury* in 1667, and ſo remained without any other Promotion, about

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(*b*) the XXVII. *Inſtitution* Book is, Regiſter *Sparrow*, which begins in 1676, & ends in 1685, and there are two Copies, differing only in few things, " xix^{o} Maij *Ant*. *Sparrow* Eps' Obijt in Palatio apud *Norwic'*.

(*i*) There is in Brown's Rep' p. 74, a Copper Plate of it inſcribed. to *Peter Parham* M. D. of the City of *Norwich*, who was at the Expence of it.

6 Years, 'till *April* 6, 1675, and on the Death of *Francis Davies* his Countryman, was elected Biſhop of *Landaff*, by Order of *Charles* II. and on the 18*th* of the ſame Month, was conſecrated to that See, where he ſat 4 Years; and then on the Death of Dr. *Joſeph Henſhaw* Biſhop of *Peterburgh*, was tranſlated thither, being confirmed Biſhop thereof *May* 16, 1679, where he ſat 6 Years, and was then tranſlated to *Norwich*, *June* 11, 1685, and was confirmed the 4*th* of *July* following.

In 1687, [*k*] he recovered 200 *l.* towards a Free-School at St. *Aſaph*, from the Executors of Biſhop *Barrow*.

He reſided here, 'till *William* then Prince of *Orange*, who came over from *Holland* to check the violent Proceedings of King *James* II. was ſetled upon the Throne of *England* by the Name of King *William* III. and then for Security of the *Proteſtant* Religion, and the *Engliſh* Conſtitution, the Oath of Allegiance to him, as lawfull King of theſe Realms, being impoſed on all Perſons, to be taken, within a limited Time, he did not come in within that Time, & afterwards abſolutely refuſed to take them at all, & was for that Reaſon deprived of his Biſhoprick, [*l*] *Febr.* 1. 1690; upon which he retir'd to *Hammerſmith* near *London*, and lived privately there about 20 Years, [*m*] continuing to perform Epiſcopal Offices, even to the Laſt. It appears by an intercepted Letter printed by King *William*'s Command, that he continued much in Favour with *James* II. after his Deprivation. He died at *Hammerſmith Jan.* 1, 1709, and was buried in the Belfry of the Chapel there, according to his own Appointment.

In 1710, Mrs. *Hannah Lloyd* Nominee of Dr. *Will. Lloyd* late Biſhop of *Norwich* deceaſed, was alive, and received Money from the 2*d Society of Aſſurance* for Widows and Orphans of the Clergy, ſo that ſhe was Widow to the Biſhop, for he left [*n*] only a Son, who is ſaid to have died ſingle.

The *Epiſcopal* Seal of this [*o*] Biſhop was, the Arms of his SEE, quartering,

1. LLOYD. *Or.* a Lyon Ramp. Regardant *Sab.*
2. a Griffin Sejant. 3. 3 Roſes. 4. 3 Coronets.

52 ***John Moore***, deſcended from [*p*] *John Moore* [*q*] Rector of *Knaptoft*, who [*r*] by *Eleanor* his Wife, had [*s*] *Thomas Moore* of *Market-Harborow* in *Leiceſterſhire*, Ironmonger, [*t*] his ſecond Son, who by a Daughter of *Edward Wright* of *Sutton* in *Broughton* Pariſh in the ſaid Shire, had our *John Moore*, who was born at *Sutton* aforeſaid, admitted of *Catherine Hall* in *Cambridge*, became Chaplain to *Heneage Finch* Earl of *Notingham*, Lord Chancellor of *England* in the Time of King *Car.* II. and on *June* 8, 1679, being [*u*] then Doctor of Divinity, was collated to the firſt Stall in the Church of *Ely*; and on *Dec.* 13, 1687, [*x*] on the Death of *William Sill*, was preſented by the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, to the Rectory of St. *Auſtin* in *London*, which

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[*k*] Ath. Ox. fo. 670.

[*l*] Le Neve's Faſti.

[*m*] After the Revolution, when Arch-biſhop Sancroft retired to Freſingfield in Suffolk, he ſent this Biſhop an Inſtrument dated Feb. 9, 1691, under his Hand and Seal, executed in the Preſence of Will. Sancroft Junior, publick Notary, delegating as much as he could (and lawfully might) his Power to conſecrate, ordain, confirm, &c. adding the following Words, "Quoſcunque tu, Frater, (prout Res et occaſio tulerit) aſſumpſeris et adjunxeris tibi, elegeris et approbaveris confirmaveris, et conſtitueris, licet abſens Corpore, mente tamen et affectû ſemper tecum præſens; Ego quoque (quantum in me eſt, et de jure poſſum) aſſumo pariter et adjungo, eligo et approbo, confirmo et conſtituo, uno verbo quicquid in iſtiuſmodi negotijs feceris ipſe, aut faciundum duxeris, id omne quantum et Quale illudcunque fuerit, mihi audenter imputa. Ecce Ego *Willielmus* manu mea ſcripſi, Ego præſtabo, non ſolum ratum, ſed et Gratum inſuper habiturus."

24 Febr. 1693, he conſecrated at Epping, Doctor George Hicks, to the Suffragan See of Thetford, (See Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 406.) and Mr. Tho. Wagſtaffe A. M. the deprived Chancellor of Litchfield, to the Suffragan See of Ipſwich; and the ſame Year May 23, ordained Henry Doughty A. B. Prieſt; & 25. May 1694. John Amy A. B. of Queen's College Cambr. Deacon, in the Pariſh Church of St. Leonard's Shoreditch London.

(*n*) Coll. P. L. N. See Willis's Hiſt. of the Biſhops of Landaff. P. 72. 3.

(*o*) The XXVIII*th*. *Inſtitution* Book, Contains Regiſter Lloyd, & Regiſter Moore, which are both bound together; begins Aº. 1685. & ends Aº. 1707.

(*p*) He was deſcended from the MORE's or *Moore's* of Moorhays in Devonſhire, the Aims of which Family, the Biſhop always bare.

(*q*) He was buried at Knaptoft in 1657.

(*r*) She was Daughter of Kirk of Northampton.

(*s*) Thomas Moore Son of John Moore, Rector of Knaptoft bapt. June 3. 1621. E. Regro: de Knaptoft, in Com' Leic'.

(*t*) The Eldeſt was, John Moore, Son of John Moore Rector of Knaptoft. bapt. Jan. 30. 1619. Ibid' he lived at Stanford in Lincolnſhire, & died in 1698.

(*u*) He was incorporated D. D. in Oxford, in 1675.

(*x*) Newcourt V. I. fo. 275. 88.

he voided in 1689, being inſtituted *Oct.* 26, in that Year, to the Rectory of St. *Andrew*'s *Holbourn*, at the Preſentation of King *Will.* & Queen *Mary*, to whom he was Chaplain in Ordinary, at the Recommendation of the aforeſaid great Man; this Turn belonging to the Crown, by the Promotion of Dr *Stillingfleet* to the See of *Worceſter*.

He [y] was alſo ſome Time Miniſter of St. *Anne*'s, built in, and taken from the Pariſh of St: *Giles* in the Fields near *London*.

He was [z] nominated Biſhop of *Norwich* by the King in Council, *Apr.* 23, 1691, and was elected *May* 21, by the Dean and Chapter, when he voided his Prebend and Rectory; being confirmed *July* 2, he was conſecrated *July* 5, 1691, in the Church of St. *Mary le Bow* in *Cheapſide London*, (with 8 [a] other Biſhops) in the Place of Dr. *Lloyd*, who was deprived as aforeſaid, for not taking the Oaths.

He ſat [b] 16 Years Biſhop here, and on *July* 31, 1707, was tranſlated to the See of *Ely*, and died at *Ely* Houſe on the Day of his Tranſlation, *July* 31, 1714, and was interr'd in that Cathedral *Aug.* 5.

He had two Wives, Rose, 5*th* Daughter of *Nevill Butler*, of *Orwell* and *Barnwell* Abby in *Cambridgeſhire* Eſq; who died *Aug.* 18, 1689, and lies buried in the Chancel of St. *Giles's* in the Fields by *London*, by whom he had Iſſue,

1. *John Moore*, Principal *Regiſtrary* of *Norwich*, who married *Thomazine* only ſurviving Daughter of *Rob. Pepper* late Chancellor of the Dioceſs, who died in 1725, and gave 500 *l.* to the Society, for the Relief of the *Norfolk Clergymen*'s Widows, as appears by his [c] Monument fixed to the W. Side of the 16*th* South Pillar in the Cathedral, on which is this inſcribed,

> Subtus conduntur Reliquiæ *Johannis Moore* Armigeri LL. Bac: Archivorum Curiæ Conſiſtorialis *Norvicenſis* Cuſtodis Principalis, Filij natû maximi, viri eruditiſſimi Revdi. admodum in Chriſto Patris, *Joannis Moore* S. T. P. per 16 annos *Norvicenſis*, deinde per Septennium *Elien:* Epiſcopi Digniſſimi: vir erat ingenio acri, et bonis literis excultus, Memoriâ fœlice aliiſq; animi Dotibus eximiè ornatus: dum vixit, Integritate, Comitate, et Benevolentiâ, amicis, vicinis, et pauperibus innotuit, et moriturus quingentas Libras Cleri *Norfolcienſis* viduis ſublevandis teſtamento legavit. Obijt vi. Id: Januarij Anno Dni: MDCCXXV. Æt. XLVI°.
>
> *Thomazinæ Moore*, ejuſdem *Joannis* conjugis chariſſimæ, Filiæ unicæ ſuperſtitis *Roberti Pepper* hujus Dioceſeos Cancellarij, Fæmina morum Suavitate, modeſtia, prudentia Oeconomica, et Charitate in Egenos, ſpectabilis. Obijt iv Id. Aprilis A°. Dni: MDCCXV°. Æt: XXXIX°.
>
> Optimis Parentibus.
>
> *Thomas Moore* Filius natû ſecundus, Pietatis et Gratitudinis ergô Monumentum hoc poſuit.

2. *Thomas Moore*, who had a Place in the Cuſtom Houſe at *London*, and died at *Kenſington* about 3 or 4 Years ago.

3. *Edward Moore*, who died young.

He had alſo 3 Daughters.

(*y*) A. O. V. II. 864.

(z) Le Neve's Faſti, fo. 213.

(*a*) Dr. Tillotſon Archbiſhop of Canterbury. Dr. Patrick Biſhop of Ely. Dr. Beveridge, Biſhop of Bath & Wells. Dr. Fowler Biſhop of Glouceſter. Dr. Cumberland Biſhop of Peterburgh. Dr. Ironſide Biſhop of Hereford. Dr. Bathurſt Biſhop of Briſtol. Dr. Grove Biſhop of Chicheſter. The Biſhops of thoſe Sees being deprived on the ſame Account.

(*b*) A Sermon preached at his primary Viſitation, held June the 20 1692, by George Raymond A. M. Miniſter of St. Laurence in Ipſwich, was printed at London in Q°. & dedicated to the Biſhop, from Epheſ. 4. 12.

Dr. Sam. Clarke, was his Chaplain, as appears from his Paraphraſe, on St. Mathew, viz. " By Sam. Clarke, A. M. Chaplain to John Lord Biſhop of Norwich." and ſo was William Whiſton, who dedicated his Theory of the Earth to him.

Francis Hutchinſon M. A. Vicar of Hoxne preached a Sermon at his Primary Viſitation at Beccles May 27, 1692, from 2 Cor. 5. 19: which was printed at London in Quarto, and dedicated to the Biſhop.

[*c*] He is buried in the South Iſle, under a flat Stone, near the ſaid Pillar, the Arms on the Monument are Moore and Pepper impaled.

1. ROSE, married to Dr. *Thomas Tanner*, Chancellor of *Norwich*, and afterwards Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*; who lies interr'd on the S. Side of the Biſhop's Chapel, under a white Marble thus inſcribed,

S. to the Memory of Mrs. ROSE TANNER, eldeſt Daughter to the Right Rev. Dr. JOHN MOORE, late Lord Biſhop of NORWICH (afterwards of *Ely*) and firſt Wife of THOMAS TANNER Clerk, Chancellor of this Dioceſe, ſhe died March 15, A. D. 1706, aged 25 Years. Here alſo lieth the Body of DOROTHY, Daughter of the ſaid THOMAS and ROSE TANNER, who died *Feb.* 17, A. D. 1703, aged 14 Months.

2. ELIZABETH, married to Dr. *Robt. Cannon*, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, Prebendary of *Ely*, and at laſt Dean of *Lincoln*.

3. MARY, who is ſtill ſingle.

By DOROTHY, Daughter of Mr. *Barnes* of *Sadburgh* in the County *Palatine* of *Durham*, (who was *1ſt* Relict of Sir *Michael Blacket* of *New-Caſtle*, and *2dly* of Sir *Ric. Browne* Bart. Son and Heir of Sir *Richard Browne* of *London)* his ſecond Wife, he had,

Daniel, who died, Conſul at *Zant*.

William, now living,

And *Charles* a Juſtice of Peace, in *Covent Garden*, now deceaſed.

There is a very good Picture of this Biſhop extant, ſaid to be a Great Likeneſs, ſitting in his Chair in his Robes, done by *W. Faithorne*, from a Painting of Sir *Godfrey Kneller*'s, in which the Arms of the *See* impales,

MOORE, *Erm.* on a Chev. *Az.* 3 Cinquefoils *Arg.*

Being the Same as under the Plate of Biſhop *Goldwell*'s Monument in the *Repert.* p. 6, wch. he was at the Expence of, when Biſhop of *Ely*.

He publiſhed ſeveral Sermons, but whither any Thing elſe, I know not.

Dr. *Samuel Clarke* publiſhed two *Octavo* Volumes of his Sermons after his Death, and I think moſt of the firſt Volume had been printed before.

He was the moſt noted Collector of Books in all *England*; and after his Death, his moſt valuable Library was purchaſed for 6000 Guineas, by his Majeſty King *George* I. who out of a truly Royal Diſpoſition, gave it to the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, and being now join'd to their former Publick Library, makes it equal to that famous one, in her Siſter Univerſity.

He lies interr'd on the North-Side of the *Preſbitery*, and hath a mural Monument againſt one of the Pillars, thus inſcribed to his Memory.

Hic ſitus eſt Rev^{dus} admodum in *Chriſto* Pater *Johannes Moore*, *Norwicenſis* primo, deinde hujus Dioeceſeos Epiſcopus; vitæ, morûm, Egregium ad imitationem Exemplar; in quotidianâ enim vitæ conſuetudine eluxit Comitate conditâ Gravitas, et cum venuſtiſſimâ ſuavitate conjuncta Authoritas: In concionando perpetuus erat, commovendis ad pietatem Animis valde idoneo affectu; in rebus difficilioribus explicandis Accuratiſſimus; Eccleſiæ Ornandæ pariter ac tuendæ ſemper intentus; erga amicos Officiorum ſedulitate indefeſſus; Erga Patriam eâ Fide atque ſtudio, ut Conſilia ad publicam Utilitatem, et ad veram Libertatem ſpectantia, in Omnibus Rebus Temporumque Commutationibus conſtanter promoverit; Pauperibus inopiam pecuniâ, Adverſam valetudinem rei Medicæ Scientiâ, (quæ in ipſo ſumma fuit) ſublevabat; inter Scientiæ Civilis conſultos, rerum Prudentiâ, bonique et æqui cognitione, celebris; inter Literatos, eâ demum erat Exiſtimatione, ut à multis ferè Annis, nihil Editum fuerit de meliore notâ, cui non ex inſtructiſſima Ejus Bibliothecâ (quæ nunc è munificentiâ Regiâ Academiæ *Cantabrigienſi* Ornamento eſt) materiæ aliquid acceſſerit. Obijt *Julij* 31, 1714, Ætatis ſuæ 68.

Jam licet improba mors ſatiet ſe Corpore MOORI
Præſulis et Medici; ſed nec inultus obit.
Mortis enim laqueis multorum Corpora ſolvit,
Quorum animis Cæli ſpemque fidemque dedit.
Dumque pijs ſtudijs aditum patefecit ad aſtra,
Arte ſuâ longum fecit ad aſtra viam.
At, Tibi, dum Cordi eſt, alienæ Cura Salutis,
Occidis heu! vitæ prodigus ipſe tuæ;
Curâſti bene, ne tecum tua Fama periret,
Cum tot adhuc vivunt Munere, *Moore*, tui.

53 **Charles Trimnel**, D. D. [e] was deſcended from the Family of that Name, ſeated at *Ockley-Hall* in *Worceſterſhire*, wch. had [f] for it's Founder Sir *Nicholas Treminell* Knt. whoſe Arms he bare, *viz.*

TRIMNELL, *Or.* a Croſs ingrailed *Gul.* over all, a Bend *Az.*

In 1691, *Dec.* 4, on the Promotion of *Richard Kidder*, to the Biſhoprick of *Bath* & *Wells*, he was inſtalled into his Room, in the 6*th* Prebendſhip in the Church of *Norwich*; and on the Death of *Edward Reynolds* D. D. was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Norfolk July* 20, 1698.

He was alſo Rector of St. *James* in *Weſtminſter*, Fellow of *Wincheſter* College, Chaplain to the Earl of *Sunderland*, elected Biſhop here *Jan.* 13. and conſecrated *Feb.* 8, 1707, [g] on the Tranſlation of Biſhop *Moore* to *Ely*; he came firſt to *Norwich May* 21, being met by 30 Coaches, 40 Clergymen, and a great Number of Gentlemen and Citizens on Horſeback, and preached the *Sunday* following at the Cathedral, being *Whitſunday*.

By his Letter publiſhed with her Majeſty's Brief, for the Support and Setlement of *many Thouſands* of diſtreſſed *German Proteſtants*, who thro' the repeated Irruptions of the *French*, attended with unmercifull Exactions and other Inhumanities, were forced to quit their Native Country, the fruitfull *Palatinate*, near the *Rhine*, he was the Means of raiſing large Supplies in his Dioceſs; in which Letter he ſays, that "the *Proteſtants* that came over from *France* & "*Flanders* in Q. *Elizabeth*'s Reign, upon a like Occaſion, were thought by the Biſhops of "that Time to bring the Bleſſing of GOD along with them; among which, [h] as the City of "*Norwich* ſtands firſt, ſo it ſtill continues to reap the Advantage of the Improvements they "made; and Biſhop *Parkhurſt* of this *Dioceſſe* in particular, was perſwaded, that the unex-"pected *Plenty* of that Year, was owing to an eſpecial Providence, of GOD's favouring this "Nation on their Account."

He ſat in this See 'till 1721, and was then tranſlated to *Wincheſter*, being ſuceeeded by,

54 **Thomas Green**, D. D. Son of *Thomas Green* of the Pariſh of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft* in the City of *Norwich*, & *Sarah* his Wife, who was educated at *Norwich* School, ſent to *Corpus Chriſti* Coll. in *Cambridge*, & there became *Scholar*, *Fellow*, & *Maſter*; and was twice Vice-chancellor of the Univerſity; Chaplain to Archbiſhop *Tenniſon*, beneficed with a good Living near *Canterbury*; afterwards became Vicar of St. *Martin*'s in the *Fields* at *Weſtminſter*; Archdeacon & Prebendary of *Canterbury*; and on *Oct.* 8, 1721, was conſecrated Biſhop of NORWICH, and inſtalled ſoon after.

He ſat here 'till *Sept.* 4, 1723, and was then tranſlated to *Ely*, where he continued Biſhop 'till *May* 1738, and dying then at *Ely-Houſe* in *Holbourn*, was interr'd on the N. Side of the Preſbitery in *Ely* Cathedral.

His Lordſhip married *Catherine* Siſter to Biſhop *Trimnel*, by whom he had two Sons, and ſix Daughters.

Thomas Green the eldeſt, Prebend of *Ely*, and Rector of *Cottenham*, is now ſingle, as is

Charles Green, Barriſter at Law, Regiſtrary of *Ely* Dioceſs.

Anne, married to *Charles Clarke* Eſq; late Judge of the Iſle of *Ely*, by the Biſhop's Gift, & now one of the *Barons* in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, is now dead, and left Iſſue, a Son named *Thomas*.

Sarah, married to the Rev. Mr. *Fulham*.

Margaret married to the Rev. Mr. *Frankland*, Son to the late Dean of *Ely*.

Elizabeth and *Catherine* are ſingle.

This Biſhop printed,

A Farewell Sermon to his Pariſhioners of St. *Martin*'s.

A Sermon on Occaſion of the Rebellion.

A Sermon before the Lords in *Weſtminſter* Abby, on *Friday Dec.* 8, 1721, being a Faſt Day on Account of the Plague.

GREEN, per Pale *Gul.* and *Az.* a Cheveron between 3 Bucks trippant *Or.*

On the Tranſlation of Dr. *Tho. Green* to the See of *Ely*,

(e) Son of Charles Trimnel of Oxford, Rector of Abbots Rippon in Huntingdonſhire, 1684, who was 4*th* Son of Edmund Trimnel of Hanger in Bremhill or Bremble, in Wiltſhire, by Mrs. Jenkins his Wife. See Dug: Warw: fo. 390. 458.

[f] Trimnel John, of Ockly-hall. See Vincent's Books, N. 184. P. 209. Howell's MSS. fo. [illegible] Morgan's Heraldry Lib. 2. Cap. 4.

[g] Lib: XXIX. Inſtitut'. is Regiſter TRIMNEL which begins in 1707, and ends Nov. 6, 1721, at fo. 179. He was inſtalled by his Proxy, Tho. Tanner D. D. his Chancellor, on Thurſday 26. Feb. 1707.

[h] Stripe's Annals Cap. 52.

55 ***John Leng***, D. D. ſucceeded here; he was born in the County of *York*, and being inſtructed in Grammar Learning in the School of St. *Paul* at *London*, was thence ſent to the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, and there admitted in *Catherine-hall*, of which he became Fellow, and a noted *Tutor*.

Afterwards becoming Rector of *Bedington* in *Surrey*, to which he was preſented by Sir *Nic. Carew* Bart. his Pupil, he was appointed Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty *Geo.* I. by whom he was preferr'd to this See in *Oct.* 1723; on the *7th* of which Month, he obtain'd a Grant of Arms from the *Office*, by which the following *Creſt*, *Coat* & *Motto*, were aſſigned him, *viz.*

Az. a *Dove* riſing proper, holding in his Beak an Olive Branch, in Chief a Mullet between 2 Croſlets formè *Or*.

Crest, on a Wreath *Or.* & *Az.* a like Dove proper.

Motto,

NOLI. ALTVM. SAPERE.

A proper Coat for this worthy Man, whoſe Life and Converſation was harmleſs as the *Dove*; his excellent Learning and peaceable Diſpoſition, deſerved the *Olive*, and his diligent Preaching ſhew, that he was not aſhamed of the Croſs of *Chriſt*.

His humble *Motto*, was agreeable to his Spirit, for as no Man could be further from Pride, ſo no One could ſhew more Content in his Station, or true Humility, than he did; but to the Grief of his whole Dioceſs, he ſat here but a little Time, for catching the Small-Pox at *London*, he died of that Diſtemper there, *Oct.* 26, 1727, and was interr'd in the Pariſh Church of St. *Margaret Weſtminſter*, to whoſe Memory there is a mural Monument fixed againſt the S. Wall near the E. End, with the Arms of the See impaling his own Coat, and the following Inſcription,

H. S. E.
JOANNES LENG Epiſcopus *Norvicenſis*,
Vita defunctus Menſis *Octobris* die xxvi.
A. D. MDCCXXVII, Ætatis ſuæ LXII.
Qui cum à primâ Ætate Literis univerſis,
Tam Divinis, quam Humanioribus,
Penitus fuerit imbutus,
Et Doctrinam exquiſitam,
Cum rara morum ſuavitate et Facundiâ
Conjunctam habuerit,
Apud Doctiſſimos Famam,
Apud indoctos Gratiam,
Apud Omnes ſummam ſibi Exiſtimationem,
Facilè Conciliavit.
Religionis Reformatæ vindex acerrimus,
Cum ſub Finem vitæ ſuæ oblata fuit Infula Epiſcopalis
(Quam mereri maluit, quàm ambire)
Nihil prius habuit,
Suam ut *Spartam* quam nactus erat ſtrenue ornaret,
Probè memor *Epiſcopatum* eſſe Operis, non Honoris
Quamvis ipſe minimé Gloriæ erat cupidus,
Semper fuit paratus, dignis et bene merentibus;
Qualis Pater-familias fuit,
Teſtantur etiamnum Duæ Filiæ pientiſſimæ;
Teſtatur Uxor Luctuoſiſſima;
Quæ æternæ Mariti chariſſimi Memoriæ,
Hoc marmor ſacrum eſſe voluit.

⁂ The XXIX*th*. Institution Book hath in it Regiſter *Greene*, beginning at fo. 179. and ending, Nov. 6. 1723. at fo. 236. and alſo Regiſter Leng, which begins at fo. 243. & ends with that Book, Oct. 19. 1727.

He had two Wives, by the firſt had no Iſſue; but by *Elizabeth* Daughter of Mr. *Hawes* of *Suſſex*, he left two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Suſanna*.

He was Editor of the *Cambridge* TERENCE, and publiſhed ſeveral Sermons on publick Occaſions, beſides his *Boyle*'s Lectures.

Tully's Offices in three Books, tranſlated into *Engliſh* by Sir *Roger le Strange*, the VI*th*. Edition, reviſed throughout, and carefully corrected according to the *Latin* Original, by JOHN LENG, D. D. late Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*.

On the Deceaſe of Dr. *Leng*,

56 ***William Baker*** ſucceeded; he was Son of *William Baker* Vicar of *Ilton* in *Somerſetſhire*, by *Mary Baker* his Wife, (who was his Relation before Marriage) and was born at *Ilton* aforeſaid, brought up at *Crewkern* School, from thence admitted of *Wadham* College in *Oxford*, elected Fellow there, took his Maſter of Arts Degree *May* 28, 1692; Dr. of Divinity *July* 10, 1707, and afterwards Warden of his own College, being elected in the Room of Dr. *Tho. Dunſter*, deceaſed in 1719.

He was firſt Rector of St. *Ebbes* in *Oxford* City, after that of *Padworth* in *Berkſhire*; both in the Gift of the Crown; afterwards was preſented by *John* D. of *Marlborough*, to the Rectory of *Blaydon*, with the Chapel of *Woodſtock* annexed: and on [*i*] *Feb.* 17, 1714, collated to the Archdeaconry of *Oxford*, on the Promotion of *Timothy Goodwyn* D. D. to the Biſhoprick of *Kilmore* and *Ardagh* in *Ireland*; and ſoon after ſucceded Dr. *Hayley* (Brother to the preſent Dean of *Chicheſter*) in the Rectory of St. *Giles* [*k*] in the Fields by *London*, which he held in *Commendam* to his Death; and in 1723, on the Tranſlation of Dr. *Reynolds*, the preſent Biſhop of *Lincoln*, to that *See*, was promoted to the See of BANGOR, and thence tranſlated to NORWICH, in 1727, and was inſtalled by his Proxy, the Rev. Dr. *Herring*, [illegible] [illegible], on the 5*th* of *March*, in the ſame Year.

He died at *Bath*, *Dec.* 4, 1732, in the Morning, and is interred in the Abby Church there, having a Marble with his Name &c. over his Grave, and near it is a mural Monument, placed againſt the third South Pillar from the W. Door thus inſcribed,

Memoriæ Sacrum,
Reverendi admodùm Præſulis
GULIELMI BAKER, S T. P.
BANGORENSIS primùm, dein' NORVICENSIS,
Epiſcopi;
Qui *Iltonæ* in Agro *Somerſetenſi*
Natus,
In Collegio *Wadhami* apud *Oxonienſes*
Bonis Literis innutritus,
Suum illud Collegium Alumnus,
Socius, Gardianus:
Moribus, Prudentiâ, Auctoritate,
Cohoneſtavit, auxit, Stabilivit.
Eccleſiæ Sti. *Ægidij* in Campis *Londini*,
Diù ſummâ cum Laude, præfuit Rector,
Atque in Urbe *Britanniæ* noſtræ Primariâ
Concionator facundus, Doctus, Gravis,
Inter celeberimos emicuit.
Mox ad altiora merito ſuo evectus,
Nec tam ampliſſimis, quæ geſſit, muneribus,
Ipſe Dignitatem mutuâſſe,
Quàm eadem proprio ſplendore,
Illuſtrâſſe videbatur.
Mortalitati valedixit,
Quarto die *Decembris*.
Anno { Humanæ Salutis 1732.
{ Ætatis ſuæ 64.

(*i*) Le Neve's Faſti, fo. 527.

[*k*] FRAN: BLOMEFIELD, A. B. è Coll. *Gonv'* & *Caius*, CANTAB: ad Sacrum *Diaconatus* Ordinem admiſ' in Eccleſiâ Parochiali St. *Ægidij* in Campis *Lond'* vii° *Martij*. MDCCXXVII°. per. GUL: *Norvic*, Ep'. Ad Sacrum *Preſbyteratus* Ordinem Admiſs' per eundem xxvii° Julij MDCCXXIX°. in ſacello infra Palatium *Norvic'*.

He died unmarried, and left only one Brother, his Executor and Heir.

The Rev. Mr. *Nic. Baker*, Prebend of *Ilton*, in the Church of *Wells*, Rector of *Chiſſelburgh* in *Somerſetſhire*, and Vicar of *Broad-Windſor* in *Dorſetſhire*, Treaſurer of the Church of *Bangor*, whoſe two Sons by joint Patent, are *Principal Regiſtraries* of this Dioceſs, *viz.*

The Rev. Mr. *John Baker* A. M. of *Wadham* College in *Oxford*; Rector of *Garveſton* or *Gaſton* in *Norfolk*, and *Commiſſary* of *Sudbury* Archdeaconry; and

William Baker Eſq; LL. B. late of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, and now Barriſter at Law, of the Inner Temple.

This Biſhop bare on his *Epiſcopal* Seal, the Arms of the *See*, impaled with,

BAKER, *Arg.* on a Feſs *Gul.* three Falcons Heads eraſed, of the Field.

and round it,

SIGILLVM. GVLIELMI. BAKER. EPISCOPI. NORVICENSIS. 1727.

This [*l*] Prelate hath 4 Sermons extant.

1. The Miſery of CHRISTIANS *without* a Future State, and the Happineſs *with* it; preached at St. *James*'s Chapel on *Jan.* 29, 1709, from *Cor.* xv. xix.
By *Will. Baker* D. D. Fellow of *Wadham* College in *Oxford.*
Publiſhed by her Majeſty's Special Command. Q°. *Lond.* 1710.

2. An Aſſize Sermon at *Hertford* on *Monday July* 29, 1717, before the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Juſtice *King*, and the Honourable Mr. Juſtice *Powys*, from *Deut.* vi, Part of xi & xii Verſes.
By *Will. Baker* D. D. Rector of St. *Giles*'s in the Fields, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty.
Publiſhed at the Requeſt of the High-Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the *Grand-Jury.*
Q°. *Lond.* 1717.

3. A Sermon before the Honourable Houſe of *Commons*, at St. *Margaret*'s *Weſtminſter*, on *Monday Jan.* 30, 1720, being the Anniverſary of the Martyrdom of K. *Charles* I.
By *Will. Baker* D. D. *Warden* of *Wadham* College, Rector of St. *Giles*'s in the Fields, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty.
From *John* v. xiv. Q°. *Lond.* 1720.

4. A Sermon before the Right Honourable Houſe of *Lords*, at the Abby Church of *Weſtminſter*, on *Thurſday Jan.* 30, 1724, from i. *Tim.* 2 Cap. i. & 2. Verſes.
By the Right Rev. Father in God WILLIAM Lord Biſhop of BANGOR.
Q°. *Lond.* 1724.

He was ſucceeded by

57 **Robert Butts**, D. D. Son of *William Butts* Rector of *Harteſt* in the County of *Suffolk*, and *Martha* his Wife, deſcended from a younger Branch of the antient Family of that Name, ſome Time ſince ſeated at *Thornage* in *Norfolk*, which had the Famous Dr. *Butts*, Phiſician to King *Henry* VIII. a great Friend to Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, and the Reformation, as appears by the Hiſtory of thoſe Times, for it's grand Augmentor, the eldeſt Branch of which extinguiſhed in an Heireſs, married to a *Bacon*, whoſe eldeſt Son for that Reaſon, was named *Butts Bacon*.

(*l*) His Regiſter begins the XXX*th*. *Inſtitution* Book, which is that in preſent uſe, & ends at fo. 51.
" Obitus Domini Gulielmi Baket Norwic' Epi'. Quarto die Menſis Decembris An°, Dni° 1732.
" Revs. in Xpo' Pater ac Dns' Dns' *Gulielmus* Per-
" miſſione divinâ NORVIC' Eps' apud *Bath'* ab hâc
" Luce, deceſſit."

Being educated at *Bury* School in *Suffolk*, he was thence admitted of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, in 1703, became one of the Preachers at *Bury*: In 1717, was preſented by the preſent Earl of *Briſtol*, to his own Pariſh Church of *Ickworth* in *Suffolk*; His preſent Majeſty in 1728, nominated him one of his *Chaplains* in Ordinary: *Apr.* 10, 1731. Being then *Doctor* of *Divinity*, he was inſtalled *Dean* of *Norwich*, and on the 20*th* of *Jan.* was elected BISHOP there, according to his Majeſty's *Conge d' Elire* ſent to the *Dean* and *Chapter* for that Purpoſe, was confirmed *Feb.* 20, and conſecrated at *Bow-Church*, the 25*th* following, Anno 1732: and on *Monday* the 2*d.* of *April* 1733, at Morn' Service, was inſtalled and inthroned by his Proxy *Samuel Salter* D. D. one of the Prebendaries of the Church of *Norwich*. About the 24*th* of *May* 1738, was tranſlated to Ely, and was confirmed *June* 27, of which See he is the preſent Biſhop.

His Epiſcopal Seal [m] of the See of *Norwich*, hath the Arms of that *See*, impaled with the Paternal Coat of

Butts, *Az.* on a Chev. between 3 Eſtoils *Or.* as many Lozenges *Gul.*

And round it,

The. Seal. of. Robert. Butts. Bishop. of. Norwich. 1732.

He hath publiſhed,

A Sermon preached at the Cathedral of *Norwich* 1719, on King *George* I. Acceſſion to the Throne.

The Charge to his Clergy in his Primary Viſitation in 1735, Q°. *London.*
At the unanimous Requeſt of the *Clergy*, who heard it.

A Sermon before the Houſe of Lords at *Weſtminſter* Abby, on *Sat. June* 11, 1737, being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, on *Pſalm* cxxii. v. 6. *Lond.* Q°. He being then Biſhop of *Norwich*.
The Charge to his Clergy at his Primary Viſitation of his Dioceſs of *Ely*, A°. 1740.

His Lordſhip's firſt Wife is interred under the *Communion Table* in the Chapel belonging to the Biſhop's Palace at *Norwich*, with the Arms of the *See*, *Butts*, and a Lyon ramp. double *Quevee*, impaled; and this *Motto*,

VIRTUTE DUCE.

With the following Inſcription,

Infrà conduntur Exuviae
ELIZABETHAE
Tabe ineluctabili dilapſae
Uxoris, non uno Nomine chariſſimae,
ROB^{ti}. BUTTS Epiſcopi Norvic'
Quae mortem obijt xxii die Aug'
A. D. MDCCXXXIIII.
AEtat: ſuae XLIV.
Qualis erat, Lector, non noſtrum eſt proferre,
EUGE venturi Iudicis Autor erit
Fidiſſimus.
O charum caput!
Quando illuceſcet praeclarus ille dies?
Me, ita ſpero, in aeternum tibi rediturus,
Quùm Virtutes, queis Curae fuit tibi
Clàm praeſtare,
Palàm faciet remunerans
DOMINUS.

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[m] His Regiſter is in the XXX*th.* Inſtitution Book, it begins at Fo. 52. & ends at Fo. 95.

58 **Thomas Gooch,** D. D. our preſent worthy Dioceſan, was born at *Worlingham* in *Suffolk*, being Son of *Thomas Gooch*, Gent. of *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*, deſcended from the antient Family of the *Gooches* of *Metingham* in *Suffolk*, and *Francis Lone* his Wiſe, Daughter of *Tho. Lone* of *Worlingham* aforeſaid, Gent.

He was educated in *Grammar* Learning at *Yarmouth* School; thence admitted of *Caius* College in *Cambridge*, where he was firſt Scholar, then Fellow, and now, is *Cuſtos* or *Maſter*. In the Years 1717, 1718, & 1719, he was choſen VICE-CHANCELLOR of the Univerſity, in which Time, by Contributions and his good Management, he raiſed near 10'000*l.* which hath been ſince expended, about erecting the preſent *Senate-Houſe* there.

He was ſome time Rector of the united Pariſhes of St. *Clement Eaſt-Cheap*, and St. *Martin Orgars*, in the City of *London*, Chaplain to her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*; Archdeacon of *Eſſex*, Canon Reſidentiary of *Chicheſter*; in 1729, Prebendary of *Canterbury*; and in *April* 1737, was conſecrated Biſhop of *Briſtol*, on the Tranſlation of Dr. *Secker* to the Biſhoprick of *Oxford*; where he ſat 'till 1738, and was then tranſlated to this SEE, [n] being inthroned by Proxy *Nov.* 9.

His Lordſhip married firſt,

MARY, Daughter of the very Rev. Doctor *William Sherlock*, Dean of St. *Paul*'s, and Siſter to the preſent Lord Biſhop of *Saliſbury*,

By whom he hath one Son only, now living,

THOMAS GOOCH Eſq; married to *Anne Atwood* of *London*.

His preſent Lady is,

HANNAH, Daughter of Sir *John Miller* of *Chicheſter* in *Suſſex* Bart. By whom he hath likewiſe one Son, Mr. *John Gooch*, now a Minor.

His Epiſcopal Seal impales the Arms of the SEE, with the paternal Coat of

GOOCH, Per Pale *Arg.* and *Sab.* a Chev'ron between 3 Talbots paſſant counterchanged, on a Chief *Gul.* 3 Leopards Heads *Or.*

He hath publiſhed,

1. A SERMON before the Honourable *Houſe of Commons*, at St. *Margaret*'s *Weſtminſter*, on *Wedneſday January* 30, 1711, on *Pſalm* xi, verſe iii.

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[n] From June 27, 1738, when Dr. *Butts* was confirmed Biſhop of Ely, the See was void 'till Oct. 17, following. " The Right Rev. Father in God, *THO.* " *GOOCH* D. D. late Lord Biſhop of *Briſtol*, (being " happily tranſlated to the See of *Norwich*) was confir- " med LORD BISHOP of NORWICH, and inſtalled, " and inthroned by his Proxy, the Rev. Mr. *John* " *Berney* Clerk, M. A. Rector of [illegible] in the " County of Norfolk, late Fellow of Caius College in " *Cambridge*, (of which his Lordſhip is MASTER) & " Brother of Sir *Thomas Berney* Bart. on the 9*th* Day " of Nov. following."
From the [illegible] which contains Regr. *Baker* [illegible] *Butts* from fo. 51, to fo. [illegible] fo. 95, where the above is enter'd.

2. A Sermon preached at St. *Paul's*, on the Death of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend *HEN. COMPTON*, Lord Biſhop of *London*, who died *July* 7, 1713.

3. A Sermon preached before the *Houſe of Lords*, in the *Abby* Church of *Weſtminſter*, on *Wedneſday January* 9, 1739, being the Day appointed by his Majeſty for a General Faſt. 2 *Chron.* 20, 15.

At his firſt coming to the See, he repaired & beautified the Palace at a very large Expence, which had great Need of it, little having been done (unleſs by Dr. *Trimnel)* ſince the *Reſtauration*; and added much to it's Convenience, by opening a Way on the North Side of the Church out of the Upper *Cloſe*; which enabled him, with the Conſent of the *Dean* & *Chapter*, not only to ſet aſide the Paſſage to the *Palace* thro' the Church, but to ſhut it quite up, unleſs in Time of Divine Service; preventing thereby, that ſcandalous, but common Practice, of carrying Burthens of all Kinds, thro' it, even during the Performance of Service there.

In 1742, he procured two *Charters* from his Majeſty, conſtituting the late *Societies*, the one in the County of *Norfolk*, and City and County of *Norwich*, and the other in the County of *Suffolk*, to be incorporated by the Names of

" The GOVERNORS of the Charity, for the Relief of the poor *WIDOWS* & *OR-*
" *PHANS* of ſuch Clergymen, as at the Time of their Deaths were, or ſhall be poſ-
" ſeſs'd of ſome Eccleſiaſtical *Benefices* or *Curacies*, within the County of *Norfolk*, or *City*
" and *County* of *Norwich*,

" Or within the *Archdeaconries* of *Suffolk*, or *Sudbury*, or elſe where in the County of *Suffolk*."

Being not only on this, but all other Accounts, remarkable for his Charity to thoſe in Want. In this Age, a rare Example! but ſuch, as muſt make others, with the Author, pray, that it would pleaſe Almighty GOD,

Long to preſerve him,
in Proſperity among us.

***Auguſt* 1, MDCCXLIII.**

CHAP. XXXIX.

Of the

PRIORS.

BISHOP *HERBERT* having built the Monaſtery on the South Side of the Church, that [*a*] the MONKS might be free from any Noiſe or Hurry of the People, going backward & forward to the Palace; & having obtain'd Licence of *Anſelm* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to inſtitute MONKS, inſtead of *Secular Canons*, that hitherto attended this SEE: in the Year 1101, he introduced 60 *Monks*, who were to be govern'd by a PRIOR, elected by the Majority of them; [*b*] the exact Succeſſion of which PRIORS, collected from the *Inſtitution* Books, *Cotton*'s, and Biſhop *Spencer*'s Liſts, and other Evidences, here follows.

PRIORS *and* SUB-PRIORS.

1. *INGULF* the firſt PRIOR, was [*c*] Witneſs to the Foundation Deed of *Windham*-Priory, and was alive in 1221, but died ſoon after, if not that very Year, on the 16*th* of *Januury*, on which Day his *Anniverſary* was always kept, and was ſucceeded by,

2. *WILLIAM TURB*, [*d*] afterwards Biſhop; See his Life at fo. 336.

3. *HELIAS*, was elected, and died alſo in 1149, on the 22 *Oct.*

4. *RICHARD*, died *May* 16, 1158.

5. *Rannulf*; I have an antient Deed, which proves him to have been *Prior* here, by which *Robert Popi*, ſold to *Henry de Fleec* (or *Flegg*) 8 Acres and three Roods on the Weſt-Side of *Wintertune* Gate, which *Rannulf* Prior of *Norwich* & the Convent there, had in Demean, & granted him for a Rent of 2 *s.* to be yearly paid to their Church. *Algar de Summertun*, *Roger de Ormeſby*, *William*, Parſon of *Ormeſby*, and others, being Witneſſes.

6. *JOHN*, *Prior* here about 1170. I have an Original Deed of this *Prior*, by which he granted to *Rodbert*, Biſhop *Turb*'s Butler, 6 Acres in *Dodeholm*, which *Nigel*, formerly held of the Church, to hold to him and his Heirs of the Church, by the Rent of 18 *d.* a Year, 'tis witneſſed by *Will.* the Archdeacon, (of *Norf.*) ſo muſt be made before 1180, *Jeffry* the Biſhop's *Steward*, Maſter *Stangrin*, Maſter *Nicolas*, *Roger* the Scribe, *Joceline* the Archdeacon's Brother, and others.

7. *ELRIC* or *Eluric*; he died *June* 11, His *Obit* being kept on that Day, but I don't find in what Year.

[*a*] See fo. 331. Bart' Cotton. Wharton Ang' Sacra. V. I. 407, 420.

[*b*] Duplicem *Priorum* Norwicenſium ad annum uſque 1344, Succeſſionem exhibuit *Hen. Spencer* Epiſc' Norwic' in Libro ſuo Memoriali. *Claudius* E. 8. pleroſque Barth' Cotton in annalibus ſuis dedit &c.

[*c*] Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 726.

[*d*] The Reaſon of his being left out of ſeveral Liſts of the Priors is, becaſe they were collected out of the *obit* Book of the Church, and moſt likely the Liſt collected by Cotton in H. III. Time, being the firſt; he was enter'd there as Biſhop, and not Prior. And it ſeems that *Ranulph* & *John*, the 5*th* & 6*th* Priors, were omitted in that Liſt, becauſe they founded no obits for themſelves, as all the other Priors did, and therefore their Names did not occur in the *Obituary*.

8. *TANCRED*, died [*e*] *June* 15, and was ſucceeded by,

9. *GIRARD*, a learned Man, [*f*] very ſkilfull in the Law, [*g*] and one of the Juſtices in the King's Court at *Weſtminſter*, In *H*. II. A°. 1182; he [*h*] died *Dec*. 17, 1201:

10. *WILLIAM DE WALSHAM*, died *Feb*. 14, 1218, and is ſaid, by Some, to be buried not far from the Altar in St. *Lukes*'s Chapel.

11. *RANDULF*, or *Ralf de Warham*, ſo called from *Warham* in *Norfolk*, the Place of his Nativity; was firſt Official, and made Prior on *Walſham*'s Death, and [*i*] after a few Months, was confirmed Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, by *Gualo* the *Pope*'s Legate, and died Biſhop there in 1222, on the 28*th* Day of *May*, on which Day his Anniverſary was celebrated in this Church, he bare,

Gul. a Feſs *Or*. in Chief a Goat's Head caboſhed, in Baſe three Eſcalops, 2, 1, *Arg*. in a Bordure ingrailed of the 2*d*.

12. *WILLIAM ODE*, or Fitz-Odo, made *Prior* in 1219, and died 12 *April* 1235.

13. *SIMON DE ELMHAM*, elected Biſhop here, for which ſee fo. 344, he died *June* 8, 1257, *Mat*. *Paris* ſays. he was a Man of great ſanctity and eminent Learning.

14. *ROGER DE SKERNING*, elected *Prior Aug*. 21, 1257, and was made Biſhop here, for whom ſee fo. 350.

15. *NICOLAS DE BRAMPTON*, ſo called from the Neighbouring Village of *Brampton*, where his Anceſtors had flouriſhed for ſome Time, was elected *Prior* by the Monks, *Jan*: 23, 1265, and on the 18*th* of *April* 1266, was confirmed by the Biſhop, and was inſtalled by *Ric*. *Gernun* [*k*] Chamberlain of the Monaſtery, according to the Biſhop's Mandate. He died the 19*th*, and was ſolemnly interr'd in [*l*] the Cathedral (in St. *Luke*'s Chapel, as is ſaid) by Biſhop *Roger* himſelf, *Feb*. 23, 1268, having reſigned ſome Time.

16. *WILLIAM DE BRUNHAM* or *Burnham*, named ſo from the Place of his Birth, was inſtalled in 1260, in whoſe Time the great Inſurrection between the *Citizens* and *Monks* happened, the whole Account of which may be ſeen at fo. 39, for which being much blamed, he reſigned [*m*] *Sept* 28, 1272, being then infirm, and died *Febr*. 13 1273.

17. *WILL. DE KIRKEBY* or *Kirkby*, ſo called from a Village of that Name near *Norwich*, was [*n*] elected *Oct*. 1, 1272, confirmed ar *Thorp* by the Biſhop, and inſtalled the Day after; he died *March* 9, 1288, having ſetled [*o*] an annual P*ittance* for the *Monks* to be added to their Dinner, it made his *Anniverſary* a grand Feaſt in this Monaſtery; in [*p*] his time, *viz*. 1278, the Cathedral was magnificently repaired, and it's beautifull Tower built.

[*e*] Robbertus Popi conceſſit Hen°. de Fleec x Acr: in Dodeholm in Wintertune, quas Nigellus de Crohebi tenuerat de Eccâ' Norwic', et Spo[illegible]e ſua Priori & Conventui reddidit, Quas Prior Tancredus & Conventus prædict' Eccels' mihi dederunt pro xxviij *d*. per Ann. -- tenend' Dno' Henrico per red: 2*s*. per Ann. -- et pro hac Donacione & Conceſſione, predictus Hen. dedit mihi v marcas Argenti ad Iter meum perficiendum aput Sanctum *Jacobum*, & unam Robam per Annum omnibus diebus vite mee ---

[*f*] Dug' Orig' Jurid' fo. 92. p. 56. Scripſiſſe fertur Tractatum de Rebus forinſecis.

[*g*] See fo. 343. Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 103. where by Error of the Preſs, he is ſaid to be the 6*th*, inſtead of the 9*th* Prior.

[*h*] In Anniverſario *Girardi* Prioris de Manerio de Creſſingham due Marche, quarum unam recipiet precentor ad unam Pitanciam, et alteram Elemoſinarius Pauperibus erogandam Regr. vii. Ecce' Cath' fo. Penult.

[*i*] Godw' de Præs. p. 552. Wharton V. I. f. 420.

[*k*] Camerarius.

[*l*] In 1373, Maſter John de Cove, an Advocate of Norwich Conſiſtory, was buried in Norwich Cathedral by Brother Nicholas, late Prior there. He gave a Cup to the Altar of St. Buttolph at Cove, & Legacies to Sir Simon Rector of St. Mary in the Marſh, John de Ely Rector of Acle, and Mr. Rob. de Theberton Rector of Alderford.

[*m*] At fo. 41, it is ſaid by Error, October, inſtead of September. Some ſay Sept. 28.

[*n*] See fo. 41.

[*o*] Die Anniverſarij Dni. Willi: de Kyrkeby Prioris de Manerio de Martham duas marcas ad unam Pitanciam recipiet Pitanciarius, et Elemoſinarius unam, pauperibus erogandam.

Regr. vii. Ecce' Cath' fo. penult.

[*p*] See fo. 46, 351.

18. ***HENRY DE LAKENHAM***, a Native of that *Suburbian* Village, (formerly *Sacriſt* here) was inſtalled in 1289, *June* 24, 1295, [q] he was called by Writ to ſit in Parliament; [r] he reſigned in 1309, and died *Oct.* 21, 1311, having ſetled a Pittance [s] on his Obit Day, and was ſucceeded by

19. ***ROBERT DE LANGELE*** or *Langley*, who was inſtalled on the firſt *Sunday* in *Lent*, as appears by his Letters of Invitation of the Prior of *Bromholm*, the Prior of *Tofts*, and the Abbot of *Derham*, to that Solemnity He died 1326, 24, [t] *Aug.*

20. Brother ***WILL. DE CLAXTONE*** Prieſt, a Monk of this Monaſtery, was elected by the Convent, and confirmed by [u] the Biſhop, *Sept.* 4, 1326; in 1343, he was one of the King Commiſſioners for levying the 15*ths* and 10*ths* then granted, and in 1344, *Aug.* 16, he died, and was buried here.

21. ***SIMON BOZOUN***, was confirmed Prior *Aug.* 25, 1344, and reſigned in *April* 1352, being ſucceeded by,

22. Brother ***LAURENCE DE LEEK***, a Monk here, who was confirmed by the Biſhop *April* 24, [x] 1352; he died in *Dec.* 1357, and

23. ***NICHOLAS DE HOO*** Prieſt, Monk of the ſaid Monaſtery, was elected *Prior*, and confirmed by the Biſhop in the Church of St. *Mary* at *Bures*, Dec. 12, 1357, at whoſe Requeſt, on the firſt of *January* following, [y] the Biſhop granted a Commiſſion to Brother *Thomas de Feletborp*, *Robert de Jermemuthâ* or *Yarmouth*, and *William de Derſyngham*, Monks here, to hear Confeſſions in the Cathedral; *Tho: de Linne* was now *Sub-prior*. He reſigned in 1382, and was ſucceeded by

24. ***ALEX. DE TOTINGTON***, who was afterwards Biſhop; ſee his Life at fo. 373. He gave a Fine Suit of Veſtments to the Church.

In 1383, *William de Thetford*, *Sub-prior* [z] of *Norwich*, by Conſent of the Prior and Monks, was diſcharged from his Office at his Requeſt, and *Joſeph de Martham* was elected in his Room *June* 27, he being preſented to *Sprowſton*.

[q] Citatus eſt PRIOR Norwicenſis ad Parliamentum Regis per tale Breve,

EDWARDUS &c. dilecto in Chriſto Priori Norwicenſi ſalutem. Quia ſuper quibuſdam negotijs *Nos* & Regnum noſtrum, ac *Vos*, cæteroſque Prælatos de eodem Regno tangentibus, quæ ſine veſtrâ et eorum præſentiâ nolumus expediri, Parliamentum noſtrum tenere & vobiſcum ſuper his Colloquium habere volumus & tractatum; *Vobis* MANDAMUS in Fide & Dilectione quibus nobis tenemini, firmiter injungentes, quod ſitis ad nos apud Weſtmonaſterium 1° die Menſis Auguſti proximo futuro, vel ſaltem infra tertium diem Subſequentem ad ultimum, nobiſcum ſuperdictis negotijs tractaturi, & veſtrum Conſilium impenſuri, & hoc nullo modo omittatis. Teſte meipſo apud Weſtm. xxiv die Junij A°. Reg. Nri: xxiii.

Wharton V. I. fo. 402.

[r] See fo. 52.

[s] In Anniverſario die Dni: Hen: de Lakenham Prioris, de Manerio de Neuton, duas Marças accipiet Pitanciarius, et Elemoſinarius unam. Regr. VII.

[t] The Liſts ſay Sept. 24, but wrong, as appears by the Inſtitution Book N°. II.

[u] Biſhop Ayreminne Aug. 29, 1326, wrote this Letter to the Sub-prior & Convent on Langley's Death,

WILLS, Providentiâ Divinâ Norwicenſis Epiſcopus, dilectus in Chriſto Filijs, *Supprióri* & Conventui Eccleſie noſtre Cathedralis Norwic. Salutem, et cum Benedictione Dei, et noſtrâ, ſinceram in Domino Caritatem. Scitis quoniam Scriptum eſt, indignus eſt Sacerdocio, qui non invitus fuerit ordinatus, & ad Curam paſtoralem eligendus, in ipſo Electionis negotio, in tantum ab ambitû debet eſſe ſepoſitus, ut graviter cogendus, rogatus recedat, invitatus effugiat, ſolâ ſibi Suffragante neceſſitate excuſandus, et aliter ſumptus, non cenſetur Ovile ovium intrare per Oſtium, ſed aliundè furtivè aſcendere: nec vacaret a Scrupulo dampnabilis conſciencie, preter graves Penas in Jure Statutas. ---- Cum itaque actus futuri *Prioris* vobis immineat his diebus, nos ſummopere deſiderantes, vos in actû illo Secundum Deum dirigi, ac officio Prioratûs predicti, ad laudem et Gloriam Divini Nominis, utilitatem Eccleſie noſtre communis, et caritativam Quietem veſtram canonice provideri: *Vos* omnes & ſingulos monemus & hortamur in Domino, vobis in Virtute Sancte Obediencie, & alijs modis omnibus, qnibus vobis injungere poterimus, vobis injungentes, ne quis veſtrûm, precibus, premio, vel premijs, in dicto actû Electionis, pro ſe vel pro alio, Conſciencias aliorum Liberas, expugnari, ſeu impediri procuret, quoviſmodo, nec precibus, etiamſi vobis omnibus ignorantibus offerantur, quoquomodo invitatur, nec pretextû hujus illiciti, ſi contingat (quod abſit) in aliquem dirigat *Votum* ſuum, ſed in actû predicto, ſic ſinceris mentibus canonice procedatis quòd ex firmo & fixo proceſſû, et puritate conſcienciarum ſperentur Eccleſie predicte, et vobis, commoda profutura. In Caritate votivâ Altiſſimus vos conſervet. Scriptum in Eccleſiâ noſtrâ Cathedrali predictâ iv°. Cal. Sept. A. D. MCCCXXVI. & conſec' nre' primo.

Regr. Sacriſt. Norwic' fo. 103.

[x] Not April 14, as in the Liſts.

[y] Lib' Inſt' V.

[z] See fo. 373.

25. *ROB. DE BURNHAM*, Monk here, was elected *Prior*, Dec. 26, 1407; he died in the latter End of *Sept.* 1427.

Will, Depham Monk here, was made *Sub-prior*, after *Joſeph de Martham*, and on the 15*th* of *July* 1412, *Depham* was removed, and Brother *John Brunſted* made *Sub-prior*, and after him Sir *John Haſyngham*, who at the Requeſt of the [*a*] Prior and Chapter, in 1418, was removed, and Sir *Thomas Roughton* was made *Sub-prior*, who before that, was Chamberlain; & *April* 18, Br. *John Elyngham* Monk here, delivered a Letter to the Biſhop, at his Manor Houſe at *Thorp* by *Norwich*, by which the *Prior* and *Chapter* requeſted him openly to profeſs (or depute the Prior in his ſtead) Brother *John Forncete*, brother *Robert Hardwick*, brother *Jeffry Salle*, & brother *Will. Walpole*, Monks, they being examined & approved by *Will. Cambridge*, *John Salle*, *Robert Cawſton*, and *John Eſton*, Clerks and Monks, and ſent with the *Prior*'s Letter to the Biſhop, before they put on their Habits, according to the Order of *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, requiring the Biſhop to admitt them [*b*] *To the Kiſs and Bleſſing.*

26. *WILL. WORSTED* S. T. P. born at *Worſted* in *Norfolk*, Monk here, was elected by the Convent, and was confirmed by the Biſhop *Oct.* 8, 1427, who ordered brother *John Derham* S. T. P. Monk here, to inſtall him, which was done *Oct.* 17; and in 1428, he was ſummoned to Convocation with the reſt of the Abbots and [*c*] Priors.

In 1432, 2 *H.* VI. he was the only Prior ſent to the Council of *Baſil*, with the other Commiſſioners, where he made a Proteſtation in the Name of King *H.* VI. his Lord, & the Rev. Father *Thomas* Biſhop of *Worceſter*, of the Venerable Mr. *Tho. Brouns* Dean of *Sarum*, *John Symundeſburgh* Archdeacon of *Wilts*, and of Himſelf, Ambaſſadors to that Council, againſt every Thing which ſhould be there [*d*] tranſacted Derogatory [*e*) to the Intereſt of the Kingdom of *England*.

He died in 1436.

27. Brother *JOHN HEVERLOND*, Monk here, (*f*) was confirmed Prior *Oct.* 12, 1436.

In 1441, the Biſhop licenced brother *John Molet*, Monk of *Norwich*, S. T. P. and Prior of their Cell at *Yarmouth*; and brother *John Eſton* Monk there, and Prior of their Cell at *Hoxne*, to hear Confeſſions in the Cathedral; and in 1443, the Prior requeſted the Biſhop, to remove *Nic. Burgate* from the Office of *Sub-Prior*; and brother *Nic. Randworth* who was very old, from the Office of *Penitentiary*, aud confer them both on Dr. *Molet*, which was done accordingly.

In 1452, Sir *John Wichyngham* was Sub-prior on *Molet*'s Reſignation.

28. *JOHN MOLET*, Doctor in the Decrees, late *Sub-prior*, was confirmed *Prior* by the Biſhop *Jan.* 29, 1453.

He was a Favourite of *John Paſton*'s, as appears by [*g*] an Original Letter of Sir *Walter Blount*'s then Treaſurer of *England*, dated at *London* 27 *Nov.* 1464, when the ſaid *John* was ont-lawed; in which the Treaſurer tells him, that the King is advertiſed, that he is intruſted with 7 or 8000 Marks of the ſaid *John*'s, all which the King is intituled to, and therefore if it be in his Hands, or within his Monaſtery, he commands him not to part with any Thing, but keep all for the King's Uſe. But however it was ſo managed, that *Paſton*'s Son got it out of the Priory, without the Prior's Knowledge, as was pretended.

He died in 1471, and was ſucceeded by,

29. *THO. BOZOUN*, Bachelor in the Decrees, was admitted PRIOR by the Biſhop, *June* 8, 1471, and died in the beginning of *April* 1480, and lies buried in the Paſſage into St. *Luke*'s Chapel, on the Left-Hand; his inarched Monument being by the South Eaſt Part of the 18*th* South Pillar, on it are the Arms of

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(*a*) A°. 1418. Apr. 20. Hic incipit Dns: pater, viſitare Eccleſirm Suam Cathedralem.

(*b*) " ad oſculum & Benedictionem."

(*c*) See fo. 104.

[*d*] See Fox fo. 666. Coke's Inſt' iv 1567. Fuller's Church Hiſt' 177.

(*e*) " Miſſus ad concilium Baſileenſe, nomine totius " cleri Angliæ, Proteſtationem de Suprematû Regis " Angliæ in temporalibus, interpoſuit Anno 1432. exeunte." Extat ea in Regro. Willi: Molaſh. Prioris Eccleſiæ Cant: fo. 206.

(*f*) See fo. 379.

(*g*) Penes Me.

Bouzoun or Bozun, *Gul.* 3 Bird-bolts *Arg.* feather'd *Or.* impaling the Priory, now the *Deanry* Arms.

And this Inſcription was on the upper Part of the Arch.

> O tu, qui tranſis, Vir, aut Mulier, puer an ſis,
> Reſpice Picturas, apices lege, cerne Figuras,
> Et memor Eſto tui, ſic bene diſce mori.

Which was thus tranſlated,

> Man Woman or Child, that here paſs by,
> Remember Death, learn well to dye,
> Theſe Pictures ſee, theſe Figures View,
> The Sculls below, the Truth tell you.

Underneath were three Sculls, the firſt with Teeth, to ſignifie *Youth*; the ſecond with only two Teeth in the lower Chap, to ſignifie *advanced Age*; and the third without any Teeth at all, to repreſent *Old Age*; [*b*] and theſe Words three Times, to anſwer to the three Sculls, **O Morieris.** i. e. O thou ſhalt die. A certain Truth applicable to all.

He was of the antient Family of the *Bozouns* of *Wiſſingſet* in *Norfolk*, where many of them lie buried.

30. *JOHN BONEWELL*, Monk here, was confirmed Prior by the Biſhop, *April* 27, 1480, he died *Sept.* 27, 1488.

31. *WILLIAM SPYNKE*, [*i*] Monk here, was admitted Prior by the Biſhop *Dec.* 22, 1488, as appear'd when *John* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* viſited his *Monaſtery* in *April* 1499, when he certified that there were then 47 Monks in his Monaſtery, among which *William Caſtleton* the laſt Prior, was one. [*k*] He died *Nov.* 8, 1502.

Spink, *Gul.* a Chev. *Arg.* between 3 Spynks proper.

32. *WILLIAM BAKUNSTHORP*, alias *Baconſthorp*, was elected in 1502, & died in 1504, 23 *Sept.* and was buried under a large Stone in the South Tranſept, which is now robbed of it's Braſſes. And was ſucceeded by,

33. *ROBERT BRONDE* of *Catton*, called *Robert de Catton*, a Monk here, who was inſtituted Rector of St. *Mary* in the Marſh, [*l*] *Aug.* 18, 1526, on the Death of *Robert Jackſon*, being preſented by *Thomas Godſalve*, who had that Turn, granted by the Prior and Chapter, in Order to preſent the Prior.

He was born at *Catton*, in which Church *John Bronde* his Father [*m*] was buried, and *Agnes* his Wife.

He repaired, if not re-built this Chancel, and in the Eaſt Window thereof, placed his own Effigies, kneeling bare-headed in a blue Gown; he holds in his Hands a Mitre *Or.* ſupporting his Croſier on his Shoulder *Or.* his Arms are,

> *Gul.* an Ounce or Cat of Mountain *Arg.* ſpotted *Sab.* between 3 Annulets *Arg.* on a Chief *Or.* 3 Cinquefoils pierced *Sab.* and on the Chief [*n*] a Pale *Az.* on which a Mitre *Or.*

Reverendus in Chriſto Pater Robertus Bronde, Prior Norwic: Eccle: me vitriari fecit Anno Xti. M°. D. xxviii°.

(*b*) Repetor. p. 9.

[*i*] Willis, in his Hiſtory of Cathedrals &c. Vol. I. p. 277. 19. E. 4. pec' Allocatur Fratri Willo: Spynk Priori, Lenne, ad Expenſas ſuas in Suſceptione Gradus Bachalariatus Theologie.

(*k*) See fo. 127

(*l*) Aug. 18. 1526 Venerabilis ac Religioſus in Chriſto Pater, Rob. Catton Prior Norwic' Inſtit. ad Eccam. Sce' Marie in Mariſco per Mort Rob. Jakſon. Tho. Godſalve hac vice Patrono.

(*m*) Obijt 26. Jan. 1542. this Prior firſt advanced the Brondes, & ſo became Founder as it were of the Brondes in Edwardiſton in *Suff.*

(*n*) The Arms of the See.

And in a Window on the North Side of the Church, are the Arms of the *Priory*, and *Az.* 3 Serpents or Dragons hauriaut *Or.* ſwallowing each a Croſlet *Arg.*

And over it,

Orate pro Anima Roberti Bronde Prioris Norwic.

In 1529, he was [o] preferred by K. *Henry* VIII. to the Abby of St. *Alban's*, in the Room of Cardinal *Woolſey.*

In his Time, *viz.* A°. 1526, Dr. *William Reppes* who was afterwards [p] Biſhop of *Norwich*, was Sub-prior here.

He [q] was ſucceeded by,

34. *WILL. CASTLETON*, Monk here, who was confirmed *Prior* in 1529. In whoſe Time Maſter *John Forncet* was *Sub-Prior*. He was one of thoſe that complied with King *H.* VIII. in all his Deſires, voted that he might lawfully marry Q. *Catherine*, &c. and foreſeeing the Reformation approaching, reſolved to get a Share, and ſo [r] alienated from the Church, the *Priory* or *Cell* at *Hoxne*; and the Manor of *Yaxley* in *Suff.* & all the Revenues belonging thereto, to Sir *Richard Greſham* Knt. for which he had an Abſolution under the Seal of the King's Vicar General, dated *April* 1, 1538, in which Year he [s] ſurrender'd his Monaſtery to the King, who on *May* 2, the ſame Year, new founded it, and made him the firſt DEAN, and on *Trinity Sunday*, thoſe Monks that were retained, and made the 6 *Prebends*, and 16 *Choral Vicars* or *Minor Canons*, put on the Habit of *Prebends*, and *Secular* CANONS, and the other were turn'd [t] out to ſhift as well as they could; thoſe that had Intereſt enough having got ſmall Penſions allowed them for Life, as *John Suffield* 53 *s.* 4 *d.* *Rob. Pecfrey* 53 *s.* 4 *d.* *Gilbert Warren* 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and *William Nicholles* the ſame, who were alive and received them in 1555.

Annuities were reſerved to

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Miles Spencer, per Ann.	04	17	04
Tho. Gawdie	02	00	00
Ric. Catlin	02	00	00
Edmund Lumnor	03	06	08
John Corbet Eſq; Steward,	02	00	00
Rob. & George Themilthorp	14	00	00
Ric. Weſt,	02	00	00
James Cocowe	03	06	08

Theſe being Officers of the Priory, had Grants of ſuch Annuities before the Diſſolution, and ſo were to continue, and were paid in 1555, all but Gawdie and Catlin, who were then dead.

This Monaſtery before it's Diſſolution, was govern'd by

1. The PRIOR, and other Officers, of which the PRIOR only, if preſent; or in his Abſence or Death,

2. The SUB-PRIOR [u] was Supreme; the others, *Obediential.*

The *Prior* had Lodgings, and all neceſſary Offices and Conveniencies to himſelf, with a Chapel thereto belonging, which are now aſſigned to the *Dean*, and thence called the *Deanry*;

The Chapel was dedicated to St. *Edmund*, and is now in Ruins, but ſtood ſo that it had a double Entrance to it, one from the Prior's Lodge, and another out of the Entry or Paſſage leading to *Life*'s *Green.*

He was commonly called LORD *Prior.*

3. The PRIORS of the ſeveral *Cells* of *Lynn*, *Yarmouth*, *North-Elmham*, *Hoxne*, St. *Leonard*'s

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[o] See Hol' 909.

[p] See his Life at fo. 389.

[q] See fo. 139, 440, 142.

(r) See fo. 149.

(s) There are two Deeds or Surrenders in the Court of Augmentations, one the 30 H. VIII. A°. 1538, & the other in 1547, 1 E. VI. with the Commiſſion and Articles relating to this Church.

[t] It is remarkable that in this large Monaſtery there were only five charged with any Faults. Compend' Compertorum. Ecca' Cath' Norwic.'

Norfolk Incontin'
Rob. Stanton fatetur Vol' Pol.
Rob' Trowſe D°.
Nic' Thirkyll. D°.
Will' Thirkyll fatetur Incont'.
Rob. Notell fatetur Incont' cum Muliere & Pol' Vol'.

(u) In ſome large Abbies and Priories, there were 2*d* & 3*d* Priors.

on *Muſhold*, and *Aldby*, where by Compoſition between the *Monks* and *Prior*, named by the *Prior* out of the Monks, and confirmed and removed by the Biſhop at the Prior's Requeſt. Theſe *Cells*, were *Colonies*, into which the Monaſtery diſcharged their ſuperfluous Members, & whither the reſt retired, when infectious were feared at Home; they were always dependent on their Mother Monaſtery, & were wholly ſupplied from thence, tho' they had Revenues belonging to them ſeperate, they being given by the Donor's, to be applied only to their Uſe, all theſe aforeſaid *Cells* (except *Aldby)* were viſited by the *Prior* once a Year, and were fixed, in Order, that the Biſhop, when he was at his Country Seats, or Palaces, at thoſe ſeveral Places, might have a ſort of *Chapter*, and *Cathedral Service* in his Churches there. *Lyn, Yarmouth, North-Elmham*, St. *Leonard's*, & *Alby*, being in *Norfolk*, I ſhall treat of them under thoſe Places, and ſhall only obſerve as to

HOXNE,

In *Suffolk*, the *Cartulary* of which, is now in the Hands of Mr. *Thomas Martin* of *Palgrave*, from which, and the *Inſtitution* Books, I have found, that there were generally about 7 or 8 Monks reſident here, govern'd by a PRIOR, removeable, as well as nominated, by the PRIORS of *Norwich*, who viſited them annually; they were called ſometimes *Guardians* or *Wardens*, of the *Priory* or *Cell* and *Chapel* of the Bleſſed

St. Edmund the Martyr

of *Hoxne* or *Hoxon*, who [*x*] was there martyr'd by the *Danes*, in the Year 871; to whoſe Honour this Chapel was erected very early, for *Thomas de Blumville*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, who was conſecrated in 1226, confirmed all Revenues and Privileges to God, [*y*] and the Chapel of St. *Edmund* at *Hoxne*, & the Monks ſerving GOD there; who now were removed from the *Biſhops Palace*, where they were firſt placed, and fixed in their *Cell* or *Monaſtery* now built, by this Chapel, which they daily ſerved.

This Reception for the Monks was not finiſhed 'till the Year 1267, neither had the Chapel 'till then any *Cimetery* or Liberty of *Burial*, for *Roger de Skerning* (*z*) Biſhop of *Norwich*, on the 3*d Kal.* of *Aug.* being then at *Hoxne*, ſolemnly dedicated a *Church-Yard* there, reſerving, at the ſame Time, all Fees due to the Mother Church of *Hoxne*, [*a*] granting alſo forty Days *Pardon*, to all that contributed to the building or ſuſtaining this Chapel, which henceforward increaſed in Revenues, ſo that at it's Diſſolution, they were worth about 40 *l. per An.* which, join'd to the Peoples *Offerings*, the Biſhop's *Bounty*, and the *School* they kept here, ſuſtain'd the *Monks* well, who always kept 2 poor Children of the Town at their own Expence, in their *School*, 'till the whole was ſold by Prior *Caſtleton*, to Sir *Richard Greſham*, and then the Monks were recalled to *Norwich* PRIORY.

In *Henry* VI. Time, they had a Manor in *Yaxley*, valued at 4 *l.* 14 *s.* 1 *d.* and Lands and Rents to the Value of 16 *s.* in *Thrandeſton*, with which their Lands in *Denham, Horham, Hoxne*, and other Places, were valued to the Tenths at about 17 *l.*

BENEFACTORS to this *Cell* were,

John Son of *Bartholomew de Heya*, or *Dr Eye*, A°. 1228.

[*x*] Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 389.

[*y*] Cart. fo. 12. ibid' fo. 18. Eccam' Sci' Petri de Hoxne, cum Capella Sci' Edmundi ejuſdem ville ubi idem Martir interfectus eſt.' E Carta *Herberti* Fundatoris Ecce' Norwic.

[*z*] Ibid'.

[*a*] ROGERUS &c. Eps' &c. "Cum mentes Fi-
" delium ad Opera Pietatis devociùs excitentur, cum
" Sanctos Dei glorioſos honore Majori reſpiciunt hono-
" rari, & Salutem animarum bonis Operibus ampliari.
" Hinc eſt quod nos advertentes *Cimiteria* apud illas Ec-
" cleſias & Monaſteria ex antiquo eſſe depoſita, in qui-
" bus Religioſi ſunt conſtituti, et Orationes atque *Miſ-*
" *ſarum* ſolempnia tam pro vivis, quam pro defunctis fre-
" quenciùs celebrantur, ad honorem Dei et Glorioſi
" Martiris ejus *Edmundi*, ad Capellam apud HOXNE
" in Honore ejuſdem Martiris acceſſimus conſtructam,
" et *Cimiterium* ibidem ſolempniter duximus dedican-
" dum, et eorum devocioni, et extreme voluntati, qui
" in predicto Cimeterio ſepeliri deſiderant decrevimus
" annuend', ut ibidem habeant liberam ſepulturam, ſal-
" vâ tamen indempnitate Matricis Eccleſie, in quâ celeſti
" pabulo vivi refici meruerunt, ut juxta Apoſtolum,
" ſint Conſolacionum Socij, ut fuerant Paſſionum: ad
" hec de Dei Omnipotentis miſericordiâ, glorioſi Mar-
" tiris antedicti, omniumque Sanctorum meritis, ple-
" niùs confidentes, Omnibus dictum Cimiterium Cir-
" cumentibus, Orationem Dominicam cum Salutatione
" glorioſe Virginis devotè dicendo, et ad Fabricam e-
" juſdem Capelle de Bonis ſuis Suffragia conferentibus,
" vel qui dictam capellam bonis ſuis non ſufficiunt viſi-
" tare, dictum Cimiterium circumeundo, et pro ejuſ-
" dem Capelle Benefactoribus exorando, vere confeſ-
" ſis & contritis de injunctâ ſibi Penitentiâ, *Quadragin-*
" *ta* dies miſerecorditer Relaxamus."

Bart.

Bartholomew de Cranley, gave them a Moiety of his Wood in *Hoxne*, and *Nic.* Son of *Anſelm de Hoxne* and *Emma* his Wiſe, gave the other Moiety.

Jeffry de Chickering A°. 5 *Ed*: II. and *Clement* Son of *Tho. de Hoxne* Chaplain, gave Land in *Hoxne*.

Ric. Lantre of *Hoxne*, gave an annual Rent of 4 *d.* to maintain a Lamp before the Image of St. *Edmund* in the ſaid Chapel, to be paid out of *Garbrodaker* in *Chickering*.

Peter de Ringeſhalle gave them two Acres and an half, according to the Gift of *Brian* his Brother, Sir *Adam de Bedingfield*, *Hugh Gernegan*, and *William de Hecham*, Knts. being Witneſſes.

Roger Son of *Euſtace de Hoxne*, *Hugh de Suthwode*, *Anſelm de Horham-Parva*, and *Richard* his Son, and *Alured de Horham*, gave 10 Acres.

William, Son of *Thomas de Hoxne*, *Robert de la Breckl*, *Alexander* Son of *John Gode* of *Jakeſle* or *Yaxley*, and *Henry de Hoga* and *Beatrice* his Wiſe of the ſame Town, were Benefactors.

Roger de la Bruere of *Thrandeſton*, releaſed to them 14 *s.* 9 *d.* Rent, two Cocks, and ſix Hens, which they uſed to pay him for their Lands there, and gave them diverſe *Villains*, and their Rents and Services, which conſtituted their Manor in *Yaxley*, which they were to hold by the Payment of 8 *s.* a Year to the Biſhop, as *Parſon* of *Hoxne*, and 1 *d.* a Year to his Heirs, as ſuperior *Lords* of the Fee; and *Thomas* Son of Sir *Thomas Crowe* Knt. added to it; as did *John le Mey*, *Barth. de Pertrede* of *Melles*, *Thomas de* Hoxne Prieſt, *Thomas Pynel* of *Sutwode*, Prieſt, and *Hugh* his Brother, *Agnes* Daughter of *Roger de Hoxne*, *Ric. Schoche*, & others.

This *Manor* with the Chapel of *Ringeſale*, which was ſetled on it by the Prior of *Norwich*, in [b] 1294, were the Chief of it's Revenues; for it was returned by the Oaths of *Luke*, Pariſh Chaplain of *Ringeſhall*, *&c.* that *Ringeſhalle* Chapel was a *Free-Chapel*, belonging to the *Prior* of *Norwich* Cathedral, who aſſigned it now to his Cell of St. *Edmund* at *Hoxne*, that it was endowed with 32 Acres of Land, and two Parts of all the Tithe Corn and Hay of the antient Demeans of Sir *Ric. de la Rokele* and *Robert de Wyllakyſham*, and their Tenants in *Ryngeſhall*, the Tithes being then of 30 *s. per Ann.* Value; all which were confirmed by the Biſhop. And in 1313, *Rob. Guer* Chaplain, had the whole aſſigned him for Life, paying 30 *s. per Ann.* and ſerving the Chapel thrice a Week, and keeping the Houſes in Repair.

In 1307, [c] Br. *Gilbert* Biſhop of *Orkney*, (Suffragan I ſuppoſe to the Biſhop of *Norwich*) granted a further *Indulgence* of 40 Days Pardon, to all Perſons of the Dioceſs, that came in *Pilgrimage* to St. *Edmund*'s Image in this Chapel, or that left any Legacies towards repairing it, or made any Offerings there by themſelves or others; his Deed is dated at *Mendham*, in which Monaſtery he reſided, if he was not PRIOR of it.

Elias Chaplain of *Hoxne*, gave them a Houſe and Land in the Market-Place there.

The Tithes of the cleared Lands belonging to the Biſhop's Manor of *Hummerſfield*, were leaſed by *Rob. de Dunbun'* to this *Cell*, for half a Mark a Year during his Life, and then to the *Cell* for ever, they being granted to the ſaid *Robert*, by Biſhop *John de Grey*.

The *Priors* of this *Cell*, proved the Wills of all the Tenants of their Manor of *Yaxley*, the *Cell* belonging to the *Prior* of *Norwich*, who had that Juriſdiction in all his Manors.

PRIORS of *HOXNE*.

Hervy.
Ric. de Hoxne.
Roger.
Sir *Will. de Acle*.
Sir *John de Shameliſford*,

Their Order or Time of preſiding here not appearing, I can fix no Dates.

1411, *Jeffry de Norwich*.
1424, Brother *Nic. de Kelfeld*.
1430, *John Eglington*.
Will. Metingham, about 8 *H.* VI.
John Elmham, about 16 H. VI.

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[b] "Capella de *Ringſale*. Anno Dni: M°Clxxiiij "fundata fuit; et donata fuit Capelle Sci: *Edmundi* de "*Hoxne* & monachis Ibidem deo Servientibus." (A°. 1293) E Cartul. fo. 2.

[c] Cartul. fo. 14.

1441, Brother *John Eſton.*
1452, Brother *John Eſtgate.*
1453, Br. *Rob. Gatelee.*
1453, Br. *John Eſton* again.
Rob. Bretenham about 38 H. VI.
Simon Folcard, about 13 *E.* IV.
Nic. Berdeney about 20 *E.* IV.
1492, Br. *Rob. Swaffham* removed,
1492, Br. *John Attleburgh* ſucceeded.
1509, Br. *Tho. Pellis*, & in 1513.
1523, *Stephen Derſham.*

4. The SACRIST *(Sacriſta) Sacriſtain*, or [d] *Sexton* (as we now call it) was the *Officer* who had the Charge of the *Sacra*, or Holy Things, as the Church Plate, Copes, Veſtments, Books, &c. and all within the Church, or Church-Yard; for which Reaſon, as in all Places, he lodged near, if not within the Church, (or Steeple in Pariſh Churches generally) ſo here, he had a Lodging near, if not over the Veſtry, which is an arched Room, opening into the North Tranſept, on the E. Side: the Maſſes, Fees for Graves, Oblations, and other Gifts, continually given to this Officer, made his Place ſo valuable, that the ſervile Part of it was performed by a *Sub-ſacriſt* or *Deputy*; the *Sacriſt* was alſo cheif *Secretary*, *Auditor*, & *Chancellor* of the Convent, and was to write and anſwer all their Letters. He had many certain Rents annexed to his Office, as 3 *l.* 4 *s.* 10 *d. ob:* from Lands &c. in *Henlye* in *Suffolk.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* paid by the Prior of *Bukenham* out of *Griſton* and *Bradenham* Impropriations, 10 *s.* 8 *d.* from *Henley* Church; the annual *Carvage* mentioned at fo. 333, &c. out of which Profits, he was obliged to find and maintain a *Scholar* in the *Convent*'s School, and a Feaſt to 3 *l.* value on *Whitſunday*; another of the ſame Value on the *Octaves* of the *Trinity*, and pay his Part of the Feaſt on the Foundation Day; The *Sacriſt* had alſo the Cuſtody of the *Library*, which was well furniſhed, tho' in Order to ſhare it among them, at the Diſſolution, return was made, that there was no Place convenient for it, and ſo all the Members at that Time, pillaged it in a moſt ſhamefull Manner.

In 9 H. IV. that King ſent his Writ to the Collectors of the *Petty Cuſtoms* in *London*, to let go freely without Cuſtom, [e] ſix Barrels of Books ſent to the Prior and Convent of the Holy *Trinity* of *Norwich*, by [f] *Adam*, late *Cardinal* of the Church of *Rome*, given them by Will, dated *Oct.* 3, in this Year.

Pits in his Alphabetical Index [g] of Books, quotes *Liber Trinitatis Norwici &c.* Which I take to be the ſame Book, now [h] in *Bennet* College Library, and is the [i] original *Conſuetudinary* or Cuſtom Book, of the Monaſtery of *Norwich*, containing the Cuſtoms of that Church, as to ſaying their *Maſſes*, in what Veſtments they were to appear in, the Rules of the Monks living, when they were to waſh, have their Meals, and what Ceremonies they uſed on particular Days, &c. what part of the *Pentateuch* was to be read at the Common-hall during Dinner, the manner of their [k] Proceſſions, &c.

The Names of ſuch *Sacriſts* as I have met with, are,

1325, *Rob. de Hecham.* 1418, Sir *Rich. Helyngton.* 1418, Sir *Will. Silton*, late Maſter of the *Normans.* 1444, Brother *Rich. de Walſham.* 1488, *Edm. Derham*, who was then removed, and *Will. Spynk* then PRIOR, ſerved this Office voluntarily.

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[d] The Church, and all it's Ornaments, Veſtments &c. being laid on the Pariſhes to find and maintain, this Officer, is now a Lay Officer, eligible in every Pariſh, to look after and clean the Church, open the Pews, make and fill up the Graves for the Dead, and by the Church-Wardens direction, to provide Candles, and Neceſſaries belonging to the Church, to get the Linnen waſhed, take care of the *Sexterie* or *Veſtry*, (as Minſhew calls it) & to attend during Divine Service, to keep out excommunicated Perſons, Dogs &c. & prevent diſturbances in the Church.

His Salary is paid by the Church-Wardens, whoſe Servant he is, his Fees are generally ſetled by Order of a Veſtry, and if he be unduly removed, a *Mandamus* will lie to reſtore him, as *Shaw* in his Pariſh Law, p. 47. tells us.

[e] Rymer. V. 8. fo. 50.

[f] See Hiſt. Norf. V. 1. fo. 610. 643. 683. 684. 698. 713.

[g] Edit. Pariſ: 1619. p. 921.

[h] MSS. Oct. N. 36.

[i] Conſtitutiones Eccleſiæ Nordovicenſis.

[k] Ordinale Fratris R. de Lok.
Qui Pſalmos reſecat, vel Verba reciſſa volutat,
Non plus indè feret, quam ſi ſua Lingua taceret,
&c.

5. *CELLARIUS, CELLERARIUS*, the *Cellerer*, or *Burſer*, was the Officer, who bought in all Proviſions, appointed the *Pittances*, order'd the daily Proviſions, and overlooked the *Cellar*, Buttry, and Kitchen; he had always Lodgings aſſigned him, & Lands to maintain himſelf and Office; and that he might be near his Offices in this Monaſtery, his Lodgings were on the South Side of the Cloiſter, on which the *Refectory* or *Common-hall*, Kitchens, Cellars, and Buttry, are placed, hard [*l*] by the *Dormitory* or *Dortour*, all which are now ſtanding (converted to other Uſes) on the Left-hand as you go out of the Door at the South Weſt Corner of the *Cloiſter*, by which Door on the Weſt Side of the Cloiſter, [*m*] is the *Lavatory* or Waſhing Place, where the Monks waſhed their Hands, there being as much good Fellowſhip in waſhing, as in eating together.

This being one of the Principal *Offices*, it had a Deputy called the *Sub-cellerer*, or *Butler*, & a SEAL of Office belonging to it, having for it's Device, the *Cellerer*'s Hand holding up his *Cellar* Key, thus circumſcribed,

+ SIGILL: CELERAR: CELLIE: NORVIC.

The [*n*] *Celerer* had in *Suffolk*, in *Athelyngton* 2 *s. per Ann.* in *Hopton* in *Lothingland* 2 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d. per Ann.* in *Marlesford* 3 *s.* in *Barſham* 3 *s.* a Portion of 4 Marks from *Poſſewick* Church. Several Rents from Houſes in the *Precinct*. From *Hopton* Church in *Lovingland*, a yearly Portion of 21 *s.* 4 *d.* Biſhop *Ayreminne* gave 200 *l.* with which an Eſtate was purchaſed and ſetled on the [*o*] *Cellerer* & *Sub-cellerer*, they being tied to ſay *Maſſes* for his Soul, and diſtribute two Marks Yearly to the Poor, on [*p*] his Anniverſary.

The Names *of the* CELLERERS I *meet with, are*,

Hugh, (Dapifer Monachorum) about 1158.

1272. 1283, Brother *Ralf de Elingham*. 1332, Brother *John de Hedyrſete*. 1333, Brother *Rob. de Donewich*. 1356, Brother *Roger de Hadeſcoe*. 1358, Brother *John de Elingham*. 1403, Brother *Ric. Mydelton*. 1423, Brother *John Walſham*. 1459, Brother *John Elyngton*. 1487, Brother *Will. Bakenthorp*, afterwards Prior. 1468, Brother *Thomas Fulmerſton*.

6. *CAMERARIUS*, [*q*] the *Chamberlain* or *Treaſurer*, his *Office* was to keep the Keys of the *Treaſury*; iſſuing out, and receiving in, [*r*] all conſiderable Sums of Money, and was ſo called *à Camerâ*, from the *Chamber* or *Treaſury*.

[*l*] This is the long Building on the South Side of the Cloiſter, in which Room the Monks all ſlept together; it being ordained in a Council held A°. 816. "Niſi in Dormitorio cum Cæteris, abſque Cauſâ inevitabili, nemo Dormire preſumpſerit."

[*m*] A Lavatory, ſtands exactly the ſame, in the Cloiſter of Weſtminſter Abby. the Water came in by a Conduit, & run'd out at bottom, as it did here, the Pipe for that Uſe now appearing.

[*n*] In the *Sacriſt*'s Regiſter, fo. 45. is an Account of the *Celerer*'s Office, what he is to deliver Daily, and at all Feſtivals, to the *Monks*, and Monaſtery Servants; by which it appears, that the *Prior* was obliged to dine in the *Refectory* with the Monks, on All-Saints Day, when the *Celerer* was to find the Wine, on the Day before *Chriſtmaſs-Day*, and on *Chriſtmaſs-Day* & 3 Days after, when the Celerer was to find the Wine, on the Vigil of the Epiphany, and on the Circumciſion, & on the Epiphany, when the Celerer finds the Wine, on Candlemas-Day, Palm-Sunday, Eaſter-Eve, & Eaſter-Day, and 3 Days after. The Cellerer alſo paid the Minſtrells or Muſick, on Trinity Sunday, All-Saints, Chriſtmaſs Day, and the Dedication Day.

(*o*) The Celerer's Revenues appear in the V*th*. Regr. of the Cathedral, & on the Blank Leaf is written, 'The Celerer's Booke.' but there are many Things added.

[*p*] See fo. 357.

[*q*] In this Notion the CHAMBERLAINS of London, & other Corporations, have their Name.

[*r*] Among his Accounts, he yearly paid 3 *s.* 4 *d.* on the Obit of John de Grey Biſhop.

8 *s.* 8 *d.* for Wine in the Hall every Michaelmaſs Day.

To the Minſtrals at Chriſtmaſs 6 *d.* Eaſter 4 *d.* Trinity 6 *s.* 8 *d.* All-Saints 3 *d.* on the Dedication 18 *d.*

It ſeems by the Account of the Year 1329, that the King, and Biſhop of Lincoln his Chancellor, lodged here ſome Days.

In 1333, Dat: ad maritagium ſororis Regis 10 *s.*

Cocis et Alijs Miniſtris Dni: Regis & Regine 12 *s.*

In 1335, Dat: Rob. de Ufforth pro paleſrido reabundo Dno: Regi accommodat'.

1337, Dat: Officiarijs Regine et Cocis 9 *s.* 8 *d.*

Ab Octavo Anno Willi: de Claxton Prioris uſque ad decimum Sextum annum ejuſdem, ſciendum eſt, quod REX, infra dictos octo annos, venit apud Norwic: quater, & REGINA, ter.

REX. A°. 9°. (1335) Willi. Prioris, circa Pentecoſt. xi°. (1337) circa Pent. xii°. (1338) circa Pent. xiv° (1340.)

REGINA, anno 8°. (1334) xi° (1337) xv° (1341.)

And it appears by the ſame Accounts, that the King, Queen, &c. always lodged at the Prior's Country Seat at Trowſe-Newton-Hall.

Data &c. Cuſtodi Equorum Regis, Garcionibus ſuis, Rob. de London, Nuncio Regis, Willo: de la March, & fratribus ſuis Prebendarijs & Janitoribus Regis apud *Neuton*, Tho. de Meſſenden Pincerne Regis, Familie Regis apud *Neuton*, Johi: de Sco: Omero qui eſt cum Rege, vino dat' Regi & Regine, Johi: de la Souche Mareſcallo Regis, &c.

Chamberlains Names.

1418, Sir *John Roughton*, he was made *Sub-prior*, and Sir *Nic. Burgate* ſucceeded; he was removed, and in 1443, *John Molet* D. D. late Prior of *Yarmouth*, ſucceeded. 1487, Brother *Edm. Derham*.

7. *ELEEMOSINARIUS* or the *Almoner*, who diſtributed the *Alms* of the Convent to the Poor, his Office for that purpoſe, is called the *Almonry*; he looked over and took Care of the *Alms Houſes* and *Alms People* of the Convent, had many certain Revenues ſetled on his Office, as Temporal Rents in *Waybred* in *Suff:* taxed at 5 *s.* 1 *d.* in *Aſkeby* 8 *d.* in *Loweſtoft* 3 *l.* in *Stokeaſh* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* in *Yaxley* 13 *s.* 5 *d. ob:* 10 *s.* Pention from *Sprowſton* Rectory, &c.

He was always to [s] find the Wine, Feaſt, & Boys, or *Clerks* of St. *Nicolas* on that Day, when they went in Proceſſion to St. *Leonard*'s, and heard high *Maſs* there; he was alſo at the Expence of the *Rogation* Proceſſion or Perambulation.

ALMONERS.

Bro: *Tho: de Stanfield*, (Temp. *Will:* Prioris.) Br: *H: de Norwold*. 1348, Br: *John de Hederſete*. 1379, Br: *Peter de Derham*. 1380, Br: *John de Len*. 1399, Br: *Nicholas de Geyton*. 1409, Br: *Nic: de Helyngton*. 1417, Br: *Thomas Hyndringham*. 1458, Br: *John Molet*. 1461, Br: *Ric. Marſham*. 1483, Br: *Tho. Fulmerſton*. 1490, Br: *Dioniſe Hindolveſton*. 1506, Br: *Rob: de Watfield*. 1520, Br: *John Shelton*. 1528, Br: *Henry Manuell*.

8. *REFECTORARIUS*, or the Comptroller of the *Refectory*, or *Common Hall*, his Office was to take Care of the Linnen, and all Things belonging to it.

9. *PITANCIARIUS*, or *Pittancer*, whoſe Office was to ſee the *Pittances* of the Convent regularly obſerved. He always expended 13 *s.* 4 *d.* in Wine for the Convent at Dinner, on St. *Margaret*'s Day, and the whole Feaſt on *Prior Kirkeby*'s Anniverſary; and another on the Anniverſary [t] of St. *Tho. de St. Omer*, and on all high Feſtivals treated the Convent with *Almonds* and *Raiſons*.

10. *INFIRMARIUS*, the *Keeper* or *Curator* of the *Infirmary* or *Firmary*; wherein Perſons downright ſick, had Care taken of them, as Phiſick, and private Attendance; no *Lent* or Faſting-Days enter'd this Room, Sickneſs being a Diſpenſation for eating Fleſh, and it was puniſhable for any to eat here, that were not regularly put in.

This Officer had diverſe Rents &c. and paid annually on the Conception of the *Virgin Mary*, 4 *s.* to the Prior, and 1 *s.* to each Monk for Ginger-bread; 3 *d.* on St. *Nicholas*'s Day to the *Boy Biſhop*, and 4 *s.* 2 *d. ob*: for Ale, Bread, and Cheeſe, to [u] be diſtributed to the Poor of St. *Peter*'s *per Montergate*, on *Eaſter* Day, according to the antient Cuſtom of the City of *Norwich*. And it appears from theſe Accounts, that the Prior was paid in all Things, as 4 Monks, and in *H.* VI. Time, there were 53 Monks.

21. The *Keeper* of the Shrines of St. *William*, and *Walter de Suffield*, who was a reputed *Saint* here, tho' never canonized, as St *William* was.

The Lay-Officers *in the* Monaſtery *were*,

The JANITORS or PORTERS, who kept the *Gates*; there were ſeveral of them, but the Head Porter was an Office for Life, named by the *Prior*; 4 *R.* II. *Nic. de Hoo* ‖ Prior, granted this Office to *Nic: de Clenchwarton* for Life, who was to have every Day, one Monk's

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[s] Comp' Eleemoſinar' 3 R. 2. pro vino Conventui in die Sci' Nichi' 10 *s.* pro Proventibus 7 *s.* In Victualibus Empt' cum alijs expenſis pro Epiſcopo Puerorum in Feſto Sci: *Nichi:* 7 *s.* &c.

[t] Dna' Boleyn tenet tras' &c. in Mulberton Quondam Dni' Barthi' de Sco' Omero militis Progen: Dni: Thoe' de Sco' Omero, deinde Dni: Willi: de Hoo militis."

[u] 1515, pro Pane, & Cerviſiâ dat' parochianis Sci' Petri de Permontergate in Die Paſche juxta antiquam conſuetudinem Civitatis Norwici.

‖ Regr' I. Ecce' Cath' fo. 13.

Loaf and a Flaggon of Ale, and the ſame Proviſion out of the Kitchen, as every Monk in the Infirmary daily had, at Noon and at Night; and one Mark yearly, or a Livery of the ſame Suit with the *Cellerer*'s Servants, and a Chamber over the Gates.

The *Keeper* of the *Garners*, called *Granarij*, or *Granary-Men*, took in, and delivered out, the Corn. The Granaries were the long Buildings in the Lower-Cloſe, Eaſt of the Deanry.

They deliver'd annually to the City Poor, 3 Quarters of *Mixtling* every *Eaſter*, of the Convent's Alms.

The *Gardiners*, gave annually 2 *d.* to the *Boy-Biſhop*, and his Clerks.

The *Hoſtilarij*, or *Grooms*, kept their annual Feaſt the Day before St. *Edmund*, and always offer'd 16 *d:* The Head of them was *Stallarius*, Keeper of the *Stalls*, or *Maſter of the Horſe*, next him was the [z] *Provendarius*, or Procurer of their *Provender*.

They had under their Care, 4 ſorts of Horſes, *viz:*

Manni, Sadle Geldings or Coach Horſes,
Runcini, Galloways or Pad-Nags,
Summarij, Sumpter Horſes,
Averij, Plough or Cart-Horſes.

The SWANARD, was Keeper of the Swans and Swan-Marks.

The *Prior*'s Butler, *Cellerer*'s Butler, Clerk of the *Infirmary*, *Miller*, *Cooper*, *Malſter*, *Carpenter*, Porter of the Cellar, Porter of the *Fiſh*-Houſe, Caterer, Woodherds, or Keeper of the Woods and Wood, Gardiner's Men, Servants of the Lardery, Carters, Servants of the Kitchen, [y] Tokener, and Scullions,

Had all their certain Daily Subſiſtance of Bread, Meat, Fiſh, and Beer, out of the Convent's Cellar, Buttry and Kitchen.

Beſides theſe, they had a

(Carcerarius) Goaler, or Keeper of the Priſon, who had the Care over the Priſon, for incorrigible *Monks*, who would not be order'd otherwiſe, into Obedience;

And alſo of the

(Sanctuarium) Century, or Sentwery, as it was called, a Place where Debtors took *Sanctuary* or Refuge from their Creditors, and even Malefactors lived there in all Security.

They had ſeveral (Grangearij) Grangers, Overſeers, or chief Servants, to take Care of the Stocks, &c. at their ſeveral Granges, [z] or Farms at a diſtance, which they kept in their own Hands, to find them with Corn, Muttons, and other Meats, and Fowls, all which they killed of their own Produce.

And thus you have an Account of the ſeveral Offices &c. of this Monaſtery, by which we may Judge of all the Reſt, they being much the Same, I ſhall therefore only add what Men I find of Note, that were Monks here; refering thoſe that have a Deſire to know, the General Rules to which, all Convents in ſome Meaſure conformed, to *Fuller*'s Church Hiſtory, Lib. VI, fo: 287, 299.

MONKS

Of Note belonging to this Monaſtery, were,

1. *THOMAS DE* [a] *BRINTON*, who having ſtudied in moſt of the Univerſities and Places of publick Learning in *Britain*, became ſo much noted, that he was ſent for to *Rome*, by the *Pope*, before whom, he often preached in *Latin*, to his great Commendation; and being much admired for his good Underſtanding, Affability, and Learning, the Holy Father made him his *Penitentiary*, and beſtowed upon him the Biſhoprick [b] of *Rocheſter*, after which he returned to *England*, and applying to K. *Richard* II. for Confirmation of the Temporalities of his See, that Prince was ſo taken with the Humility & Facetiouſneſs of the Man, that he appointed him his own *Confeſſor*: he was a great Benefactor to the *Engliſh* Hoſpital at *Rome*, and having ſat Biſhop from 1372, to 1389, died in a good old Age, leaving behind

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[x] He is very often called, *Prebendarius*,

(y) There were 70 weekly *Tokens*, and each was to have one Monks Loaf delivered by this Servant to any Perſon that brought it, viz. 70 Loaves a Week, each Monk had one, & the other Officers in Proportion.

[z] So called " a Grana gerendo."

[a] Or de *Brampton*, Pits p. 913.

[b] Godwin p. 577.

him, 2 Volumes of his Works publiſhed to the World, *viz.*

1. His Latin Sermon before the Pope.
2. A Volume [c] of Sermons on diverſe *Feſtivals.*

Beſides other Works now loſt.

2. ***WILLIAM DE BINHAM***, ſo called from the Town of that Name in *Norfolk*, where he was born, [d] was a great Oppoſer of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine, with whom he was Contemporary at *Oxford*, and publiſhed a Book againſt him; he flouriſhed in 1370, under the moſt noble Prince, *E.* III. and is erroneouſly called by ſome, *Will. Bingham.*

3. About 1384, ***ROBERT CASTERTON*** [e] or *Caſtre*, who took his Sirname from *Caſtor* near *Norwich*, the Place of his Birth, became remarkable for his great Skill in Divinity, having then publiſhed diverſe Comments on St. *Paul*'s Epiſtles, and a Volume on the *Revelations*; all which, were carefully preſerved in the *Library* of this Monaſtery, 'till it's Diſſolution, and were then deſtroyed, tho' there ſtill remain Copies of ſome of them in other Libraries.

4. ***ADAM DE EASTON***, [f] born at *Eaſton* by *Norwich*, brought up by the *Monks* at their *Cell* of St. *Leonard*'s on *Muſhold*, near the City, afterwards a profeſſed Monk in their Monaſtery at *Norwich*, ſtudied in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, & in 1366, ‖ became D. D. at the Expence of the Cell, where he had his juvenile Education; a Man ſo eminent for his Skill in *Hebrew*, *Greek*, and *Latin*, that for his Merit only, he was called to *Rome* by Pope *Gregory* XI. & made Cardinal of St. *Cecily*; but being not liked by *Urban* VI. who ſuſpected that he favoured his Adverſary *Clement* VII. he was impriſoned by him at *Genoa*; and tho' at the Deſire of King *Rich.* II. (who valued him much) [g] he was enlarged, and ſo [h] eſcaped the *Sack*, yet he ſuffer'd great Hardſhips, 'till *Boniface* IX, reſtored him to his former Eſtate and Dignity. He is ſaid to have tranſlated the whole old *Teſtament* out of *Hebrew* into *Latin*, and did certainly publiſh no leſs than 19 other Volumes upon different Subjects, a Catalogue of which are extant in *Pit*'s Lives of the *Illuſtrious Engliſh Authors.*

He died beyond Sea in 1407, being then Dean [i] of *York*; he was called the NORWICH *Cardinal*, and was a Benefactor to the *Library* of his own Monaſtery at *Norwich*, [k] as is before obſerved.

5. ***RICHARD DE FOLSHAM***, was a great Favourite of *Thomas Arundel*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, he was born at *Folſham* in *Norfolk*, was much in the *Pope*'s Court at *Rome*, [l] and very Converſant with *John* XXII. to whom he wrote many Epiſtles, 28 of which he publiſhed in one Volume, beſides diverſe others in another; he flouriſhed about 1410, in the Reign of *H.* IV.

6. ***WILLIAM SYLTON***, was ſo great a Favourite with *Henry Chicheley* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, that during the Vacancy of the See, he conſtituted him his Official, to viſit *Norwich* Dioceſs, *Dec.* 3, 1415.

7. ***JOHN STOW***, D. D. of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, for his Abilities in all Sorts of polite Literature, was [m] choſen by Dr. *Worſted*, then Prior of *Norwich*, to attend him to the Council of *Baſil*, in 1432, where he gain'd ſo much Reſpect, that he was requeſted to publiſh the Acts [n] of that Council, which he performed with much Credit to himſelf; his other Works extant, are, a Book of Solemn *Diſputations*; and another Volume of Letters to the *Norwich Cardinal*, &c. which ſhews, that at that Time, he muſt be ſomewhat advanced in Years.

8. ***THOMAS SCROOP***, of whom I ſhall treat, under the *Carmelites* Monaſtery here.

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[c] This Volume begins, *Gaudete in Domino*, &c.

[d] Pits p. 504.

* Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 508. Pits, p. 537.

[e] Pits p. 548.

[f] Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I. fo. 648. Pits p. 458.

‖ Compot' Mri' Celle &c. 39 E. 3.

[g] Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 509.

[h] Pope Urban the VI. took 7 Cardinals, that favoured his adverſary Clement VII. and tying them up in Sacks, drowned them; Iſaacſon's Cron' Sub A° 1380.

[i] Godwin makes him a Herefordſhire Man, grounded on the Miſtake in Pits, who ſays he was Biſhop of Hereford.

[k] See fo. 439.

[l] Pits p. 590.

(m) See fo. 434.

(n) It begins, Sacroſanctæ Generali Synodo &c.

Loaf and a Flaggon of Ale, and the ſame Proviſion out of the Kitchen, as every Monk in the Infirmary daily had, at Noon and at Night; and one Mark yearly, or a Livery of the ſame Suit with the *Cellerer*'s Servants, and a Chamber over the Gates.

The *Keeper* of the *Garners*, called *Granarij*, or *Granary-Men*, took in, and delivered out, the Corn. The Granaries were the long Buildings in the Lower-Cloſe, Eaſt of the Deanry.

They deliver'd annually to the City Poor, 3 Quarters of *Mixtling* every *Eaſter*, of the Convent's Alms.

The *Gardiners*, gave annually 2 *d.* to the *Boy-Biſhop*, and his Clerks.

The *Hoſtilarij*, or *Grooms*, kept their annual Feaſt the Day before St. *Edmund*, and always offer'd 16 *d:* The Head of them was *Stallarius*, Keeper of the *Stalls*, or *Maſter of the Horſe*, next him was the [z] *Provendarius*, or Procurer of their *Provender*.

They had under their Care, 4 ſorts of Horſes, *viz:*

Manni, Sadle Geldings or Coach Horſes,
Runcini, Galloways or Pad-Nags,
Summarij, Sumpter Horſes,
Averij, Plough or Cart-Horſes.

The SWANARD, was Keeper of the Swans and Swan-Marks.

The *Prior*'s Butler, *Cellerer*'s Butler, Clerk of the *Infirmary*, *Miller*, *Cooper*, *Malſter*, *Carpenter*, Porter of the Cellar, Porter of the *Fiſh*-Houſe, Caterer, Woodherds, or Keeper of the Woods and Wood, Gardiner's Men, Servants of the Lardery, Carters, Servants of the Kitchen, [y] Tokener, and Scullions,

Had all their certain Daily Subſiſtance of Bread, Meat, Fiſh, and Beer, out of the Convent's Cellar, Buttry and Kitchen.

Beſides theſe, they had a

(Carcerarius) Goaler, or Keeper of the Priſon, who had the Care over the Priſon, for incorrigible *Monks*, who would not be order'd otherwiſe, into Obedience;

And alſo of the

(Sanctuarium) Century, or Sentwery, as it was called, a Place where Debtors took *Sanctuary* or Refuge from their Creditors, and even Malefactors lived there in all Security.

They had ſeveral (Grangearij) Grangers, Overſeers, or chief Servants, to take Care of the Stocks, &c. at their ſeveral Granges, [z] or Farms at a diſtance, which they kept in their own Hands, to find them with Corn, Muttons, and other Meats, and Fowls, all which they killed of their own Produce.

And thus you have an Account of the ſeveral Offices &c. of this Monaſtery, by which we may Judge of all the Reſt, they being much the Same, I ſhall therefore only add what Men I find of Note, that were Monks here; refering thoſe that have a Deſire to know, the General Rules to which, all Convents in ſome Meaſure conformed, to *Fuller*'s Church Hiſtory, Lib. VI, fo: 287, 299.

MONKS

Of Note belonging to this Monaſtery, were,

1. *THOMAS DE* [a] *BRINTON*, who having ſtudied in moſt of the Univerſities and Places of publick Learning in *Britain*, became ſo much noted, that he was ſent for to *Rome*, by the *Pope*, before whom, he often preached in *Latin*, to his great Commendation; and being much admired for his good Underſtanding, Affability, and Learning, the Holy Father made him his *Penitentiary*, and beſtowed upon him the Biſhoprick [b] of *Rocheſter*, after which he returned to *England*, and applying to K. *Richard* II. for Confirmation of the Temporalities of his See, that Prince was ſo taken with the Humility & Facetiouſneſs of the Man, that he appointed him his own *Confeſſor*: he was a great Benefactor to the *Engliſh* Hoſpital at *Rome*, and having ſat Biſhop from 1372, to 1389, died in a good old Age, leaving behind

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[x] He is very often called, *Prebendarius*,

(y) There were 70 weekly *Tokens*, and each was to have one Monks Loaf delivered by this Servant to any Perſon that brought it, viz. 70 Loaves a Week, each Monk had one, & the other Officers in Proportion.

[z] So called "a Grana gerendo."

[a] Or de *Brampton*, Pits p. 913.

[b] Godwin p. 577.

him, 2 Volumes of his Works publiſhed to the World, *viz.*

1, His Latin Sermon before the Pope.

2. A Volume [*c*] of Sermons on diverſe *Feſtivals.*

Beſides other Works now loſt.

2. ***WILLIAM DE BINHAM***, ſo called from the Town of that Name in *Norfolk*, where he was born, [*d*] was a great Oppoſer of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine, with whom he was Contemporary at *Oxford*, and publiſhed a Book againſt him; he flouriſhed in 1370, under the moſt noble Prince, *E.* III. and is erroneouſly called by ſome, *Will. Bingham.*

3. About 1384, ***ROBERT CASTERTON*** [*e*] or *Caſtre*, who took his Sirname from *Caſtor* near *Norwich*, the Place of his Birth, became remarkable for his great Skill in Divinity, having then publiſhed diverſe Comments on St. *Paul*'s Epiſtles, and a Volume on the *Revelations*; all which, were carefully preſerved in the *Library* of this Monaſtery, 'till it's Diſſolution, and were then deſtroyed, tho' there ſtill remain Copies of ſome of them in other Libraries.

4. ***ADAM DE EASTON***, [*f*] born at *Eaſton* by *Norwich*, brought up by the *Monks* at their *Cell* of St. *Leonard*'s on *Muſhold*, near the City, afterwards a profeſſed Monk in their Monaſtery at *Norwich*, ſtudied in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, & in 1366, ‖ became D. D. at the Expence of the Cell, where he had his juvenile Education; a Man ſo eminent for his Skill in *Hebrew*, *Greek*, and *Latin*, that for his Merit only, he was called to *Rome* by Pope *Gregory* XI. & made Cardinal of St. *Cecily*; but being not liked by *Urban* VI. who ſuſpected that he favoured his Adverſary *Clement* VII. he was impriſoned by him at *Genoa*; and tho' at the Deſire of King *Rich.* II. (who valued him much) [*g*] he was enlarged, and ſo [*h*] eſcaped the *Sack*, yet he ſuffer'd great Hardſhips, 'till *Boniface* IX, reſtored him to his former Eſtate and Dignity. He is ſaid to have tranſlated the whole old *Teſtament* out of *Hebrew* into *Latin*, and did certainly publiſh no leſs than 19 other Volumes upon different Subjects, a Catalogue of which are extant in *Pit*'s Lives of the *Illuſtrious Engliſh Authors.*

He died beyond Sea in 1407, being then Dean [*i*] of *York*; he was called the NORWICH *Cardinal*, and was a Benefactor to the *Library* of his own Monaſtery at *Norwich*, [*k*] as is before obſerved.

5. ***RICHARD DE FOLSHAM***, was a great Favourite of *Thomas Arundel*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, he was born at *Folſham* in *Norfolk*; was much in the *Pope*'s Court at *Rome*, [*l*] and very Converſant with *John* XXII. to whom he wrote many Epiſtles, 28 of which he publiſhed in one Volume, beſides diverſe others in another; he flouriſhed about 1410, in the Reign of *H.* IV.

6. ***WILLIAM SYLTON***, was ſo great a Favourite with *Henry Chicheley* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, that during the Vacancy of the See, he conſtituted him his Official, to viſit *Norwich* Dioceſs, *Dec.* 3, 1415.

7. ***JOHN STOW***, D. D. of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, for his Abilities in all Sorts of polite Literature, was [*m*] choſen by Dr. *Worſted*, then Prior of *Norwich*, to attend him to the Council of *Baſil*, in 1432, where he gain'd ſo much Reſpect, that he was requeſted to publiſh the Acts [*n*] of that Council, which he performed with much Credit to himſelf; his other Works extant, are, a Book of Solemn *Diſputations*; and another Volume of Letters to the *Norwich Cardinal*, *&c.* which ſhews, that at that Time, he muſt be ſomewhat advanced in Years.

8. ***THOMAS SCROOP***, of whom I ſhall treat, under the *Carmelites* Monaſtery here.

[*c*] This Volume begins, *Gaudete in Domino*, &c.

[*d*] Pits p. 504.

* Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 508. Pits, p. 537.

[*e*] Pits p. 548.

[*f*] Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I. fo. 648. Pits p. 458.

‖ Compot' Mri' Celle &c. 39 E. 3.

[*g*] Hol' Vol' 2. fo. 509.

[*h*] Pope Urban the VI. took 7 Cardinals, that favoured his adverſary Clement VII. and tying them up in Sacks, drowned them; Iſaacſon's Cron' Sub A° 1380.

[*i*] Godwin makes him a Herefordſhire Man, grounded on the Miſtake in Pits, who ſays he was Biſhop of Hereford.

[*k*] See fo. 439.

[*l*] Pits p. 590.

(*m*) See fo. 434.

(*n*) It begins, Sacroſanctæ Generali Synodo &c.

9. *JOHN MEARE* or *Mears*, [o] of *Stukey*, D. D. of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, flouriſhed in the Reign of King *Edward* IV. he wrote a Book of *Sermons*; and 4 Books on the *Maſter* of the *Sentences*, which were preſerved in the Library of his Monaſtery.

10. *WILL. BOKENHAM*, [p] *Prior* of the *Cell* of *Yarmouth*, was elected Abbot of *Windham* in 1466.

Theſe are the *Few* remarkable Men produced from this Monaſtery, which conſidering the number of Monks belonging to it, are *few* indeed; the other Monaſteries of this Place, producing ſo many more in Proportion than this, evidently ſhews, that the *Monks*, were a more lazy Sort of People than the *Friers*, who having no ſetled Revenues to live on, always endeavoured to outvy each other in *Learning*, as well as *Living*; whereas the former who had large Revenues to ſubſiſt on, & little or nothing to do, glutted with Eaſe and Plenty, thought of little elſe but enjoying thoſe good Things, that their Predeceſſors had given them, or that their poor *Vicars* and *Subſtitutes*, the *Secular* Clergy, (upon whom they laid their whole Burthen) daily earned for them.

CHAP. XL.

An Account of the DEANS, VICARS-GENERAL, or CHANCELLORS, ARCHDEACONS, COMMISSARIES, OFFICIALS, and *Prebends*.

DEANS of NORWICH.

1. *WILLIAM CASTLETON*, the laſt PRIOR here, was made the [q] firſt DEAN, by the Foundation Charter of King *Henry* VIII. Aº. 1538, but he reſigned it the next Year, having a Pention during Life, ſetled on him. He lived 'till about 1548, for in that Year 40*l.* of his Gift was paid to the Court to clad poor People with; and *John Reve* his Executor, promiſed to deliver a hundred Quarters of Wheat to the Uſe of the City Poor, to be kept and ſold to them at 6 Shillings a Comb, whenever Wheat exceeded that Price.

2. *JOHN SALISBURY*, deſcended from an antient Family of that Name in *Denbighſhire*, was firſt a *Monk* of the Monaſtery [r] of *Bury*, and having ſtudied ſometime in both Univerſities, enter'd into Holy Orders, and was ſoon after choſen PRIOR of the Monaſtery of St. *Faith*, at *Horſham* in *Norfolk*, about 1534; and after his Surrender of that *Priory*, was nominated by Biſhop *Nix*, to the King, who appointed him *Suffragan* BISHOP of *Thetford*, and he was conſecrated accordingly by Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, *March* 19, 1536.

Dec. 20, 1537, he was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Angleſey*; and the next Year *May* the 2*d.* to the *Prebend* [s] of *Yarmouth* in the Church of *Norwich*.

In 1539, he was inſtalled DEAN of *Norwich*, and in 1541, reſigned his Rectory of *Creke*,

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(o) This Man occurs twice in Pits, once by the Name of Mears, p. 879. and again by the Name of Stukey, p. 882. which laſt Name he generally went by, it being given him from the Place of his Birth.

(p) See Hiſt' of Norff' V. I. fo. 733.

(q) See fo. 131, 389, 436.

(r) Fox 1197. Wood's Ath. V. I. fo. 599.

(s) Now called the VI*th* Prebend.

in *Norfolk*, to a Son of Sir *Roger Towneſend*'s, for whom he held that Rectory, reſerving a Pention to himſelf for Life, out of it; and immediately after, Sir *Roger* and *Anne* his Wife, preſented him to *Cleydon* Rectory in *Suffolk*.

In 1546, he was inſtituted [*t*] to *Lopham*; and in 1554, was deprived of his DEANRY & *Livings* by Q. *Mary*; but was immediately preſented again to *Lopham*, by *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, and inſtituted again; that Nobleman having a great Value for him, procured him the Rectory of *Diſs*, to which he was inſtituted the ſame Day, at the Preſentation of *Henry* Earl of *Suſſex*, and held them by Union.

About nine Months after, he was inſtalled *Chancellor* of the Church of *Lincoln*.

In 1560, [*u*] he was reſtored by Q. *Elizabeth*, to his DEANRY; and in 1571, was created BISHOP of the *Iſle of Man*, and confirmed in it *April* 7, when he obtain'd Licence to hold the *Deanry* in *Commendam* with it, together with his Rectories of *Diſs*, and *Thorp* on the Hill, in *Lincoln* Dioceſs; and having lived here 'till *Sept.* 1573, he died in a good old Age.

3. *JOHN CHRISTOPHERSON*, D. D. a *Lancaſter* Man, bred in St. *John*'s College; was firſt Fellow of *Pembrook-Hall*, after that, of his own College, being Confeſſor to Queen *Mary*, was made Maſter of *Trinity* College, and DEAN here in the Room of *Saliſbury*; he was inſtalled *April* 18, 1554, and voided the DEANRY, at his Promotion to the Biſhoprick of *Chicheſter*, in 1557.

He is acknowledged by all, to have been a very learned Man; and among other Works publiſhed by him in the *Greek* & *Latin* Tongues, he tranſlated ſeveral of the Works of *Euſebius* and *Philo Judæus*, out of the *Greek* into *Latin*; but being a ſtrict Papiſt, he was deprived of his Biſhoprick and Maſterſhip by Queen *Elizabeth*; and *Will. Bill*, whom Queen *Mary* had deprived to introduce him, was reſtored to his Maſterſhip; and 'tis no Wonder to find this Man ejected, for we are aſſured, that during the *Marian* Perſecution, [*x*] he came the neareſt to *Bloody Bonner*, burning no leſs than ten, in one Fire at *Lewes*, and 17 others at ſundry Times, in diverſe Places.

4. *JOHN BOXHALL* or *Boxall*, was born at *Bramſhoot* in *Hampſhire*, and had his Grammar Learning in *W*. of *Wykeham*'s School by *Wincheſter*, was thence admitted perpetual Fellow of *New-College* in *Oxford*, in 1542; took his Degrees in *Arts*, & was eſteemed one of the moſt ſubtile Diſputants in the whole Univerſity. Afterwards he enter'd into Holy Orders, but did not preach in the Reign of *Edw.* VI. but when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, he was made Archdeacon of *Ely*, *Secretary* of State, Prebendary of *Wincheſter*, and Warden of *Wincheſter* College in 1554: about which Time, he was appointed one of the Preachers at *Paul*'s *Croſs*, in Order to revive the *Romiſh* Religion, which had ſuffer'd ſo great an Eclipſe in King *Edward*'s Days, and in his Sermons there, demeaned himſelf with ſo much Zeal and Eloquence, that the Queen heaped Preferments upon him.

In *July* 1557, ſhe made him Dean of *Peterburgh*, & on the 20*th* of *Dec.* following, DEAN of *Norwich*, and about the ſame Time, Dean of *Windſor*; and after his Inſtallation, he was ſworn *Regiſtrary* of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, *Feb.* 6, 1557; and the Year following, was actually created Doctor of Divinity, and inſtalled into the Prebend of [*z*] *Newington*, in the Church of St. *Paul* at *London*, and alſo into two other Prebends, one in the Church of *York*, and the other in the Church of *Saliſbury*.

Some Months before Queen *Mary*'s Death, he reſigned this Deanry, and on Queen *Elizabeth*'s Acceſſion to the Crown, continuing a ſtiff *Papiſt*, was not only deprived of all his Preferments, but for his Zeal, was committed to free Cuſtody in the Archbiſhop's Palace at *Lambbeth*, where he received exceeding Kindneſſes from that [*a*] Prelate, who always declared he loved him, becauſe he was no Man for Blood, for always, even in the hoteſt of Q. *Mary*'s Perſecution, he declared againſt ſheding of Blood on Religion's Account.

On his falling ill of a violent Fever, the Archbiſhop procured him a *Licence*, to ſetle in a near Relation's Houſe in *London*, where after his Recovery, he lived a retired Life in Eaſe, 'till 1570; for on the 28 of *March* 1571, *Edmund* and *Richard Boxall* his Brothers, had Letters

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(*t*) See Hiſt' Norff. V. I. under Lopham.

[*u*] Rymer Vol. 15. fo. 687.

[*x*] Heyl. Ref. pt. II. fo. 56. Hol. V. II. fo. 1148. Fox 1475. 1715, 16. 1956, 60, 62, 86. 2102.

[*y*] A. O. Vol. I. P. 128.

[*z*] Newcourt V. I. fo. 188.

[*a*] M. Parker in Antiq' Ecce' Britan' ſays, there was in him, "tanquam à naturâ ingenita Modeſtia, "Comitaſque ſumma, quâ quoſcunque notos, ad ſe diligendum aſtrinxit."

of Adminiſtration granted them on his Death. He was a Man of great Modeſty and Learning, tho' he hath only a *Latin* Sermon preached at *London*, extant.

5. ***JOHN HARPSFIELD***, a grand Zealot for the Roman Catholick Religion, was born in the Pariſh of St. *Mary Magdalen* in *Old Fiſh Street*, *London*, was educated at *Wykeham*'s School near *Wincheſter*, thence admitted perpetual Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford* in 1534, and having taken his Degrees in Arts, enter'd into Holy Orders, was made Chaplain to *Bonner* Biſhop of *London*, whoſe Cruelty he much followed; it being obſerved, that as *Bonner* was the moſt ſevere of all Biſhops againſt *Hereticks*, (as they were then called) ſo was his Chaplain, of all *Archdeacons*, which was the Reaſon he deſervedly fared the Worſe for it at the Reſtoration of the *Proteſtant* Religion by Queen *Elizabeth*.

About 1551, he quitted his Fellowſhip, having then taken his Degree of Bachelor of *Divinity*, as he did that of Doctor, *April* 20, 1554, [b] in which Year his Patron *Bonner* collated him to the Archdeaconry of *London*; and on the 4*th* of *May* following, to the Church of *Ludgate*; and the 26 of the ſame Month, to the Prebend of *Holbourn* in the Church of St. *Paul*.

In 1558, [c] *May* 16, he was nominated by *Philip* and *Mary*, DEAN of *Norwich*; and about the ſame Time, reſigning his Church of St. *Martin Ludgate*, was collated to the Rectory of *Laingdon*, with *Baſilden* Chapel in *Eſſex*; and on the 10*th* of *Dec.* following, to the Prebend of *Mapeſbury*, in the ſaid Church of St. *Paul*; of all which Preferments, he was deprived by Queen *Elizabeth*, and was committed Priſoner to the *Fleet*, where he laid above a Year, and was then releaſed upon Security given, that he ſhould not act, ſpeak, or write, againſt the Doctrine of the Church of *England*, which Engagement he ſtrictly kept: upon this, retiring to the Houſe of a near Relation of his, that dwelt in St. *Sepulchre*'s Pariſh, in the Suburbs of *London*, he ſpent the Remainder of his Days, in great retiredneſs and Devotion, and dying there in 1558, was buried in that Pariſh Church.

He hath diverſe Works extant, as,

A Sermon *ad Clerum*, in St. *Paul*'s *London*, 16 *Oct.* 1553, from 20 *Acts*, 28 Verſe.

Homilies, to be read in Churches in the Dioceſs of *London*, printed at the End of *Bonner*'s Catechiſm, A°. 1555.

Several Diſputations, printed in *Fox*'s Acts and Monuments, Vol. 3, P. 71, 86, 258.

6. ***JOHN SALISBURY*** before mentioned, was reſtored to his Deanry upon *Harpſfield*'s Deprivation, and held it to the Day of his Death, in 1573.

7. ***GEORGE GARDINER***, D. D. on the Death of *Saliſbury*, was promoted to this *Deanry*; he was born at *Berwick* in *Northumberland*, being Son of *George Gardiner* of that Place, Gent. deſcended from the *Gardiners* of *Lancaſhire*, as the Grant of Arms made to *George*, the Dean's Father, by Sir *Gilbert Dethick*, Garter King at Arms, *April* 24, 19 *Elizabeth*, teſtifies; by which the following Arms and Creſt were granted to Him, and his Heirs, *viz.*

GARDINER, *Sab.* a Chev. *Erm.* between 3 Bugle-Horns *Arg.* garniſhed *Or.*

CREST, a [d] Man's Cap *Sable.*

He was of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*; 27 Years *Minor Canon* here, Miniſter of St. *Andrew*'s, and on *Oct.* 21, 1565, was inſtalled into the fifth *Prebend* in this Church; and in 1571, was inſtituted into the Rectory of St. *Martin Outwich*, *London*; in 1573, was collated to the *Archdeaconry* of *Norfolk*; & the 28 *Nov.* the ſame Year, being then D. D. was [e] made DEAN here, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Q. *Elizabeth*. He was ſucceſſively inſtituted to the ſeveral Livings of *Swaffham*, *Helleſden*, *Weſt-Stow*, *Bloſield*, *Forncet*, and *Aſhill*, all in this Dioceſs, and having continued *Dean* 16 Years, died in Winter, 1589, and was buried in the South

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[b] Newc. V. I. fo. 63, A. O. Vol. I. 151, 705. 710. [c] Rymer V. 15. p. 485.

[d] I find the Dean ſometimes uſed this Creſt, a Cock *Sab.* combed *Arg.* laying his Right Foot on a Book bound *Gul.* claſped *Or.* in Alluſion perhaps, to his Vigilancy in Learning. [e] Rymer V. 15, P. 727.

Iſle of the Cathedral, for whom there remains a Tomb, under an Arch againſt ‡ the South Wall, with this Inſcription,

Georgius Gardiner Barviſi natus, Cantabrigiæ educatus,
Hic vixit per 27 annos primo minor Canonicus,
Secundo Prebendarius, tertio Archidiaconus Nordovici; &
Demum viz. 28 die Novembris, anno 1573.
Factus eſt ſacellanus ſereniſſimæ Dom. Reginæ,
Et Decanus huius Eccleſiæ; in quo loco per 16 annos
Rexit hanc Eccleſiam, & tandem anima eius
Feliciter migravit ad ſuperos.
Omnem crede diem tibi diluxiſſe ſupremum,
Grata ſuperveniet quæ non ſperabitur hora.
Hæc requies mea in Seculum Seculi
Hic habitabo quoniam elegi eam
Sive vigilo, ſive dormio,
Semper ea vox clamat in aure mea:
Surgite mortui, venite ad Judicium.

8. *THOMAS DOVE*, D. D. ſucceeded; he was one of the firſt Scholars of *Jeſus* College in *Oxford*; but being diſappointed of Preferment there, removed to *Pembrook Hall* in *Cambridge*: He [*f*] was made Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, who ſo much admired his Oratory in Preaching, that ſhe uſed to ſay, unleſs her Silver Winged *Dove* had been inſpired, by that Spirit, which heretofore appear'd as a *Dove*, he could never ſpeak ſo ſweetly.

Her Majeſty firſt preferr'd him to the Vicarage of *Walden*, in 1580, he being then Maſter of *Arts*; and in 1586, to the Rectory of *Haydon* in *Eſſex*, which he reſigned in 1588. And the next Year, ſhe nominated him DEAN here, and he was inſtalled accordingly, *June* 16; and having continued *Dean* 'till the Year 1600, he was then promoted to the See of *Peterburgh*, and ſo voided the *Deanry*, tho' he held *Walden* in *Commendam* 'till 1607, and then reſigned it.

He ſat in his See of *Peterburgh* to his Death, which happened *Aug*. 30, 1630, being then 75 Years of Age.

He was buried in the North Iſle of his own Cathedral, and had a Monument erected to his Memory, which was levelled to the Ground by the Rebels, in the troubleſome Times, being hated by them [*g*] for his ſtrict aſſerting Eccleſiaſtical Diſcipline; but tho' in his Life-Time they condemned him for Coveteouſneſs, they have ſince juſtly praiſed his Hoſpitality; for he was a conſtant good Houſe-Keeper in his Dioceſs, and great Reliever of the Poor; and tho' he had but a mean Biſhoprick, yet left a plentifull Eſtate, [*h*] having raiſed his Family to Knightly Degree, to ſhew (ſays our Author) that it is not the *Moiſture* of the *Place*, but the *long lying* of the *Stone*, which gathereth the great *Moſſe thereon*. In ſhort he was of an unblameable Life and Converſation, except in one Reſpect, and that was, in conferring Orders upon ſuch as applied for them, without properly examining into their Morality; by which, he could not avoid doing great Damage to the Church.

9. *JOHN JEGGON* D. D. who was Biſhop here, for whom ſee fo. 400.

10. *JOHN MONTGOMERY* a *Scotchman*, was prefer'd by King *James* I. to this *Deanry*, and was inſtalled *June* 6, 1603. He obtain'd a Confirmation from *Cambden*, *Clarencieux* King at Arms, of the following Coat, *viz*.

Az: a Sword and Spear in Saltyr, between 4 De Lis's *Or*.

CREST, a Hand coop'd at the Wriſt proper, holding a De-Lis *Or*.

Before 1607, he was preferred to the Biſhoprick of *Derry*, *Raſſo*, alias *Rabo*, and *Clogher*, in *Ireland*; for by that Title, as DEAN here, he jointly with his Chapter, granted to the noble

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‡ See the Plan N°. 41.
Newc' V. II. fo. 294.

[*f*] Gunton's Hiſt' of Peterburgh, P. 81. Godwin p. 595. A. O. V. I. p. 596.

(*g*) Fuller's Chu' Hiſt' Lib' 11. fo. 141. Fuller's Worthies abr. p. 488.

Henry Howard Earl of *Notingham*, the Office of HIGH-STEWARD, of the Demeans, Manors, Lands, &c, belonging to the Church, for Life, with the annual Salary of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*] belonging to that Office.

In 1614, being tranſlated to the Biſhoprick of *Meath* in *Ireland*, he voided this *Deanry*, which was given to

11. *EDMUND SUCKLING*, D. D. who was inſtalled into the *Precentor*'s or IIId. *Prebend* of this Church *Mar.* 1. 1586, & was afterwards Rector of *Bloſield* & *Helleſden*, & on the 30*th* of *Sept.* 1614, was inſtalled DEAN here, and ſo continued to his Death, in 1628; in which Year he was interr'd in the Cathedral, on the North Side of Prebend *Spendlove*, but the Braſs Inſcription is reaved off his Stone.

12. *JOHN HASSAL*, Student in Divinity, was firſt Bachelor of Law, and Fellow of *New-College* in *Oxford*, and had afterwards Leave given him to be created Doctor of Divinity, whenever he pleaſed, which was ſoon after.

He had Commendatory Letters to the Chancellor of the Univerſity from *William* Earl of *Pembrook*, in which he aſſured him, he had been a diligent and faithfull Preacher of the Word of GOD, [*i*] in the *Low Countries*, and had got a ſingular good Reputation with the *Engliſh* in thoſe Parts, having been particularly favoured and cheriſhed by the Count *Palatine*, and the Lady *Elizabeth* his Royal Spouſe, and that he knew him to be a hopefull Scholar, and of good Note in College, when he was with him at the ſame Time, and of the ſame Houſe; and Sir *Horatio Vere* aſſured the Univerſity by his Letter, that he had not only gain'd a ſingular good Report for his Abilities, but for his pious Converſation among his Soldiers and Voluntiers in the *Low-Countries*, where Sir *Horatio* was Commander of a Regiment, ſent to join with the united Princes in *Germany*.

He was domeſtic Chaplain to the Lord *Paget*, Baron of *Beaudeſert*, & in 1604, *Aug.* 15, was preferr'd to the Prebend of *Eccleſhall* in the Church of *Litchfield*, and ſoon after became Canon *Reſidentiary* of that Church.

In 1608, he was preſented to the Rectory of *Bircham* St. *Mary* or *Great Bircham* in *Norfolk*, being then Miniſter alſo of the Church of *Brancaſter*; at his firſt Entrance upon *Bircham*, (as the Regiſter of that Pariſh informs me, under his own Hand) he found upon the Parſonage nothing but a bare Plat, open to the High-Way and Church-Yard, without any Building upon it, the whole being burnt down about two Months before, in the Time of *Alexander Rawlyns* his Predeceſſor, all which he walled round, [*k*] and expended 500 *l.* in building the Parſonage Houſe.

In 1615, *Dec.* 20, he was inſtalled into the IIId. Prebend in *Norwich* Cathedral, having reſigned that of *Litchfield*, ſome time before; he was afterwards Chaplain to the Queen of *Bohemia*, (King *James* I. only Daughter) and Rector of *North-Creke* in *Norfolk*; and was inſtalled DEAN here, *July* 15, 1628, the Queen having procured it for him, and ſo continued 'till *Biſhops*, *Deans*, [*l*] and all the Hierarchy were outed their Livings and Dignities, by the Uſurping Powers.

After his Deprivation, he lived at *Creke*, in great Want and Poverty, being plunder'd of all

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(*i*) A. O. Vol. I. p. 852.

(*k*) E Regiſtro de *Bircham* Magna, propriâ manu *Haſſalli*.

JOHANNES HASSAL LL. B. poſtea S. T. D. olim novi Collegij in Academiâ OXON' Socius, Domini *Pagett*, Baronis de *Beaudeſert* Capellanus Domeſticus, Prebendæ de *Eccleſhall* in Eccliâ' *Litchfeldenſi* Prebendarius 15 Aug. 1604, & ejuſdem Ecclіæ' Canonicus Reſidentiarius, Rector Ecce' *Brancaſtrenſis*, inductus fuit in realem & Corporalem Poſſeſſionem Ecclіæ' de *Bircham* Magna, Nonis Junij A°. à partû Virginis 1608.

At my firſt Entrance I found upon the Parſonage nothing but a bare Platt, without any one Building upon it, open to the High-Way & Church-Yard, and round about, all being but two Months before, burnt down by my Predeceſſor Alexander Rawlyns, which after I walled round, I built in this ſumptuous Manner it now ſtands,

(Quod ô plus uno maneat
perenne Seclo.)

At the Expence of 500 *l.* though a married Man. My Succeſſors! preſerve well, what I have left unto you, upon Pain of God's Curſe and Mine, and be thankfull to God that I came here before you.

Rectoria ad prætereuntes.
In Miſerâ jacui RAVLYNO abeunte Favillâ,
Sumptibus HASSALLI, ſic reparata fui.
Haſſallus ad poſteros.
Parva Domus, ſed Magna ſatis, non Magna Petenti,
Accipiet Cineres, et Minor Urna, meos.

(*l*) Atlas p. 399.

he had, and dying during the Uſurpation, left his Family ſo extream poor, that one of his own Daughters was maintain'd by the Pariſh.

13. *JOHN CROFTS* D. D. tho' at 17 Years diſtance, was his Succeſſor, being appointed **Dean** by King *Charles* II. at the Reſtauration, being Son of [*m*] Sir *Hen. Crofts* of *Tatingſton* in *Suffolk*, Brother to *William* Lord *Crofts*.

He was firſt a Commoner of *Lincoln* College, afterwards Fellow of *All Souls*, where he commenced Maſter of Arts, and entering into Orders, was beneficed in the Church, but ſuffering for his Majeſties Cauſe, (with whom he was a great Favourite) he retired to *Oxford*, to him, and was there created D. D. *June* 17, 1646, from *Wadham* College, in which he had then enter'd himſelf.

Soon after, he was [*n*] admitted to the conſolidated Rectory of *Barnham St. Martin*, & St. *Gregory*, & held *Weſt-Stow* in *Suffolk*, united to it; & it ſeems, as if he had then either quitted, or been deprived of the Living of *Newton* in the Iſle of *Ely*, where he was ſome Time Miniſter.

He was made **Dean** here at the Requeſt of the Lord *Crofts*, who had great Intereſt with his Majeſty, on Account of his Faithfull Services during his Exile, and was inſtalled *Aug.* 7, 1660, and continuing Dean 'till 1670, died on the 27*th* of *July*, in that Year, and was interred [*o*] under a Black Marble in the Anti-Choir, at the Back of the *Dean*'s Stall, with this Inſcription,

Memoriæ Sacrum,
Reverendi admodum viri *Johannis Crofts*,
Ex ampliſſimâ in Agro *Suffolcienſi* Familiâ oriundi,
Sacræ Theologiæ Profeſſoris, et Regibus Carolo *Martyri*;
Et Filio, Patris verè Hæredi, a Sacris, & Religione
Cum Principe & Patria é Poſtliminio reduce,
In hujuſce Eccleſiæ Decanatum evecti:
Nec minus coluit piiſſimus Filius, cum inter
Utriuſque Fortunæ viciſſitudines non minus ſtrenuè
Quàm Modeſtè ſe geſſiſſet; Morbo gravi & Diuturno
Conflictatus (Rarum Chriſtianæ Patientiæ & Pietatis
Exemplum) Sexagenario paulò Minor,
Victus ſuccubuit. 27 *Julij* 1670.

14 *HERBERT ASTLEY*, Son of *Herbert Aſtley* of *Plimouth* in *Devonſhire*, was a great Lover and conſtant Attendant of King *Charles* I. after whoſe Martyrdom, he travelled into *France*, *Italy*, and *Turkey*, whence he returned ſoon after the Reſtauration, and on *Jan.* 22, 1662, was inſtalled into the 3*d* Prebend in this Church, as a Reward for his former Loyalty; which Accident happened well for him, for Sir *Jacob* and Sir *Iſaac Aſtley*, acknowledged him to be their Kinſman, prefer'd him to the Rectory of *Folſham* in *Norfolk*, and procured him that of *Thimblethorp* alſo; afterwards marrying *Barbara* Daughter and Heireſs of *John Hobart* of *Waybread* in *Suffolk* Eſq; only Son of Sir *John Hobart* of *Hales*, he was by the *Hobart*'s Intereſt, promoted to this **Deanry**, being inſtalled *Sept.* 2, 1670.

It appears, that [*p*] at the Reſtauration, he had the King's Letter to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, dated *Sept.* 20, 1670, and read in a full Congregation in *Oct.* following, to be D. D. when he pleaſed, but he never compleated that Degree; being created Doctor of *Laws* of the Univerſity of *Cambridge* ſoon after.

He continued here to his Death, in *June* 1681, and was then [*q*] buried in the Nave of the Cathedral, by the South Side of the Tomb of Sir *James Hobart* Attorney General, and by him was his Wife interred; the Inſcription on the Black Marble which laid over his Grave, gives him his deſerved Character, for he was a generous, public-minded, and moſt civil Man.

[*m*] The Atlas, Wood, &c. ſay, of Tedington in Bedfordſhire, but his own Inſcription confirms me in my Account.

[*n*] Walker Part II. p. 226.

[*o*] This Graveſtone is lately removed from the Dean's Grave, and laid between the 5*th.* & 6*th.* Pillars on the North Side of the Nave; but the Place of his Burial is fixed in the Plan, at N°. 27. on it the Arms of the Deanry, impale Crofts, Or. 3 Bulls-heads cooped Sab. a Creſcent in Chief for difference.

[*p*] A. O. V. 2. p. 814.

[*q*] His Stone was lately removed, when the Nave was new paved, as were all the Grave-ſtones in the Nave, and is now placed between the 10*th* & 11*th* N. Pillars, but N°. 32, in the Plan, fixes the Place where it laid before.

RELIQUIÆ
Herberti Aſtley, Legum Doctoris,
Obſequentiſſimi, dum vixit Eccleſiæ Filij,
Fideliſſimi Regis CAROLI Subditi;
Quem inter arma & infelices belli ſtrepitus
Ad Aras uſque ſecutus,
Sanguineæ licet natalis ſuæ terræ pertæſus
Parricidium & Anarchiam fugiens,
Inter Exteros Turcas, Barbaros Infideles
Decennalis Exul.
Tandem per *Carolum* ſecundum [in Paterna Regna
Stupendâ Dei providentiâ reſtitutum]
DECANUS hujus Eccleſiæ præfectus eſt,
Qua Provinciâ per decennium feliciter geſtâ
Æternam migravit requiem
Octavo die *Junij* Anno Ætatis ſuæ LXIII.
Salutis MDCLXXXI.
Cui Moyſis, ſi poſt illum ulli quadrat Elogium, Manſuetus,
Erat valde præ omnibus hominibus qui erant ſuper
Faciem terræ ---- Numer. 12. --- 3.

On the North Side of the Door entering into the Anti-Choir, is a mural Monument, erected to the Memory of his Wife, with the Arms of

ASTLEY, in a Bordure ingrail'd, and a Creſcent for Difference, impaling

HOBART, a Cut of which, is extant in the *Repertorium* at p. 41, inſcribed to *Hobart Aſtley* of *Weybread* in *Suffolk* Eſq; with this Inſcription,

M. S.
Barbara Uxor Herberti Aſtley
Hujus Eccleſie quondam Decani,
Quo munere fungendo,
Cum eximia Pietate, & Prudentia,
Singularem conjunxit Humanitatem,
De quo ſi quis amplius ſciſcitaverit
Adjacens conſulat Epitaphium.
Fæmina munificentiſſima,
Illuſtri familia oriunda,
Filia et Hæres Johannis Hobarti
De Waybread in Com. Suff. Armigeri;
Frontem hujuſce Eccleſiæ Occidentalem,
Non Magis Temporis, Quam Hominum
Injuria Deformatam
Reſtauravit & decoravit.
Per decennium ſuperſtes Marito
Filium unicum Impuberem & inteſtabilem
Relinquens.
Teſtamento ſupplevit
Præmaturæ mortis Proviſione
Hoc Monumentum, Marito, Sibi, & Liberis
Teſtamento condendum voluit.
Obijt 20 Martij Anno Dom. 1692.
Ætatis ſuæ 54.

By them were buried their Children, [r] with the following Inſcriptions,

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[r] The Stone is placed now between the *9th.* and *10th.* North Pillars, at ihe E. end of the Attorney General's Monument.

Elizabeth

Elizabetha Aſtley, Filia *Herberti Aſtley* (hujus Eccleſiæ *Decani*) & *Barbaræ* Uxoris ejus, obijt primo die *Auguſti* Anno Domini MDCLXXIII.

Iſaac Aſtely, Filius *Herberti Aſtley*, hujus Eccleſiæ Decani, et *Earbaræ* Uxoris ejus, obijt 27 die *Novembris*, A°. Dni. 1676.

Herbertus Aſtley, Filius *Herberti Aſtley*, hujus Eccleſiæ *Decani*, & *Barbaræ* Uxoris ejus, obijt 25° die *Aprilis*, Anno Dni. 1680.

15. *JOHN SHARP*, D. D. was educated at *Chriſt*'s *College* in *Cambridge*, and being a Perſon of real Merit, had the good Fortune to paſs thro' all the valuable Preferments of the Church, 'till at laſt he came to be Head of it in one Province; for being Chaplain to *Heneage* Lord *Finch*, Lord Keeper of the great Seal, he was made Archdeacon of *Berks*, A°. 1672. And on *April* 23, 1675, the King gave him the Rectory of St. *Bartholomew Exchange*, where he ſtaid but a ſhort Time, for his Majeſty preſented him to the Rectory of St. *Giles in the Fields*, to which he was inſtituted *Jan.* 3, the ſame Year, having been alſo inſtalled into the third Prebend in the Church, of *Norwich*, on the 26*th* of *March* before, and on the 8*th* of *June* 1681, he was inſtalled [s] DEAN here.

Upon the Removal of Dr. *John Tillotſon* from the Deanry of *Canterbury*, to that of St. *Paul's*, he was made Dean there, in *Nov.* 1689, and was conſecrated to the Arch-Biſhoprick of *York*, *July* 5, 1691.

16. *HENRY FAIRFAX* D. D. [t] Son of *Charles Fairfax* of *Meſton* in *Yorkſhire*, third Son of *Thomas* Lord *Fairfax*, had this Deanry conferred upon him by King *William* III. on Account of his Sufferings in the Reign of King *James* II. when in the Buſineſs of electing a Maſter of *Magdalen* College, whereof he was then a Senior Fellow, in the Room of their Preſident Dr. *Clerk*, deceaſed; he behaved himſelf with great Reſolution againſt the King's Mandate, to receive one Mr. *Farmer* of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, for their Preſident; for when the Society were ſummoned to *Whitehall*, to give their Reaſons to the Commiſſioners for Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes, why they would not accept Mr. *Farmer* for their Preſident, and Dr. *Aldworth* for Vice-Preſident, and the other Fellows with him pleaded, that they were governed by local Statutes, confirmed by ſeveral Kings of *England*, by which they were ſworn to admit none, Preſident of their College, but one of their own Fellows, or thoſe of *New-College*, &c. Dr. *Fairfax* pleaded ſingly, that the Matter then before the Commiſſioners, did not lie in that Court; to which the Lord Chancellor *Jeffreys* anſwered, he was a D. of Divinity, & not of Law; whereupon the Doctor deſired to ſee the Commiſſion he ſat by; which anger'd the Chancellor ſo much, that he aſked him what Commiſſion he had to be ſo impudent in Court, and told him, that he ought to be kept in a dark Room, & not ſuffer'd to be without a Guardian.

Mr. *Farmer* being at length ſet aſide, and Dr. *Parker* pitched upon by King *James* II. to be eſtabliſhed Preſident of *Magdalen* College, a ſecond Mandate was ſent down to the Fellows to receive him, and accept him as their legal Preſident; but they in the mean Time had choſen Dr. *Hough*, according to the Statutes of the College, and reſolutely refuſed to accept of the Biſhop; whereupon Dr. *Cartwright* Biſhop of *Cheſter*, Sir *Rob. Wright* Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, & Sir *Thomas Jenner* one of the Barons of the Exchequer, being appointed for that Purpoſe Commiſſioners, were ſent down to *Oxford*, who calling Dr. *Hough* and the Fellows before them, warned the Doctor not to act as Preſident of the College, and having admoniſhed the Fellows, and all the Reſt of the Society, not to ſubmit to his Authority, ſtruck his Name out of the *Buttery-Book*, & inſtalled the Biſhop of *Oxford* Preſident, and then put this Queſtion to the Fellows, whither they would ſubmit to the Biſhop of *Oxford*, as their Preſident by them inſtalled, and ſet over them by the King's Mandate. Dr *Fairfax* anſwer'd in the firſt Place, that he neither could, nor would obey the Biſhop of *Oxford*; and being again aſked whither he ſubmitted to the Authority of the Court, he denied it, as he had done before at *Whitehall*. Hereupon the Commiſſioners declared his Fellowſhip void, and commanded him to depart quietly from the College within 14 Days. Then the reſt of the Fellows were aſked the ſame Queſtion, and they anſwered to the ſame Effect, and were all of them (being 26 in Number) condemned to be deprived and expelled. Dr. *Fairfax* being in both Places the moſt remarkable Sufferer, was rewarded with this *Deanery*, for his Reſolution and Conſtancy, ſoon after the Revolution, being inſtalled on St. *Andrew*'s Day, 1689, & enjoyed it above 20 Years, dying in 1702.

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[s] See his Arms fo. 334.

[t] He was a Twin, and his Brother Captain *John Fairfax*, was ſo very like him, they could ſcarce be diſtinguiſhed. Thoresby's Hiſt. of Leeds p. 610.

He was buried in the Cathedral, near the North Eaſt Part of the *6th* South Pillar, and a Stone was laid over him, which is now removed and placed between the *5th* and *6th* Pillars, having on it the Deanry Arms, impaling *Fairfax*, and this,

Hic depoſitæ ſunt Exuviæ
HENRICI FAIRFAX S. T. P.
Hujus Eccleſiæ (nuper) Decani
Obijt † decimo die Maij A°. Dni. MDCCII.

* His Monument ſays *Viceſimo*.

And on the Eaſt Side of the *6th* Pillar, fronting Dr. *Spencer*'s Tomb, there is a very curious Monument of white Marble, the lower Part conſiſteth of two Truſſes, between as many Cartouches (or Scrols) and between them his *Arms*, *Creſt*, and *Mantle*, *viz.*

FAIRFAX, *Arg.* 3 Bars gemels *Gul.* over all a Lyon Ramp. *Sab.*

CREST, a Lyon paſſant Gardant *Sab.*

Supported on the Wings of a *Cherubim*; above theſe is a Corniſh or Ledge, on which the Table is placed, in a Frame of carved Work, adorned with two Columns and Entablature of the *Corinthian* Order, between two Pedeſtals of Books, on each of which ſtands a Lamp, and on the Midle of the upper Corniſh, is a Shield with the *Deanry* Arms, and thereon an Urn, enrich'd with a Feſtoon of Flowers, and theſe between two *Cupids* ſiting in a mourning Poſture, that on the North Side pointing to his Grave: on the Table is this Inſcription,

Hic jacet
HENRICUS FAIRFAX S.T.P.
apud Eboracenſes Natus,
Familiâ Antiquâ perinde ac nobili
FAIRFAX illius Naſebiani Nepos,
Si Spectes res geſtas, Magni; ſi Conſilium Pij,
Academiam Oxonienſem,
Cui hic pepercit, benignus Hoſtis,
Propugnavit ille Fautor acerrimus,
Maluit nempe *Magdalenenſis* Socius,
A Collegio decedere, quàm Fide,
Ab obſtinatâ Religionis Defenſione,
Illum nec Minæ Regis dimoverunt, nec illecebræ,
Frangi non potuit, flecti noluit,
Judices enim iniquiſſimos
Quibus non obſequi alijs in Gloriam ceſſit,
Ipſe auſus eſt, et Laceſſere,
Terrens Magis, quàm metuens.
Tandem,
In hujus Eccleſiæ *Decanatum* aſſumptus
Periculi quod ultro ſubierat,
Mercedem invitus tulit,
Ubi facundiâ pariter ſimplex et moribus,
Prudens æquè ac Liberalis,
Severus juxta ac Benevolus,
Quâ Virtute Univerſam defendit Eccleſiam,
Ornavit ſuam.
* Obijt die viceſimo *Maij* Anno Dom: MDCCII.
Ætatis ſuæ LXVIII.
THOMAS FAIRFAX Hæres ac Nepos,
Hoc Monumentum gratus Mærenſq; poſuit.

* The Dean died unmarried.

The *5th* & *6th* Lines juſtly gave Offence to Biſhop *Moore*, and the *Chapter*, who holding a Meeting about it, order'd the Words *Naſebiani* and *Pij*, to be eraſed, as they remain to this Day. The whole was propoſed to be alter'd, and the deſigned Inſcription is printed in the *Repertorium* at P. 72, but as it was not done, it is Nothing to my Purpoſe, otherwiſe than to obſerve, that he gave a large Parcel of Mss. to the Public *Library* at *Oxford*, as that informs us.

17. *HUMPHREY PRIDEAUX*, third Son of *Edmund Prideaux* of *Padſtow* in *Cornwall*, was brought up at *Weſtminſter* School, and thence went to *Chriſt Church* in *Oxford*, where he took his Bachelor of *Arts* Degree, *June* 22, 1672; and his *Maſter*'s *April* 29, 1675; while he was Student here, he publiſhed a Book intituled, *Marmora Oxonienſia*; containing in it, an Account of the [y] *Marmora Arundeliana*, or *Marbles* given to the *University* of *Oxford*, by the Earl of *Arundel*, with the Inſcriptions upon them.

In 1681, *Aug.* 15, he was inſtalled into the third Prebend in this Church; and the Year following on the 15 *Nov.* became Bachelor of Divinity; afterwards was Vicar of *Trowſe*, and in 1686, being created Doctor of Divinity *June* 8, was inſtituted to the Rectory of *Saham-Tony* in *Norfolk*; and on the 21*ſt Dec.* 1688, was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Suffolk*.

He reſigned *Saham-Tony* in 1694, and on the 8*th* of *June* 1702, was inſtalled into the *Deanry* of *Norwich*, procured him by the Intereſt of the Earl of *Notingham*, as his Prebend was, by the Intereſt of the Earl's Father while he was Lord Chancellor, "The calamitous Diſtemper of the Stone, and the unfortunate Management he fell under, after being cut for it, (to uſe his [z] own Words) having driven him out of the Pulpit, and wholly diſabled him from that Duty of his Profeſſion, that he might not be altogether uſeleſs, made him ſet about that learned and ineſtimable Work of his, *The Connection of the old and new Teſtament*, connected in the Hiſtory of the *Jews*, and Neighbouring Nations, from the Declenſion of the Kingdoms of *Iſrael* and *Judah*, to the Time of *Chriſt*; the firſt Volume of which he finiſhed in 1715, and dedicated it to the Right Honourable *Daniel* Earl of *Notingham*, Preſident of his Majeſty's Honourable Privy Council; as he did alſo his ſecond Volume, which was finiſhed at *Norwich Jan.* 1, 1717. The Character of which Work is ſufficiently known, by the Numerous Editions it hath paſſed thro' and by the various Tranſlations it hath ſuffer'd, there being few modern Languages of any Note, but what this Work may be read in. Having publiſhed many other Things of leſs Note, tho' of great Uſe, he continued a conſtant Collector & Obſerver on many learned Points, to his Death, which happened in his Deanry *Nov.* 1, 1724. He was buried in the Cathedral in the Nave, & his Stone is now laid between the 6 & 7*th* N. Pillars, it being removed from covering his Grave, which is about 6 Feet on the South Side of the Stone as it now lies; the Creſt is a Demi-*Saracen* proper, with his *Turban* turn'd up *Er.* and the Arms of the Deanry impales

PRIDEAUX, *Arg.* a Chev. *Sab.* in Chief a Label of 3 *Gul.*

With this Inſcription of his own compoſing,

M. S.
Sub hoc marmore depoſitæ ſunt mortales Exuviæ
HUMPHRIDI PRIDEAUX S. T. P.
Naſcebatur *Padſtoviæ* in Agro *Cornubienſi*
Tertio Die Maij Anno Dni: MDCXLVIII°.
EDMUNDI PRIDEAUX de *Padſtovia* Armigeri,
Filius natû Tertius,
Bonis Literis a pijs Parentibus dicatus, in Scholâ
Regiâ *Weſtmonaſterij* ſtudiorum Tyrocinium poſuit,
Quæ poſtea in Æde *Chriſti*, OXONIÆ, ulterius provexit;
Indè in hâc Eccleſiâ promotus,
I°. in *Præbendarium* XV° die Auguſti Anno Dni:
MDCLXXXI°.
II°. In Archidiaconum Archidiaconatûs *Suffolciæ*
XXI° die Decembris Anno Dni.
MDCLXXXVIII°. et
III°. Demum, in DECANUM VIII°. die Junij An°. Dni:
MDCCII°.
Inſtallatus fuit.
Obijt infra Septum hujus Eccleſiæ primo
Die Novembris An°. Dni:
MDCCXXIV°.

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[y] This Book contained in it all Selden's Book, of Marmora Arundelliana cum aliquot Inſcriptionibus veteris Latij; which he printed at London in Q°. A°. 1628: and alſo Thomas Lydyat's Marmoreum Chronicon, Arundelianum, cum Notis. Wood. A. O. V. II. p. 47, 108:

[z] In the Preface to his Connection.

18. *THOMAS COLE* D. D. a *Shropſhire* Man, Rector of *Eaſt*, or *Rainham* St. *Mary*, and of *Weſt*, or *Rainham* St. *Margaret* in *Norfolk*, was by the Intereſt of the Lord *Townſend* his Patron, appointed Dean, by the King, and was inſtalled in *May* 1724, and continued *Dean* 'till *Febr.* 1730, when he died unmarried, at his Deanry, and was interr'd in the Chancel of his Pariſh Church of *Eaſt-Rainham*, being ſucceeded in the *Deanry* by

19. *ROBERT BUTTS*, D. D, for whom ſee fo. 427, on whoſe Nomination to the Biſhoprick

20. *JOHN BARON*, A. M. Rector of the *Saxlinghams* in *Norfolk*, ſucceeded in 1733, and was the ſame Year, made D. D. by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, being then Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, which Archdeaconry he reſigned not long after. He died at his Rectory Houſe of *Saxlingham July* 11, 1739, and is interr'd at *Saxlingham* aforeſaid.

21. *THOMAS BULLOCK* D. D. the preſent Dean,
As I am informed, is a *Herefordſhire* Man, was of *Brazen-Noſe* College in *Oxford*, became Chaplain and Secretary to Biſhop *Leng*, & was by him preferr'd to the Rectory of *Aſhby* cum *Oby*, afterwards to that of *North Creke*, which he now holds, and laſtly by his Majeſty, to this Deanery in 1739.

Since his Inſtallation, he hath much promoted what was long wanted, the Repair and Decoration of the Cathedral Church, which before, was not only in a naſty, but ruinous Condition; the whole Inſide, being at the Expence of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, waſhed all over; all the Windows cleaned and mended, the Nave and Iſles new paved; the Stone Work within, and great Part of that of the Tower without, well repair'd; by which Means, it appears in that decent Manner we now ſee it.

I can only add, that he hath publiſhed a Volume of Excellent Sermons, *viz.*

"The Reaſoning of *Chriſt* and his *Apoſtles*, in their Defence of *Chriſtianity*, conſider'd, in
" 7 Sermons, preached at *Hackney* in *Middleſex*, in 1724."

By *Thomas Bullock* A. M, and Chaplain to the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*.

The ſecond Edition. Printed for *R. Knaplock*, *London*, 1736.

Vicars-General, Officials Principals, *or* Chancellors,

From their firſt Inſtitution, were always removeable at the Biſhop's Pleaſure, and were ſometimes called *The Vicars General of the Biſhop in Spirituals & in Temporals*, ſometimes one was in *Spirituals* & another in *Temporals* only, but in all Caſes, their Patent died with the Biſhop, & the *Vicars General* in *Spirituals*, 'till the Reformation, were always in Orders, but then the Office of *Chancellor*, including the whole, ſince that Time, the Biſhop's Patent, confirmed by the *Dean* and *Chapter*, is good During the Life of ſuch Perſon to whom the Patent is made, and whither in Orders or not, ſuch *Chancellor* hath full Power in all Things as the *Vicars General* in *Spirituals* and *Temporals*, formerly had.

William, Cancellarius, or Chancellor to Biſhop *Everard*.
Turkill, Chaplain to Biſhop *Everard*.
1171, Maſter *Roger*. He is called alſo *Scriptor Epiſcopi*.
1185, *Roger de Dunelmo*. Chancellor or Secretary to *John de Gray*.
1200, *Adam de Walpole*, afterwards Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
1204, *Jeffry de Derham*, late Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
1209, *Ralf de Warham*, ſee fo. 432.
1218, *Alan de Beccles* Archdeacon of *Sudbury*.
1232, *Robert de Bilney* Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, and Chaplain to Biſhop *Blundeville*, died in 1237.
1237, *William de Clare*.
1257, *Hervy de Fakenham* Clerk.

1262, *John de Alveſchirche*, Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
1278, *Henry Hargrave* Clerk, *John de Feriby*. (Hiſt' *Norfolk* Vol' I, fo. 644.)
1291, *John de Feriby* alone.
1305, *Nic. de Whitechurch* Prieſt.
1310, *Hamon de Gatele* Prieſt.
1311, Sir *Ralf de Palegrave*, Chaplain to the Biſhop, and Rector of *Bodney*, which he exchanged for *Sudbourne* cum *Orford*.
1316, *Tho. Foxtone* LL. D. Rector of *Hintleſham*, afterwards of *Thorndon* in *Suffolk*.
1322, *John de Brecham* or *Bircham*, Prieſt.
1324, *Robert de Langele* or *Langley*, Prior of *Norwich*. (ſee fo. 433.) & *Rob. de Houtone*.
1325, Sir *Rich. Ayremine*, Rector of *Elvelay* in *York* Dioceſs. (ſee fo. 357.)
1326, Sir *Adam de Ayremine* the Biſhop's Brother, afterwards Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, Rector of *Geyregrave* in *York* Dioceſs, and *John Skyren* Rector of *Rolleſby*, joint Officials, Vicars-General, and Chancellors. (ſee fo. 357.)
1328, *Firmin de Lavenham*, Rector of *Creſſingham-Magna*, and afterwards Archdeacon of *Sudbury*.
1330, Maſter *Tho. de Foxtone* aforeſaid, now Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*. (ſee *Fuller*'s Hiſt. of *Cambridge*, fo. 38.)
1335, Sir *Robert de Uſflet*, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*.
1337, *Will. de Claxtone* Prior of *Norwich*, (ſee fo. 433.) and *John Fenton* LL. D. Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
1344, *Hamon Belers* LL. D. Canon of *Lincoln*.
1348, Maſter *William de Lyng*, & *Tho. de Methelwold*.
1350, *Simon Bozoun* Prior of *Norwich*, *Richard de Lyng*, Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and *Tho. de Methelwold*, Archdeacon of *Sudbury*.
1351, *Ric de Lyng* D. D. Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, then of *Suffolk*, and now of *Norwich*; *Walter de Elveden* LL. D. Chanter or Precentor of *Hereford*, Archdeacon of *Sudbury* and Rector of *Snitterton-All-Saints*. (Hiſt' *Norf.* V. I. fo. 284.
1352, *Laurence de Leek*, Prior of *Norwich*. (ſee fo. 433.) and *Ric. de Lyng* aforeſaid.
1354, *Ric. de Lyng*, and *Walter de Elveden* again.
1355, *Laurence de Leek* Prior, & *Walter de Elveden*.
1359, *Nic. de Hoo* Prior of *Norwich*, (ſee fo. 433) and *John de Carleton* LL. D. afterwards Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
1361, Sir *Will. de Swynflet* Rector of *Blickling*, and Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and ſome time Rector of *Elſing*, was join'd to the two former.
1370, *Nic. de Hoo* Prior, *Will. de Swyneflet*, and Maſter *John Young* Rector of *Bynbroke* in *Lincoln* Dioceſs.
1371, *Nicholas* Prior of *Norwich*, *William* Rector of *Salle*, and Maſter *John de Derlington*.
1372, The PRIOR of *Norwich*, *John Derlington* Doctor of Decrees, Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital in *Norwich*, Rector of *Hingham*, and afterwards Archdeacon of NORWICH. (Hiſt, *Norfolk* V. I. fo 667.)
1377, Maſter *Tho. de Lexham*, Dr. of Decrees, and Canon of *Hereford*; Chancellor & Commiſſary General to the Biſhop. [Lib' Inſtitut' fo. 52, *b.*]
1378, *Nic.* Prior of NORWICH, and Sir *John Broun*, Dean of *Chapel-Field* College.
1383, Maſter *John Derlington*, *John Clervans* Archdeacon of *Suffolk* and Dean of *Chapel-Field* College, and *Stephen Gilbert* of *Holt*, otherwiſe called *Stephen Holt*, Rector of *Bernham-Broom* and *Oxburgh*, in *Norfolk*.
1396, *Will. Carleton* LL. D.
1397, *Nic. Stoket* Clerk.
1399, JOHN, Biſhop of *Smirna*, [ſee fo. 372.] *John Derlington*, & Dr. *Will. Carleton* aforeſaid;
1413, *Will. de Weſtacre* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, licenciate in the Decrees.
1414, Maſter *John Hody* Prieſt.
1416, Maſter *Will. Weſtacre*, and *James de Walſingham*, Inceptor in Laws, Rector of *Thirsford* in *Norfolk*.
1419, *William Sponne* Archdeacon of NORFOLK.
1420, Maſter *Will. Bernham*, Bachelor in the Decrees, ſome-time Rector of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, after, of *Blofield*, & ſome-time Vicar of St. *Stephen*'s. [ſee *Fox* f. 659, 60, 1, 5, 6.

1435, *John Sareſſon* alias *Wygenhale*, Dr. in the Decrees, Rector of *Yaxham* & *Oxburgh*, in *Norfolk*, Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, and Dean of *Chapel-Field* College.

1471, *Willivm de Pykenham* LL. D. Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, and Dean of the College of *Stoke-Clare* in *Suffolk*.

1472, *John Selot* Doctor in the Decrees, Rector of *Rolleſby* in *Norfolk*, and of *Rougham* in *Suffolk*, Maſter of *Beck* Hoſpital in *Billingford* in *Norfolk*, and of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital in *Norwich*, and Archdeacon of SUDBURY.

1482, *Nic. Goldwell*, Rector of *Worlingworth* in SUFF: Archdeacon of SUDBURY, and afterward of NORWICH.

1485, *John Smith* LL. D. Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital.

1491, *Tho. Shenkwyn*, LL. D. Archdeacon of SUDBURY.

1499, *Rob. Honywood* LL. D. Archdeacon of NORWICH.

1500, *Ambroſe Ede* Doctor in the Decrees, Rector of *Caſton* by *Stow*, of *Oxburgh*, and Maſter of *Thompſon* College. [Hiſt' Norff: Vol' I, fo, 627.)

1501, *Thomas Hare* LL. D. Rector of *Heydon*, *Great-Maſſingham*, *Grimſton*, & *Walſokne* in *Norfolk*.

1520, *Nic. Carr* LL. D. Rector of *Rolleſby* in NORF: of *Stirſton* & *Helmingham* in SUFF. and *Dean* of *Chapel-Field* College. [ſee Fo: 145. *Fox* 1012, 14.

1530, *Thomas Pelles*, LL. D. a bloody Perſecutor, Prebendary in *Chapel-Field* College, and Rector of *Hitcham* in SUFF.

1537, *Miles Spencer* LL. D. Rector of *Hevingham* and *Redenhall* in *Norfolk*, Vicar of *Soham* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Archdeacon of SUDBURY; & the laſt *Dean* of *Chapel-Field* College, the Revenues of which, he not only alienated, but ſwallowed up, himſelf obtaining a Grant of it, and many other Things; as an Annuity of 4 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* from the Priory &c. He lived to the Age of 90 Years, for there is a Picture of him now extant, drawn [a] when he was ſo old; and dying ſingle, was buried in the Cathedral, between the *6th* & *7th* South Pillars, and over his Grave is an Altar Tomb, cover'd with a ſort of Touch-S one, which is robbed of it's Braſſes, and much ſplit, but was formerly [b] taken Notice of, becauſe People uſed to try their Money upon it, and the Chapter demanded certain Rents to be paid on it.

1550, *Miles Spencer* & *John Fuller* LL. D. Vicar of *Swaffham*, Rector of *Eaſt-Derham* and *N. Creke*.

1554, *Miles Spencer*, and [c] *Michael Dunning* or *Downing*, the furious Perſecutor, Archdeacon of *Bedford*, Rector of *Giſſing* and *N. Tuddenham*, in *Norfolk*; whoſe ſudden Death is mentioned by *Fuller*, [d] among thoſe upon whom God manifeſted much Juſtice, in their woefull Ends.

1561, *Miles Spencer* and *Thomas Brooke* B. D. Rector of *Bloſield* and *South-Walſham*. (ſee *Fox* 2047.

1562, *Miles Spencer* & *Edw. Gaſcoign* LL. D.

1566, *Stephen Nevinſon* LL. D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*.

1569, *Miles Spencer* & *William Mayſters* LL. D. he lies buried in the Nave of the Cathedral, againſt the N. Side of the *9th* S. Pillar; his Stone which is now removed, ſhewed that, *Gul. Maiſter* LL. D. Curiæ Conſiſtor' Epatûs' *Norvicen'* Officialis Principalis. ob: 2 *Feb.* 1589. (Repertor' P. 5. ſee alſo *Wood* A. O. V. I. p. 718.)

1575, *John Beacon* A. M. Fellow of St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, afterwards Proctor and Orator of that Univerſity, was made Prebendary of the 3*d* Prebend in the Church of *Norwich*, in 1574. (*Wood* A. O. V: I, p: 726, calls him *Thomas*.)

1578, *Geo. Gardiner* D. D. (ſee fo: 446.)

1579, *Will*: *Maiſter* or *Mayſters* aforeſaid.

1588, *Rob. Redmayne* LL. D. (ſee fo. 460.) who tho' he always ſpelled his Name thus, was of the ſame Family with Biſhop *Redman*, of that Branch of it, which firſt ſetled in *Cumberland*, and then in *Lancaſhire*, for on his mural Monument againſt the North Iſle Wall of *Hitcham* Church in *Norfolk*, the Arms of

REDMAN or *Redmayne* of *Cumberland* and *Lancanſhire*, viz.

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[a] Hiſt. Norff. Vol. I. fo. 638. [b] Repert' p. 2. [c] Hiſt. Norff. V. I. fo. 107. 465. Fuller's Church Hiſt. Pt. II. fo. 24. Heyl' Ref' Pt. I. 56. Pt. II. 56. Fox 2036.

[d] Fuller Church Hiſt. Cent' XIV. Lib. 8. fo. 23. See Fox. 2099.

Gul. 3 Cuſhions Lozengè *Er.* taſſelled *Or.* Quarter,
1. a Lyon Ramp' *Or.*
2. *Az.* a Feſs between 3 Martlets *Arg.* and this MOTTO, alluding to the *Field* of his Arms, *viz.*

SINE SANGUINE NULLA TROPHAEA.

The Inſcription is this,

Hic poſitæ ſunt Exuviæ, venerabilis viri *Roberti Redmayne*,
LL. Dris. cujus Dignitatem et Præſtantiam teſtantur
Copioſè, ager *Lancaſtrienſis*, Academia *Cantabrigienſis*, Civitas
Nordovicenſis, Comitatus *Norfolcienſis*, totuſque ferè hic alter Orbis
Anglia, Quinque Epiſcoporum *Nordovicenſium* per 37 annos et ultrà,
Cum ſummâ nominis ſui amplitudine, *Cancellarius* ſtetit digniſſimus;
nulli ſui Ordinis fuit ſecundus, omnium Ornamentum;
Qua Prudentiam, qua Pietatem, Eruditionis omnimodæ varietatem,
vitæ Integritatem, et in omni re gerendâ mirandam
dexteritatem, vir fuit ſpectatiſſimus,
ſed mortalis erat, Tumulus Mortalia condit,
Spiritus in CHRISTI vivit, agit que Sinu.
Exceſſit vita 5 *Auguſti* 1625, Ætatis ſuæ 74.
Obijt in Itinere, viator,
Vivit in Cælo Comprenſor.
Dorothea eIVs VXor pIetatIs gratIa hoC eI ponebat Mærens.

On a flat Stone under it, is his Effigies in his Doctors Habit, but the Arms and Inſcription are torn off.

On another flat Stone. *Euſtachius R - - - - -* Sepultus - - die *Junij* - - - Ætatis ſuæ 77.

And on another flat Marble,

Dorothy Redmayne Widow, ſometime Wife of *John Rolf* of *Hecham* Gent. afterwards Wife of Dr. *Redmayne* Chancellor of *Norwich*, after whoſe Death, ſhe lived a Widow 20 Years, and died the 26 of *Oct.* 1645, in the 80*th* Year of her Age, and is buried at the Feet of her 2*d* Huſband.

In their Lives they were lovely, & in their Deaths they were not divided. 2 *Sam.* 1. 23.

1625, *Clement Corbet*, LL. D.

1661, *John Mills* LL, B. created Doctor of Laws at *Oxford*, *Jan.* 5, 1648. He was one of the Viſitors, and *Canon* of *Chriſt-Church*, and had been lately Judge Advocate of the Parliament Army, but in 1651, denying the Oath called *The Engagement*, he was turn'd out; and on *March* 13, 1659, was reſtored to his *Canonry* by the *Rump* Parliament, with the ſecluded Members added to them; but on his Majeſty's Reſtauration, was forced to leave it again; but by the Favour of Biſhop *Reynolds*, became *Chancellor* here, and died in, or near, *Doctor's Commons* in *London*, about 1676, having reſigned his Chancellorſhip before his Death.

1673, *Rob. Pepper* A. M. of *Chriſt's* College in *Cambridge*, *Junior Proctor* of that Univerſity, in 1663, incorporated into the Univerſity of *Oxford* the ſame Year; afterwards Dr of *Laws*, died *Nov.* 5, 1700, & is buried in the Choir on the N. Side of the 16*th* S. Pillar, againſt which, there is a Monument of Black and White Marble, erected with the Creſt & Arms of PEPPER, *viz.* *Arg.* 2 Barrs *Gul.* on a Canton *Az.* a Cinquefoil *Or.*

CREST, a Lyons Head eraſed *Or.* impaling

DEWE or DEAW, *Erm.* 3 Griffins Heads eraſed *Or.*

A Cut of which Monument, inſcribed to *John Moore* Eſq; late Principal Regiſter of *Norwich*, is in the *Repertorium* at P. 51, with this Inſcription,

M. S,
Hic in Chriſto dormit
ROBERTUS PEPPER LL Doctor,
E ſtirpe CUTHBERTI PEPPER
Equitis Aurati, de Aulâ FARINGTON
In Comitatû DUNELMENSI
Et è Familiâ WIDDRINGTONORUM
Admodum Illuſtri
Oriundus.
Annos circiter triginta
Epiſcoporum *Norvicenſium*
Vicarij in Spiritualibus Generalis,
Magnâ cum Laude functus eſt munere.
Duas Uxores Duxit,
Alteram MARIAM,
Filiam GULIELMI BROOKE, Mercatoris honeſti,
Alteram ELEONORAM, Filiam *Lumlæi Deaw*
De *Biſhops-Upton*, in Agro *Herefordienſi*, Armigeri,
Familiæ perantiquæ;
Quæ, compluribus Annis, cum Marito feliciter tranſactis,
Pietatis Ergo conjugalis, fecit hoc Monumentum,
At perennius multo condidere,
Animi Probitas, Eleemoſynæ,
Pietas, ac Prudentia ſingularis.
Obijt V. die *Novembris* An°. Dni. MDCC.
Ætatis ſuæ LXIII.

In the S. Iſle on the Back-Side of the ſaid Pillar, is a Stone thus inſcribed,

To the Pious Memory of MARY PEPPER, the loving and beloved Wife of ROB. PEPPER, Dr. of Laws, & *Chancellor* of this Dioceſe, one of the Daughters of *Will. Brooke* of the City of *Norwich* Merchant, who had Iſſue, two Sons and four Daughters, and departed this Life the *27th* of *April* 1676, at the four & thirtieth Year of her Age.

On another Stone there,

Hic jacet *Robertus Pepper*, Filius *Roberti* & *Eleanoræ*, Uxoris Chariſſimæ, natus 24° Aprilis 1683, denatus 1° Julij 1684.

1700, *Thomas Tanner* D. D. was eldeſt Son of *Thomas Tanner* Vicar of Market-*Lavington* in *Wiltſhire*, where he was born *Jan:* 25, 1673, was enter'd in Queen's College *Oxford*, in *Nov.* 1689, [*e*] made Chaplain of *All-Souls* College, in *Jan.* 1694, elected *Fellow* there *Nov.* 2, 1696, made CHANCELLOR of *Norwich*, in *March* 1700, Rector of *Thorp* by *Norwich*, *June* 1706; Prebendary of ELY, *Sept.* 10, 1713; Archdeacon of *Norfolk* in *Dec.* 1721; and in *Jan:* 1723, upon reſigning his Prebend of ELY, was made Canon of *Chriſt-Church* in OXFORD; *Prolocutor* to the *Convocation* in 1727, and Biſhop of St. ASAPH, in *Jan:* 1731.

He maried firſt, ROSE [*f*] Daughter to Biſhop *Moore*, by whom he had no Iſſue that ſurvived him.

2*d.* FRANCES [*g*] Daughter of Mr. *Jacob Preſton*, by whom he left only one Son and Heir, the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Tanner* late of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, (to whom I muſt own my Self much obliged for his Encouragement given to this Work) Rector of St. *Edmund* the King in *London*, and of *Meſtham* in *Surrey*, now married to *Mary Potter*, third Daughter to the preſent Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

[*e*] See Woods Ath. Edit. 1721. p. 984.

[*f*] See fo. 423.

[*g*] She is interred in the Biſhop's Chapel, with the following Inſcription on a white Marble over her Grave.

S. to the Memory of Mrs. FRANCES TANNER, daughter to Mr. JACOB PRESTON. Citisen of London, and the Second Wife of THOMAS TANNER D. D. Chancellor of the Dioceſs of NORWICH, She died June 11*th*. A. D. 1718: aged 40 Years. Here alſo lie the Bodies of two daughters of the Said THOMAS and FRANCES TANNER, the firſt, ELIZABETH, died Sept. 12*th*. A. D. 1715, aged 15. Days, the other was buried Febr. II. 1715 16.

The Iron Palliſade Door at the Entrance of this Chapel, was given by Dr. Tanner, whoſe Arms are impaled on it, 1*ſt.* with Moore, (See fo. 423.) & 2*d.* with
PRESTON, *Er.* on a chief *Sab.* 3 Creſcents *Or.*
And on it, the See impales *Trimnel.*

2*d*. ELIZ. SCOTTOW of *Thorp*, who ſurvived him, and is now re-married to *Rob*. *Britiſſe* Eſq; late Recorder of *Norwich*.

He died at *Chriſt-Church*, on the 14*th* Day of *Dec*. 1735, and was buried in the Nave or middle Iſle, near the Pulpit, for whom, there is a Monument fixed to one of the South Pillars, near his Grave, with a juſt and true Character of this worthy Prelate.

M. S.
THOMÆ TANNER, S. T. P.
Qui Natus *Lavingtoniæ* in Agro *Wiltonienſi*
In Collegium *Reginenſe* admiſſus,
Deinde *Omnium Animarum* Capellanus,
Mox *Socius* exoptatus eſt,
Optimarum ibi artium Cultor,
Antiquitatis item ſtudio ita trahebatur,
Ut in Patriæ *Faſtis*, monumentiſque eruendis,
Nemo illo diligentior,
Nemo in explicandis peritior haberetur;
Hinc maturè evocatus,
Ad Munus *Cancellarij* Dioceſeös *Nordovicenſis*,
Auctus eſt, inſuper Prebenda *Elienſi*,
Academiæ denuò reſtitutus,
Hanc Ædem *Canonicus* ornaret,
A Clero interim *Prolocutor* renunciatus,
Ad Epiſcopatum tandem, erectus eſt *Aſaphenſem*;
Vir erat,
Ad omne Officium ſummâ Fide et Diligetiân,
Rarâ Pietate,
Humaniſſimâ erga omnes voluntate,
Liberalitate in Egenos effuſiſſimâ.
Obijt 14° die *Decembris* Anno { Domini 1735.
{ Ætatis 62.

He bequeathed a valuable Treaſure of Antiquities to the *Bodleian* Library, and gave many charitable Legacies; among which, 100 *l*. to the *Society* of Widows and Orphans of the poor Clergy.

The Seal of his Chancellor's Office, was an Effigies of Juſtice in a ſitting Poſture, holding A Bible in one Hand, & a Pair of Scales in the other, & under her was the paternal Coat of

TANNER, *Arg*. 3 Blackamoors Heads cooped proper, filleted *Gul*.

And round it,

SIGILLUM. CANCELLARIATVS. DIŒCESEOS. NORWICENSIS. 1700.

In 1737, the *Society of Antiquaries* at *London*, (of which he was a Member) publiſhed an excellent good Copper Plate of him, with his *Notitia Monaſtica*, which we hope to ſee ſoon republiſhed, with many Additions; *Boſton of Bury*, &c. lying by him,

On the Promotion of Dr. *Tanner* to the Dioceſs of St. *Aſaph*,

Dr. *ROBERT NASH*,

The preſent *Chancellor*, was appointed by Dr. *Baker*, then Biſhop, to this Office; and that he may long continue in it, is the earneſt Wiſh of the Author, who would be guilty of the higheſt

Ingratitude, ſhould he paſs by the many Encouragements received from him, without due Thanks and proper Acknowledgement.

He was born at *Trinity Minories* in *London*, being Son of Mr. *Samuel Naſh* Merchant, and *Lydia* his Wife, Daughter of Captain *Rob. Cowley* of *Waltham-Stow*, in the County of *Eſſex*; was educated at *Merchant-Taylors School*; thence admitted of *Wadham-College* in *Oxford*, was elected *Fellow* of that College, and in the Year 1734, was created Dr. of *Laws*, having been CHANCELLOR here, ever ſince *Jan.* 27, 1731.

His Arms are,

NASH, *Az.* on a Chev. between 3 Doves Heads eraſed *Arg.* a Pellet between four Croſs-Croſlets *Sab.*

ARCHDEACONS *of* NORWICH.

1. 1101, *Oſbert* the Archdeacon.
2. 1107, *Ric. de Bella-Fago*, or *Beaufo*, Son of *William de Beaufo*, Biſhop of *Thetford*, whoſe Son *Alan de Bella-Fago* or *Beaufo*, ſeems to have ſucceeded him, but not being poſitive of that, do not inſert him as Archdeacon.
3. 1115, *Ibrardus*, Chaplain to Biſhop *Herbert*, he was Biſhop afterwards, and was called *Eborard* or *Everard*, &c. ſee fo. 435.
4. 1124, *William Fitz Humphry*.
5. 1149, *Roger*.
6. 1174, *Staingrun*, *Stengrinus* or *Tengrinus*, Chaplain to Biſhop *Turb*, and the Year following, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*.
7. 1180, *Reinerus*.
8. 1194, *Ralf de Wyken*, xiii Kal. *Dec.*
9. 1197, *John*, who was a Witneſs to the Foundation Deed of *Sholdam* Priory.
10. 1198, *Thomas*, on whoſe Death in
11. 1200, The See being void, the King gave this Archdeaconry to *Jeffery de Burgo* or *Burgh*, Brother to *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*, the King's *Chamberlain*, and after, Chief *Juſtice* of *England*; and in 1202, preſented him to the Rectory of *Burnham* in *Bucks*: And in 1219, he was choſen Biſhop of ELY, but was ſet aſide by the *Pope*, 'till 1225, when he was re-elected, and conſecrated to that *See*, & died Biſhop thereof in 1229.

    Many have erred in making this Archdeacon to be killed by Order of K. *John*, and the Error proceeded from his Name being *Jeffery*, and from his being called *Norwicenſis*, or of *Norwich*; whereas it was *Jeffery* Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, in the Church of *Norwich*.
12. 1218, *Luke*, Chaplain to the Biſhop, ſucceeded him; he was Dean of St. *Martin le Grand*, and about 1230, was elected Biſhop of *Dublin* in *Ireland*.
13. 1231, *Florence*, Subdeacon and Chaplain to the *Pope*.
14. 1235, *John de Ferentine* the Pope's Chamberlain, on the Death of Biſhop *Ralf*, was declared Biſhop Elect by the Pope, as *Simon de Elmham*, was by the Monks; but the King inſiſted that neither ſhould be Biſhop, and ſo he was ſet aſide; but had diverſe Rectories and Preferments in the Church.
15. 1239, *Simon de Cantelupe* a *Norman*, called often *Simon Norman*, Chancellor, and one of the great Favourites of *H.* III. a cloſe Friend to the *Pope's* Legates, was removed from all his Preferments, except this Archdeaconry in 1240.
16. 1249, *Giles de Rous*.
17. 1251, *William de Calthorp*, alias *Suffield*, Brother to Biſhop *Suffield*. (ſee fo. 347.)
18. 1272, *Thomas de Skerning*, Brother to the Biſhop; in 1296, was appointed one of the § *Auditors* of the King's Court at *Weſtminſter*, to hear Complaints againſt *Sheriffs*, *Eſcheators*, or any of the King's *Bailiffs* or *Miniſters*.

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§ Magiſter *Tho. de Skerning* Archidiac. *Nor'* & Socij, *Auditores* Querelarum Domini Regis apud *Weſtm.* Termino Paſche. xviij E. I. q. if not afterwards called *Maſters of the Requeſts*.

19. 1301, 4 *Feb. Will. de Knapton* LL. D.

20. 1320, 16 *Apr. Roger, de Sneteſham*, Rector of Great *Greſſingham*.

21. 1320, 8 *Dec. Will. Bateman* LL. D. who was afterwards Biſhop, ſee fo. 359.

22. 1340, 6 *Jan. Thomas Faſtolff*, of the antient *Norfolk* Family of that Name, from which the famous Sir *John Faſtolff* afterwards deſcended. In 1332, he was Rector of *Stalham*, in 1344, was at *Rome* with Biſhop *Bateman*, (ſee fo. 360.) where he gat the Prebend of *Backden* in the Church of *Lincoln*, to which he was admitted by the Pope's Proviſion in 1345. Afterwards he had the Rectories of *Redham* and *Burgh*, in *Flegg*; and in 1353, was made Biſhop of St. *David*'s, and enjoyed that See to his Death in 1361.

23. 1349, 27 *Aug. Ric. de Lyng* D. D. Chancellor of the Dioceſs. ſee fo. 455.

24. 1355, 9 *April*, *Ric. de Norwico* or *Norwich*, was preſented by the King, on Account of the Vacancy of the See, he being then Prebendary of *Mapeſbury*, in the Church of St. *Paul* in *London*, of the ſame King's Gift, whoſe Chaplain he was. (*Newcourt* V. I. 174.)

25. 1361, 17 *Oct.* Sir *William de Swynſlet*, ſome Time Rector of *Hingham*, and Chancellor, ſee fo. 455. He was Prebend of *Eſh* in the Collegiate Church of *Langceſtre* in *Dunholme* Dioceſs, & changed thoſe Preferments for this Archdeaconry, in

26. 1387, 27 *March*, with *John Derlington*, Doctor of the Decrees, and Chancellor. (ſee fo. 455.)

27. 1407, 12 *Nov.* Maſter *Will: de Weſtacre*, Rector of *Watlington*, and afterwards Chancellor, (ſee fo. 455.)

He was born at *Weſtacre* in *Norfolk*, and was educated in the Priory there, as was *Michael de Weſtacre*, who was preſented to the Vicarage of *Runhal*, by the Prior of that Houſe in 1301. In 1416, he was Truſtee for the Manor of *Pagrave-Hall*, and dying in 1418, was buried before the Altar of St. *John* the *Baptiſt* and *Evangeliſt* in the Conventual Church of *Weſtacre*, according to his own ſpecial Deſire.

He died at his Houſe in St. *Edmund*'s Pariſh in *Norwich*, which he had purchaſed of his Predeceſſor Maſter *John Derlington*, and now gave to be ſold, towards paying his Debts, & 20*s.* to repair the Nave of the Church of St. *Edmund* at *Fiſherſgate* in *Norwich*, and 40*s.* to the Rector of that Church, becauſe he would not be buried there: 5*l.* for a Legendary for the ſaid Church, beſides a Napkin and Diaper Towel to the Altar.

He gave to St. *John*'s Altar at *Weſtacre*, his Miſſal, a Napkin, and Towel, his beſt Cup, and gilt Oſculatory, with a Silver Cruet, and red Veſtment, for his Chaplains to celebrate there for him; to the High Altar at *Weſtacre*, his two beſt Silver Diſhes; to the Repair of St. *Nicholas*'s Chapel in *Weſtacre* 20*s.* and 20*s.* more to the Repair of the Chapel of St. *Thomas (Becket)* the Martir, in *Weſtacre* Field, & to repair the Chapel of St. *Peter* of *Stone (Peterſton)* 20*s.*

28. 1419, 11 *April*, Sir *Hen. Kays* or *Keys*, was inſtalled by *John Ferrour* Chaplain, his Proctor.

In 1405, he was Rector of *Crofston*, in the Dioceſs of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, which he exchanged with *Richard Kingeſton*, for *Fakenham-Market* in *Norfolk*, and was alſo Rector of *Great-Maſſingham*; in 1409, Clerk of the King's Chancery, and Keeper of the *Hanaper* there.

29. 1428, *Ric. Cawdrey* or *Cowdray*.

30. 1455, *John Halſe*.

31. 1463, *Clement Vincent*.

32. 1468, *Lyonel Wydevil*.

33. 1474, *John Morton* LL. D. who exchanged for the Archdeaconry of *Norfolk*, in

34. 1476, 20 *Jan.* with *Thomas Marke*, Rector of *Hardwick* and *Maſſingham*.

35. 1483, *Nicholas Goldwell*, Brother to Biſhop *Goldwell*; for whom ſee fo. 383, 456. he reſigned in 1497.

36. 1497, 20 *April*, *Rob. Honywood* LL. D. Chancellor. ſee fo. 456.

37. 1508, 14 *June*, *John Ednam* D. D.

38. 1516, 15 *Febr. Will. Stillington* Doctor of Decrees, on *Ednam*'s Death; he reſigned it for *Norfolk* Archdeaconry.

39. 1522, 9 *April*, *Thomas Larke*; he reſigned in

40. 1528, 26 *June*, when *George Wyndham* was inſtalled; who in 1512, was inſtituted Rector of *Danbury* in *Eſſex*; in 1529, Maſter of *Ruſhworth* College; and in 1531, became Precentor of St. *Paul*'s in *London*, which became void with the Archdeaconry at his Death,

in 1543, he was preſented by the Duke of *Norfolk*, who had obtain'd a Grant of the Turn of the Advowſon of this Archdeaconry.

41. 1543, 25 *Nov.* *Thomas Cornwalleys* Prieſt, Rector of *Thrandeſton* in *Suffolk*, Brother of Sir *John Cornwalleys* Knt. was collated by his Brother as Aſſignè to the Biſhop. He died in

42. 1557, 16 *Oct*, and *Ric. Underwood*, Nephew to *John Underwood* Suffragan to Biſhop *Nix*, (ſee fo. 388) Domeſtic Chaplain to Biſhop *Rugg*, and Rector of *South-Walſham*, was preſented by *James Underwood*, who in 1543, had obtain'd a Grant of the next Turn of this Archdeaconry from Biſhop *Rugg*. On his Death in

43. 1571, 14 *March*, *Tho. Roberts* or *Roberds*, A. M. was inſtalled.

He was of *Oriel* College in *Oxford*, Proctor of that Univerſity, Rector of *Dickleburgh*. Had a Suit with his Succeſſor *Gardiner*, for the Archdeaconry, to whom he reſigned for a Pention for Life, payable out of the Archdeaconry.

44. 1573, *George Gardiner* D. D. Dean of *Norwich*, for whom ſee fo. 446.

45. 1581, 19 *Aug.* *John Freake* or *Freke*, S. T. B. died *Sep.* 4, 1604, and is buried at *Purleigh* in *Eſſex*, being a near Relation to the Biſhop, if not Brother.

46. 1604, 12 *Sept.* *Tho. Jeggon* D. D. Brother to Biſhop *Jeggon*, was preſented to *Sible-Hedingham* in *Eſſex*, by his Brother, Patron thereof, in his own Right, in 1594. And by the ſame Intereſt, became *Warden* of *Benedict* College in *Cambridge*, about 1603, when the Biſhop reſigned it; in 1605, King *James* I. gave him the Rectory of *Eſſe* or *Aſhen* in *Eſſex*, which he reſigned in 1607; and dying poſſeſſed of all his other Preferments in 1617, he was buried at *Hedingham* aforeſaid, of which he was Patron before his Death, as well as Rector, with a Stone over him, with this Monitory Sentence,

Be at Peace among your Selves.

47. 1618, 13 *April*, *Andrew Byng*, D. D. was born at *Cambridge* about 1574, became Fellow of *Peter-Houſe*, and *Hebrew* Profeſſor in that Univerſity; in 1606, was collated to the Sub-deanry of *York*; was Prebend of *Southwell*, and died in the Grand Rebellion.

48. 1660, *William Gery*, A. M. having publiſhed a Book intituled *Spiritual Gleanings*, &c. died in

49. 1668, and *John Reynolds* of *Merton* College in *Oxford*, Brother and Chaplain to Biſhop *Reynolds*, was collated *April* 20, and was inſtalled *May* 25: he was admitted Maſter of *Arts*, *July* 10, 1629, and died in

50. 1676, and *June* 8, *John Conant*, ſucceeded; who was elected Rector of *Exeter* College in *Oxford*, in 1649, being then A. M. in 1654, he was admitted D. D. in a full Convocation; in 1662, refuſing to ſubſcribe to the Act of *Conformity*, he reſigned his Rectorſhip, but upon better Thoughts afterwards, he conformed, and became Miniſter of *All Saints* in *Northampton*, where he was buried about 1694. He married a Dr. of Biſhop *Reynolds*'s, by whoſe Intereſt in 1681, he was made Prebend of *Worceſter*; *Wood* ſays, he was a learned, Pious, and Meek Divine, but hath publiſhed nothing.

51. 1694, 13 *April*, *John Jeffery* D. D. was inſtalled, being collated on the Nomination of the Archbiſhop, whoſe Option it was. He was Miniſter of St. *Peter*'s of *Mancroft*, and in 1700, publiſhed,

PROPOSALS to the Reverend Clergy of the Archdeaconry of *Norwich*, concerning the Reformation of Manners, and promoting the Intereſt of true Religion and Vertue, together with a Specimen of the Aſſiſtance, they may afford their Pariſhioners for attaining Religious Knowledge, and exerciſing *Chriſtian* Devotion. Oct°.

The *Religion* of the *Bible*, or a *Summary View* of the *Holy Scriptures*.

The *Glory* of the *Lord Jeſus Chriſt*, and the Participation thereof, by all true *Chriſtians*. a Sermon preached at the Funeral of *Ric. Warren* Gent. *Febr.* 9, 1703.

A Token for God-Children, being a ſhort Expoſition on the *Church Catechiſm*. 1704.

52. 1720, 21 *April*, *Will. Trimnell*, S. T. P.

53. 1721, 22 *Febr.* *Chriſtopher Clarke*, A. M. on the Reſignation of *Trimnel*; he was Prebend of *Ely*, Rector of *Keſton* and *Hayes* near *Bromley* in *Kent*, Member of the incorporated Society,

ciety, for propagating the *Goſpel* in Forreign Parts, and one of the Governors of the new General Hoſpital at *Bath*: he died at *Marlingford-Hall* in *Norfolk*; of which Town he was [b] Lord and Patron, and being a Bachelor, his Eſtate deſcended to *Thomas Green* of *Grays-Inn*, Eſq.

52. 1742, *July* 13, The Rev. Mr. MATTHEW POSTLETHWAIT M. A. the preſent *Archdeacon*, is Rector of *Denton*, and *Redenhall*, with the Chapel of *Harleſton* annexed.

The *Donation* of this ARCHDEACONRY is, and always was, in the Biſhop of *Norwich*. It is valued in the King's Books at 71 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* and pays 7 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d. ob.* yearly *Tenths*; it contains 354 Pariſhes, divided into 12 *Deanries*, beſides the City of *Norwich*, which conſtitutes a *Deanry* of it's Self, *viz. Bloſield, Breccles, Briſley, Flegg, Holt, Ingworth, Lyn, Sparham, Taverham, Thetford, Toftrees,* & *Walſingham.*

In 1350, King *Edw.* III. granted Licence in Mortmain for a Meſſuage in *Norwich*, to be ſetled on the *Archdeacon* of *Norwich*, and his Succeſſors, for ever; and how it came ſeperated, I don't find; this Archdeacon was always Patron of the Rectory of the Church of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, by the *Palace* Gates, and conſtantly preſented to it 'till 1376; and not long after, it was conſolidated to the Church of St. *Martin* at the Palace Gates, with which it ſtill remains; for which Reaſon, the *Spiritual* Juriſdiction of all the Pariſhioners in the Pariſh, which live on the Side of St. *Martin*'s, or *White-Friers* Bridge, towards the *Market Place*, belongs to the ARCHDEACON, and is not within the exempt Juriſdiction of the *Dean* & *Chapter*, but is the antient Pariſh of St. *Matthew*, belonging to the *Archdeacon*.

ARCHDEACONS of *Norfolk*.

1. *Jeffery* the Archdeacon, held *Helmingham* of Biſhop *Beauſo*, in 1085, and 1090.
2. *Adam*, Chaplain to Biſhop *Herbert*.
3. *Baldewyn*, in 1147, he was living in 1166, for then *John de Saliſbury* wrote to him, telling him; the Honour he did him in Knighting him in the City of *Sens* in *Champaign*, as he went to *Rome*, compelled him now at his Return, to remember him with Joy & Thanks.
4. *Staingrun* or *Tengrin*, 1175, ſome time Archdeacon of *Norwich*. (ſee fo. 460.)
5. *Walter* 1190.
6. *Thomas* 1195.
7. 1198, *Jeffery de Bocland*, Chaplain to the Biſhop, & Treaſurer to K. *John*, he [k] forſook his Maſter, after he was excommunicated by the *Pope*, openly declaring that it was unlawfull for any Perſons, and eſpecially for the Clergy, to obey him in any Thing; upon which he abſented himſelf from his Office, without Licence, but being ſeized by the King's Officers in 1209, by the King's Order he was put into [l] a Sheet of Lead, by the Preſſure of which, and for want of Suſtenance, he died.
8. *Robert de Glouceſtre*, 1209, 1219.
9. *Martin de Pateſhull*, was Archdeacon in 1226. In 1218, he was the King's *Juſtice Itinerant*, in 1224, he reſigned the Church of *Dillo[illegible]* in the Dioceſs of *Hereford*, Prebendary of *Cadington* Minor, & at laſt, Dean of St. *Paul*'s, in 1228; he died *Nov* 1229, being a Perſon of wonderfull Prudence, and very ſkilled in the National Laws *Newcourt* informs us, V. I. fo. 35.
10. 1230, *Rob. de Bilney*, Chancellor, ſee fo. 154.
11. 1237, 21 *May*, [m] *Simon de Steillerd*, was preſented by the King, on the Death of *Bilney*, the See being void by Biſhop *Blumville*'s Death.
12. 1237, *Ralf de Blumville* Rector of *Thornham* in *Norfolk*, a near Relation, if not Brother to the Biſhop of that Name, in 1237, he had 2 Carrucates of Land in *Glemham* ſetled on him for Life, by *Stephen*, Prior of *Thetford*, and the Year before, on a Suit brought againſt

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[b] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 690. 2.

[i] B. Norwicenſi Archidiacono, Johannes de Sariſberia Salutem. Honor Cinguli Militaris quo me ad Apoſtolorum limina properantem, Tu inde rediens decoraſti in Urbe *Senonum*, me, &c. charitate et gaudio memorem eſſe compellit.

[k] Hol' Vol' II. fo. 1240. many Authors have erred in this, making it to have happened to Jeffery de Burgh, Archdeacon of Norwich, which could not be.

[l] Some ſay the King order'd a heavy Cap of Lead to be put on his Head.

[m] Pat, 21. H. 3.

for *Thornham* Church, he pleaded that he held it of the Gift of *Tho. de Blunville* Biſhop of *Norwich*.

13. 1252, *Walter de London* Chaplain to the *Pope*.

14. 1263, *Nic. de Plumpton*, Chaplain to the *Pope*, and Rector of *Dene* in *Exeter* Dioc.

15. 1267, *Alan de Freſton*, who this Year purchaſed the Advowſon of the Rectory [*n*] of *Corſton*, of *Robert le Burſer* of *London*, Lord there; and got it to be ſetled by Fine, on *Roger de Skerning* Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Himſelf and Succeſſors, and the Biſhop conſolidated & appropriated it for ever, to the Archdeaconry, with which it remains at this Day. In 1281, he was Official and Commiſſary to [*o*] *John* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

16. 1297, *Tho. de Kerdeſton*, of the antient Knightly Family of the *Kerdeſtones* of *Kerdeſtone* in *Norfolk*, was this Year as Archdeacon, deputed by the Biſhop, to collect 3 *d.* in every Mark Sterling, according to *Walter*'s Taxation, which was then levied for the *Pope*'s Uſe; he died about [*p*] 1326, having reſigned the Archdeaconry, and was interred before the *Holy-Croſs* Altar in the Abby Church at *Langley* in *Norfolk*.

17. 1326, 2 *Feb. Adam de Ayremine*, Chancellor, ſee fo. 456.

18. 1335, 16 *April*, *John de Newland* Rector of *Creſſingham Magna*.

19. 1335, 15 *June*, *Rob. de Usflet*, Chancellor. ſee fo. 455.

20. 1359, 22 *March*, *Will. de Blithe* Rector of *Great Creſſingham*, in 1362, [*q*] he obtained Licence to enlarge his Rectory-Houſe at *Corſton*, and to ſetle an Acre of Land on that Church, He died in 1374, leaving his Brothers, [*r*] *John de Blithe* Lord of *Corſton*, *Hugh de Blithe*, and *Will. de Swynflet* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, his Executors.

21. 1373, 13 *March*, *Robert de Prees*.

22. 1374, 13 *March*, *John de Freton* Rector of *Great Snoring*, who in 1366, was preſented by the King, to *All-Hallows-Staining* in *London*, but it had no Effect. In 1370, was made Prebendary of the Prebend of *Ealdland* in St. *Paul*'s, having been the Year before, inſtituted to *Snoring*, which he held 'till 1375, he was preſented by the King, the See being void.

23. 1385, 15 *Sept. Richard de Mitford* or *Medford* Prieſt, the Biſhop's Chaplain, was admitted on *Freton*'s Death, being preſented by the King, with whom he was in ſo much Favour, that he was for his Sake, impriſoned in the Caſtle of *Briſtol*, by the *Barons*, but afterwards was not only deliver'd, but by the *Pope*'s Intereſt preferr'd to the Biſhoprick of *Chicheſter* in 1389; and about 5 Years after, was tranſlated to *Saliſbury*, where he died in 1407. Upon his firſt Promotion, he voided this Archdeaconry, and in

24. 1389, 26 *Nov. James Dardani* an *Italian* at the Requeſt of Pope *Boniface* the IX. was by K. *Ric.* II. out of his eſpecial Grace and Favour, (but not to be drawn into an Example, it being done in Parliament with great Caution) [*s*] licenced to hold this Archdeaconry, he being Clerk of the *Apoſtolick* Chamber, *Nuncio*, and *Collector* to the Pope in *England*; but claiming it afterwards by the Pope's Proviſion, he was ouſted, and in

25. 1390, 11 *April*, *John de Midleton* was collated, but was forced to reſign the ſame Year.

26. 1391, *Dardani* recovered his Archdeaconry, and on the 25 of *March*, was ordained to all the *Holy Orders*, by the Biſhop of *London*, by Letters Dimiſſory from the Biſhop of *Norwich*, at [*u*] the Title of his Archdeaconry.

27. 1398, 20 *Nov. Ralf de Selby* LL. D.

28. 1398, 28 *Jan: John de Midleton*, was admitted again at the King's Preſentation.

29. 1399, 29 *Oct. Tho. Longeley*.

30. 1408, 30 *Aug. John Macworth*.

31. 1409, *John Prophete* alias *Proſete*. He was deprived by Pope *Gregory* XII.

32. 1412, 1 *July*, *Richard Derham* D. D. he died in 1417.

33. 1419, 21 *July*, *William Sponne*, Rector of *Hevingham* & *Bloſield*, which laſt Rectory he reſigned to the Biſhop in his Oratory at *Thorp*, conditionally, that if he was admitted to the Archdeaconry and *Corſton* annexed, then *Bloſield* was to be void, otherwiſe not.

34. 1448, 14 *Febr. John Halſe* D. D. on *Sponne*'s Death; he voided it on his Promotion to to the Biſhoprick of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, in 1459, died *Sept.* 30, 1420, and was buried in his own Cathedral, being a great Benefactor to *Oriel College* in *Oxford*; of which he was Maſter. He is called by ſome, *Hales*, and was Archdeacon of *Norwich*.

[*n*) Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 701.

[*o*] Now called Dean of the Arches.

[*p*] Weever ſays, fo. 825. by Miſtake, 1270.

[*q*] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 702.

[*r*] His Will is in Regr. Heydon fo. 61.

[*s*] Rymer V. VII. fo. 689.

[*t*] Fuit etiam Canonicus *Troperienſis*.

35. 1459, 23 *Nov. Tho. Marke*, Archdeacon of *Norwich.* ſee among them.

36. 1476, 20 *Jan. John Morton* LL. D. by way of Exchange with *Marke.*

37. 1478, 27 *Febr. Oliver Dynham* A. M.

38. 1500, 16 *Nov. Chriſtopher Urſwick* LL. D. on *Dynham*'s Death, collated by the Archbiſhop, the See being void.

39. 1522, 6 *April, William de Stillington* on *Urſwyk*'s Death, late Archdeacon of *Norwich.*

40. *Thomas Winter.*

41. 1529, 1 *March, Stephen Gardiner* LL. D. on *Winter*'s Reſignation, was preſented by the Duke of *Norfolk*, who had got a Grant of this Turn from the Biſhop: I take it, this was the ſame Man who was named Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in 1531, tho' he was not conſecrated 'till 1554, for in *March* 1531, he reſigned this Archdeaconry; his Life occurs in *Godwin* p. 298.

42. 1531, 2 *April, William Newton.* He lived in the Archdeacon's Houſe at *Corſton*, in 1546.

43. *Alexander Carew*, died *March* 10, 1551, and was ſucceeded by

44. *Mathew Carew*, who was but 21 Years old, when he was made Archdeacon, being diſpenſed with by the Archbiſhop, if he enter'd into Prieſts Orders in 3 Years Time: in 1565, being then Doctor of Laws, and Rector of *Shencock* in *Exeter* Dioceſs, he travelled with *Henry* Earl of *Arundel*, by whoſe Intereſt, he was indulged thus far; for in the *Metropolitical Viſitation* in 1569, he was returned among thoſe not in Orders.

45. 1587, 2 *April, Richard Stokes*, the Queen by Lapſe.

46. 1619, 18 *Dec. Francis Maſon*, was born in the County Palatine of *Durham*, being Son of a poor Plebian, he began to be Converſant with the *Oxonians* in the Year 1583, & of his Age 17, and making hard Shift 'till he was Bachelor of Arts; in 1586, was elected *Probationer Fellow* of *Merton* College; after he had proceeded in his Faculty, he took Holy Orders, became Rector of *Sudbourne* cum *Orford*, in *Suffolk*, and was made Chaplain to King *James* I. who uſually ſtiled him *A wiſe Builder in* GOD's *Houſe.* he died *Dec.* 1621, & lies buried in the Chancel of his Church at *Orford*, having publiſhed,

The *Authority* of the *Church*, in making *Canons* and *Conſtitutions* concerning Things indifferent, &c. a Sermon preached at *London* 1607, *Oxford* 1634, Q°. 1 *Cor.* 14. 40. From which, as alſo from the *Epiſtle Dedicatory*, made to his Patron *Richard* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, it appears, that the Author was a zealous Conformiſt to the Church of *England.*

Two Sermons preached at Court concerning *David*'s Adultery: & his Publick Practices, on 2 *Sam.* 12. Verſe 13, *Lond.* 1621, Oct.

But that which worthily got him the Name of *Vindex Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ*, was his Book intituled

The *Vindication of the Church of England*, concerning the *Conſecration* and *Ordination* of the *Biſhops* &c. as alſo of the *Ordination* of *Prieſts* and *Deacons*, in five Books, *Lond.* 1613, Folio, compoſed by Way of Conference, between *Philodox*, a Seminary Prieſt of the Church of *Rome*, and *Orthodox*, a Miniſter of the Church of *England.* From which Book it appears, that the Author was a General-read-Scholar, thorough-pac'd in the *Councils*, and all ſorts of Hiſtories, whither Divine, Civil, or Profane.

The next Year, as a grateful Son, he ſent a Copy of it to be repoſed in the Library of his tender Parent, *Merton* College, with this Note at the End of it, written with his own Hand.

“ Whereas Mr. *(Tho.) Fitz-Herbert*, hath lately ſent a Book from *Rome*, againſt the moſt
“ Rev. *(Lancelot Andrews)* Biſhop of *Ely*, to which he hath annexed an Appendix concern-
“ ing the Records and Regiſters by me produced, deſiring that ſome of their diſcreet Catho-
“ licks might view and conſider whither they be true or counterfeit: Know therefore, that up-
“ on the 12 of this preſent *May*, An. 1614, his Grace of *Canterbury*, ſent for Mr. *(John)*
“ *Colleton* the Arch-Prieſt, *(Thomas) Leake* a ſecular Prieſt, as alſo one Jeſuit called *(Thomas)*
“ *Lathwait, &c.* and ſhewed unto them the Regiſter, and other Records of his Predeceſſor
“ *Mathew Parker*, which they peruſed over and over, and found that the ſaid *Parker* was
“ (ſee fo. 218,) conſecrated in *Lambeth* Chappel (and not at the *Naggs* Head in *Cheapſide*) by
“ certain *Biſhops* that had been ejected in Q. *Mary*'s Reign, &c.”

This Book of the Vindication of the Church of *England*, afterwards came to the Hands of *Anthony Champney*, an *Engliſhman* born, a *Roman Catholick* Prieſt, and Doctor of the *Sorbon*, and was by him anſwer'd in *Engliſh*, and dedicated to *George* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, not without ſome Scoffs and Reproaches given him in the Epiſtle. But afterwards, *Champney* recollecting himſelf, thought he had not ſufficiently conſulted his own Reputation, by publiſhing the Anſwer in *Engliſh*, wherefore he tranſlated it into *Latin* (intit. *Tractatus de Vocatione Miniſtrorum. Paris.* 1618, Oct.) that this his pretended Victory over *Maſon* might be ſpread over all *Europe*. Soon after, our Author to be even with him, tranſlated his own Book alſo, and intituled it (*Vindiciæ Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ &c.*) and therein interweaves Anſwers, to *Tho. Fitz-Herbert* Prieſt, *Henry Fitz-Simons* Jeſuit, Dr. *Mat. Kelliſon*, *A. Champney*, *&c.* and withall dedicated it to *Henry de Gondy* Biſhop of *Paris*, without any Aſperſions thrown upon him. This he did in 1619, but died before he could print it: whereupon at the Deſire of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Dr. *Nathaniel Brent* Warden of *Merton* College, reveiw'd it, examined the Quotations, compared them with the Originals, and printed the Copy as he had found it under the Author's Hand, An. 1625, fo. which was re-printed at *London* in 1646.

47. 1621, *Oct.* 28, *Thomas Muriel* A. M. Vicar of *Soham* in *Cambridgeſhire*, afterwards Vicar of *Hilderſham* in that County, where he died in *Oct.* 1629, and was buried there.
48. 1629, *Oct.* 28, *Writhington White*, Vicar of *Benhall* in *Suffolk*.
49. 1631, *Sept.* 23, *Robert White* B. D. Rector of *Eaſton* in *Huntingdonſhire*, died in the Time of the Uſurpation.
50. 1660, *Aug.* 24, *Philip Tenniſon* D. D.

In 1642, he was inſtituted to *Wethersfield* Vicarage in *Eſſex*, and was after Rector of *Hetherſet* and *Foulſham* in *Norfolk*, but in the Rebellion was ejected by the then uſurping Powers, tho' he lived to be reſtored to *Foulſham*; he was born in the Iſle of *Ely*, brought up at *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*; died *Jan.* 15, 1660, and lies buried in the Church of *Bawburgh* by *Norwich*, (ſee Hiſt. *Norff.* Vol. I. fo 643.)

He had a Grant of Arms from the Office in 1660, *viz.*

Sab. a Feſs embattled, in Cheif 3 Doves *Arg.*

CREST, a Dove *Arg.* holding a Red-Roſe on a Branch in it's Mouth, leaved proper.

51. 1660, *Febr.* 15, *Edward Reynolds* A. M. Son to Biſhop *Reynolds*; he was Prebend of *Worceſter*, Rector of *King's-Thorp* in *Northamptonſhire*, & Dr. of Divinity. (ſee fo. 418.)
52. 1698, *July* 20, *Charles Trimnel* D. D. on *Reynolds*'s Death, afterwards Biſhop. (ſee fo. 424.)
53. 1707, *March* 11, *Rob. Canon* D. D. on the Promotion of *Trimnel* to the See, was nominated to this Archdeaconry: He was Rector of *Southmere* in *Norfolk*, of *Blunteſham* in *Huntingdonſhire*, Prebend of the firſt Stall in *Ely* Cathedral, and Dean of *Lincoln*. (ſee fo. 423.)
54. 1721, *Dec.* 7, *Thomas Tanner* S. T. P. on *Canon*'s Reſignation. (ſee among the Chancellors, fo. 458.)
55. 1731, Dr. *John Baron*, afterwards DEAN, ſee fo. 454.
56. 1734, *Nov.* 22, The Rev. SAMUEL SALTER D. D. the preſent *Archdeacon*, was collated by the Biſhop, on the Reſignation of *John Baron* D. D. He is alſo PREBENDARY of the Church of *Norwich*, Rector of *Bramerton* in *Norfolk*, and Curate of the Pariſhes of St. *George* in *Colegate*, and St. *Saviour* in the ſaid City.

This ARCHDEACONRY is in the Donation of the BISHOP of *Norwich*, is valued (with *Corſton* annext) at 143 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* is chargeable with *Firſt-Fruits*, and pays 14 *l.* 6 *s.* 10 *d.* yearly *Tenths*.

In the Year 1250, it had 443 Pariſhes, and now there are reckoned 446, which with NORWICH *Archdeaconry*, includes the whole County of *Norfolk*, (except ſome Exempts) & contain together 800 Pariſhes, there being in this *Archdeaconry*, the DEANRIES of, *Brooke*, *Burnham*, *Cranewiſe*, *Depwade*, *Fincham*, *Hingham*, *Hecham*, *Humbleyard*, *Redenhall*, *Reppes*, *Rockland*, and *Waxteneſham* or *Waxham*.

ARCHDEACONS of *Sudbury.*

THIS ARCHDEACONRY was included in that of *Suffolk*, 'till the Time of *Eborard* Biſhop of *Norwich*, who about 1125, divided it into two *Archdeaconries*, and in

1. 1126, appointed *Will. Fitz-Humfry* the firſt Archdeacon, who was alive in 1146.
2. 1142, *Roger Pincerna, Butiler*, or *Butler*, afterwards Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
3. 1195, *Thomas* was Archdeacon; but when he came to it doth not appear.
4. 1224, *Alan de Beccles*, he was alſo Chancellor.
5. 1243, *Will. de Clare.*
6. 1266, *Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp*; he was Rector of *Pegham* in the Dioceſs of *Chicheſter*, Prebend of *Newington* in the Church of St. *Paul*; reſigned this for the Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*; and in 1276, was DEAN of *London*, called DEAN of St. *Pauls*, and Rector of *Lambourn* in *Saliſbury* Dioceſs; and in 1283, BISHOP of *Rocheſter*, where he died, *May* 11, 1291, and was buried in that Cathedral, near the Altar on the South Side, with the Character of a merry, facetious, hoſpitable, and Praiſe worthy Man.

   He was born at *Ingaldeſthorp* in *Norfolk*, and was of the antient Knightly Family of that Name, which firſt aſſumed their ſir-name from that Village.

   (See *Newcourt* V. I. fo. 38. *Ang. Sacr.* V. I. fo. 352, 3.)
7. 1268, *Conſtantine de Mildenhall*, Collector of the Tenths granted to the King.
8. 1279, *Ralf de Fornham.*
9. 1308, April 1, *Alan de Ely*, Rector of *Blofield*, Archdeacon of SUFFOLK, in 1324. (See fo. 353.)
10. 1324, *April* 9, *Roger de Sneteſham* on *Ely*'s Reſignation.
11. 1324, *April* 20, *Simon de Creik* or *Creke* LL. D.
12. 1329, *Jan.* 16, *Firmin de Lavenham.* (ſee fo. 455.)
13. 1346, *Aug.* 31, *Gilbert de Marewell.*
14. 1347, *Rich de Lyng.* ſee fo. 455.
15. 1359, *Aug.* 27, *Walter de Elveden* LL. D. on *Lyng*'s Reſignation. (Ibid.)
16. 1349, *Tho. de Wincheſter*, reſigned.
17. 1349, 8 *Dec. Thomas de Methelwold.* Ibid.
18. 1350, *Jan.* 3, *Henry le Zouch.*
19. 1361, *Jan.* 7, *William Graa* of *Truſthorp*, Rector of *Whetacre-burgh*, & afterwards Archdeacon of *Suffolk.*
20. 1366, *John Hameldon* or *Hambledon.*
21. 1386, *Thomas Green*, a great Favourite with *John* of *Gaunt*, whom he attended into *Spain.*
22. 1387, *Aug.* 10, *Hugh Sturmy*, preſented by the King; and recovered it againſt *Henry de Gaudeby* Clerk, by the King's Writ.
23. 1389, *Thomas de Hedvrſete* LL. D. Chancellor of *Cambridge*, Prebend of *Receſen* and *Gillingham* in the Church of *Saliſbury*, which he exchanged for this Archdeaconry, in
24. 1398, with *Richard Maudelein* or *Maudelyn*, Rector of *Swaffham*, and the King's Chaplain, who exchanged it again in *Dec.*
25. 1398, with *Thomas de Hedyrſete* aforeſaid, who was then *Official* to the Biſhop of ELY Rector of *Gillingham* and *Heſe*, a Peculiar to the Church of *Canterbury*; he died in 1405, and was buried in the Church of the *Auſtin Friers* at *Clare* in *Suffolk.*
26. 1411, *Roger Wodehale*, Chaplain to King *Henry* IV. who gave him this Archdeaconry.
27. 1413, King *Henry* the V. gave this and *Huntingdon* Archdeaconry, to Maſter *Eudo de la Zouche* Prebend of *Naſſington* in *Lincoln* Cathedral, who reſigned it; the ſame Year:
28. 1413, *March* 13, to *Thomas Rudbourn*, D. D. of *Oxford*, *Proctor* of that Univerſity, in 1402, and *Chancellor* in 1420, *Warden* of *Merton* College, and afterwards BISHOP of St. *David*, by the King's Intereſt, who would have had him tranſlated to ELY, but could not accompliſh it, *Pitts* fo. 599, gives him an excellent Character, to which *Godwin* p. 612, agrees, allowing him to have been a great Divine, and Mathematician, famous for his polite Style, and univerſal Knowledge in Hiſtory, as the *Chronicle*, and the Book of *Epiſtles*, which he publiſhed, evidently demonſtrate. He flouriſhed in the Reigns of *Henry* IV, V, and VI. and exchanged this *Archdeaconry* for the DEANRY of the Collegiate Church of *Tamworth*, in

29. 1429, *April* 29, with *Clement Chark*, alias *Denſton*, Bachelor of the Decrees, a great Favourite of Biſhop *Alnwyk*, and Adverſary to the Abbot of *Bury*; ſee fo. 377.

He was Rector of *Hemgrave*, Lord of the Manor of *Weſtwode*, and Rector of *Rickingball Inferior*.

There occurs much in the Regiſter called *Curteys*, belonging to the Abby of *Bury*, fo. 224, 8, &c. to his Diſcredit; but it appears to be only Malice, for his acting with the Biſhop againſt them.

He was Prebend of *Keton* in St. *Martin's le Grand*, which he changed for *Tamworth* College Deanry, was alſo Rector of *Burwell* St. *Mary*, which he reſigned in 1439.

30. 1452, *May* 24, *John Sareſſon* alias *Wygenhale*, Chancellor. ſee fo. 456.
31. 1462, *John Selot*.
32. 1479, *Sept*. 9, *Nicholas Goldwell*, the Biſhop's Brother. ſee fo. 383.
33. 1483, *John Jeffry* Rector of *Rinton* in *Litchfield* Dioceſs.
34. 1493, *Dec*. 3, *Thomas Shenkwyn* LL. D. Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital in *Norwich*, died in 1497.
35. 1497, *Dec*. 14, *John Fyners* LL. B. he is buried under a Stone towards the Eaſt End of the North Iſle of the Church of St. *Mary* in *Bury* St. *Edmund's*, with this ſtill remaining on a Braſs Plate,

> **Subiacet hic Stratus, John Finers ſic vocitatus,**
> **Archidiaconus quondam Sudburie fatus.**

'Tis printed wrong in *Weaver* fo. 731, & in the common Catalogues he is called *Finneys*.

36. 1514, *April* 3, *William Stillington*: He was Archdeacon of *Norwich* and *Norfolk*.
37. 1516, *Febr*. 5, *Thomas Larke*, reſigned.
38. 1522, *April* 9, *Ric. Wolman*, Doctor in the Decrees, died in 1537: ſee *Fox* fo. 1064.
39. 1537, *Dec*. 21, *Miles Spencer* LL. D. Chancellor: ſee fo. 456.
40. 1569, *March* 2, *Thomas Aldrich* A. M. Proctor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, Maſter of *Bennet* College, and Rector of *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk*.
41. 1576, *March* 6, *John Still* D. D. He was Son of *William Still* of *Grantham* in *Lincolnſhire*, Rector of *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk*, and while ſo, was commiſſioned one of the DEANS of *Bocking*, in 1572; was inſtalled Canon in the *7th* Stall in the Church of *Weſtminſter* in 1573: He was alſo Maſter of St. *John's*, then of *Trinity* College; from whence he was promoted to the See of *Bath* and *Wells*, to which he was conſecrated in *Feb*. 1592, when he voided this *Archdeaconry*: he died in *Feb*. 1607, & was buried in his Church of *Wells*, under a handſome Tomb, leaving 500 *l*. for an *Alms-Houſe* in *Wells*. (ſee *Godwin* p. 446. *Newcourt* Vol' I, fo. 67.)
42. 1592, *July* 15, *Tertullian Pyne* LL. D. on the Promotion of *Still*. He was an *Oxonian*, in which Univerſity he took his Decree of Bachelor of Arts, and travelling beyond Sea, was made Doctor of Laws in the Univerſity of *Baſil*.
43. 1599, *Oct*. 6, *Cuthbert Norris* D. D. Vicar of *Shudicampes*, which he voided in 1589; being alſo Fellow of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*.
44. 1621, *Dec*. 31, *Theophilus Kent* A. M. Prebend of *Gates* in *Chicheſter*, he was a Sufferer for the Royal Cauſe, and died in the grand Rebellion.
45. 1660, *Aug*. 7, *Anthony Sparrow* D. D. Biſhop here, ſee fo. 420.
46. 1667, *Sept*. 5, *John Spencer* D. D. Rector of *Land-beach* in *Cambridgeſhire*, was prefer'd by the King to this Archdeaconry; & in 1677, was inſtalled DEAN of *Ely*, he was *Maſter* alſo of *Bennet* College in *Cambridge*, where he died *May* 27, 1693, and is intered in the Chapel there, under a Marble thus inſcribed,

Hic jacet, Qui Magnum adeo ſui apud Bonos, et Rempub: literariam reliquit deſiderium, Vir rariſſimæ Munificentiæ, pariter ac Eruditionis, JOHANNES SPENCER S. T. P. Eccleſiæ *Elienſis* Decanus, Archidiaconus *Sudburienſis*, et hujus Collegij *Præfectus*; Qui obijt 27° die *Maij*. Anno Dom: 1693. Ætatis 63. Præfecturæ 26.

He was one of the moſt learned Men of his Time, as his Works (lately re-publiſhed) evidently teſtify. He erected the Marble Font in *Ely* Cathedral, and gave 200 *l*. for

Plate and Ornaments to that Church. There is an Excellent Copper Plate of him extant.

47. 1699, *June* 14, *Nic. Claget*, A. M. on *Spencer*'s Death.

48. 1726, *March* 16, *Brampton Gurdon* A. M. on Dr. *Claget*'s Death. He was Rector of St. *Edmund* the King in *Lumbard Street*, Vicar of *Dewham* in *Middleſex*, & died in *Nov.* 1741, leaving many Treatiſes extant; He was ſucceeded by

49. The Rev. JOHN CHAPMAN D. D. late of *King*'s College *Cambridge*, who is the preſent *Archdeacon*, & hath publiſhed, *Euſebius*, in 2 Volumes againſt the *Moral Philoſopher*; a Sermon preached *Jan.* 31, 1743, *&c.*

This ARCHDEACONRY is in the *Donation* of the BISHOP of *Norwich*, and is valued at 76*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* *q.* is chargeable with *Firſt-Fruits*, and pays 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* *q.* yearly *Tenths.* There were in it, 224 Pariſhes, and according to the *Parochiale*, there are 247, included in the eight DEANRIES, which belong to it; *viz. Blackbourn*, *Clare*, *Fordham* in *Suffolk* and *Cambridgeſhire*, *Harteſmere*, *Stow*, *Sudbury*, *Thedwaſtre*, and *Thingboe*. (ſee fo 396.)

ARCHDEACONS of *Suffolk*.

1. *Alured*, in the Time of Biſhop HERBERT, and was alive in 1103.

2. *Staingrun* or *Tengrin*; he reſigned it for *Norfolk* Archdeaconry, and was ſome Time Archdeacon of *Norwich*.

3. *Ric. de Bella-fago* or *Beaufoe*, ſome Time Archdeacon of *Norwich*, (ſee fo. 460.) was by Biſhop *Eborard*, at the Requeſt of *Arthur* the Biſhop's Brother, made Archdeacon of the *whole* County of *Suffolk*, the Archdeaconry of *Sudbury* being included in it, 'till upon this Archdeacon's Promotion to [u] a Biſhoprick in *France*, the Biſhop divided it into *two Archdeaconries*, and gave the greater Part, or *Suffolk* Archdeaconry to

4. *Walkeline* his Nephew, who was Witneſs to a Deed of Biſhop *Eborard*'s, about 1136, and to another of Biſhop *Turb*'s about 1149, but he had reſigned this Archdeaconry before, for,

5. *Roger Pincerna*, *Botiler* or *le Butler* (Archdeacon of *Sudbury*) was Archdeacon here in 1146.

6. 1171, *William*.

7. 1180, *Jeffery de Derham*, Vicar of *Fulmodeſton* about 1190; he is ſometimes called Archdeacon of IPSWICH, he died in 1195.

8. 1195, *John*.

9. 1206, *Robert de Tiwe* or *Tiwa*.

10. 1238, *Adam de Walpole* Chancellor.

11. Maſter *Alexander de Walpole*.

12. 1244, *Roger de Blumville*, a Relation to the Biſhop.

13. 1244, *Roger de Butilkell*.

14. 1248, *William de Suffield*, Archdeacon of *Norwich* &c. ſee fo. 347, 460.

15. 1249, Maſter *William de Horham*.

16. 1257, *William de Dunton* or *Duncumb*.

17. 1261, Maſter *John de Alveſchirche* Chancellor.

18. 1282, *Thomas Lenebaud*, was Lord of ſeveral Manors in *Norfolk & Suffolk*; he reſigned.

19. 1285, Maſter *Thomas de Middleton*, a Relation to the Biſhop of that Name.

20. 1296, Maſter *Thomas de Skerning*, a Relation to the Biſhop of that Name.

21. 1298, Maſter *Saer de* - - - - -

22. 1311, *Jan.* 14, *Simon de Ely*, ſee fo. 353.

23. 1324, *March* 27, *Alan de Ely*, (ſee fo. 353,) late Archdeacon of *Sudbury*.

24. 1324, *April* 16, *William de Knapton*, he was alſo Archdeacon of *Norwich*.

25. 1331, *Mar.* 30, *John de Fenton* LL. D. Chancellor. By his Will dated in 1346, he order'd to be buried if he died in his Archdeaconry, in the Conventual Church of the Holy *Trinity* at *Ipſwich*; and founded a Chaplain in St. *Margaret*'s Church there, to pray for

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[u] Epiſcopus *Abrincenſis* or *Abrienſis*, a great Benefactor to St. *Paul's* Hoſpital in NORWICH. Mon. Ang. Tom. III. fo. 44. *a*.

him, his Parents, *William* Biſhop of *Norwich*, and all his Benefactors, for two Years; and if he died out of his Archdeaconry, then to be buried in St. *Martin*'s Church at *Stilton* in *Lincolnſhire*, in St. *Catherine*'s Chapel there, by the Body of his Father; 5 Wax Tapers to be ſet at his Grave, & 200 poor People to be fed at his Burial; to *Fenton* Church 10 *s.* to *Margaret de Wellington* his Siſter 20 *s.* to Sir *William* his Brother 40 *s.* to *John* his Son two Marks; to Sir *Richard de Fentone* 20 *s.* *&c.* (Reg' *Beck* Eccle' Cath' *Linc'* fo. 108.) Sir *Hen. de Fenton* Prieſt, & Sir *Rich. Bozoun*, Rector of *Stilton*, had Legacies.

This Will was proved at *Lincoln* in *June* 1347, and at *Norwich* the *May* before, by which it ſeems, that he died at his Houſe in *Ipſwich*, and was buried there.

26. 1347, *May* , *Richard de Lyng* D. D. ſee fo. 455.

27. 1348, *Michael de Northburgh* LL. D. the King's Secretary, Prebendary of *Lym* in the Church of *Saliſbury*, which he exchanged for a Canonry in the Church of *Hereford*, & the Deanry of the Free-Chapel of St. *Clement* in *Pomfret* Caſtle, in 1339: the Prebend of *Netherbury* in *Saliſbury* Church, was given him in 1351; and becoming Prebendary of *Donyngton* in the Church of *York*, he exchanged that and this Archdeaconry for the Prebend of *Strenſhale* in the ſame Church, with *William de Fliſco*, in 1353. He was Rector of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, Prebend of *Mapeſbury* in the Church of St. *Paul*, and about 1354, was made Biſhop of London, and died at *Copford* in *Eſſex*, of the Plague, in 1361, *Sept.* 9, and was buried in St. *Paul*'s Church Yard at the Weſt-Door.

He founded a *Chantry* for his Soul, and gave 2000 *l.* to found the *Charter-Houſe* near *Smithfield*, beſides Lands for Endowment of the ſame. His Life may be ſeen at large in *Newcourt* V. I. fo. 18.

28. 1353, *July* 1, *William de Fliſco* an *Italian* born, was prefer'd by the Pope to be *Cardinal* of St. ANGELO, and to hold the Prebend of *Strenſhale* in *York* Cathedral, which he exchanged for this.

29. 1365, *William Graa* of *Truſthorp* late Archdeacon of *Sudbury*. he exchanged it for the Rectory of *Sutton*, and Prebend of *Timberſcomb* in the Church of *Wells*, in

30. 1365, 21 *July*, with *John Carleton* LL. D. Chancellor, who died in 1366.

31. 1366, *Jan.* 16, *John de Ufford*, of the ſame Noble Family with the Earls of *Suffolk* of that Name.

32. 1368, *March* 29, *John Aleyn*, was made Archdeacon by the Pope's Proviſion, was elected Cardinal of St. *Sabina*, and died ſoon after.

33. 1373, *Dec.* 20, *John Clervans* or *Clerevaus*, Chancellor; ſee fo. 455. His Will is dated in the Biſhop's Palace at *Norwich*, *Aug.* 19, 1383, proved the 23*d* of the ſame Month, he was buried in St. *Walter*'s (commonly called St. *Mary* the *Great*) Chapel, at the Eaſt End of the Cathedral, gave a 100 Marks to the Fabrick of the Church, and to every Monk 3 *s.* 4 *d.* (Regr' *Haydon* fo. 219.)

34. 1375, Cardinal de *Alenconio*, an *Italian*, was made Rector of *Groundeſburgh*, and Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, by the Pope's Proviſions; which now (as *Fuller* in his Church Hiſtory Cent' XV, obſerves) were grown to be a general Grievance to the Nation, for when any Biſhoprick, Abbacy, Prebend, or good Living, was like to be void, the Pope prediſpoſed ſuch Places, to ſuch Succeſſors as he pleaſed. By this Deviſe, which he called *Proviſion*, he defeated at his own Pleaſure, the legal Election of all Convents, and rightfull Preſentation of all Patrons: he took up Churches before they fell, while the Incumbents were younger and healthier than his Holineſs; yea ſometimes no Act of *Proviſion* was regiſter'd in the Court, only the Pope was pleaſed to ſay by Word of Mouth, he had done it. So that Incumbents who were lawfully preſented by their Patrons, were often forced to buy off ſuch *Proviſions*. This ſo exaſperated the Clergy and Laity alſo, that they made great Complaints, and petitioned the Parliament againſt ſuch *Proviſors*; and among others, againſt this *Cardinal*, who always dwelt at *Rome*, and carried out the Revenues of his Preferments yearly thither, to the Detriment of the *Engliſh* Nation. (ſee *Fox* 429, 430.)

35. 1383, *Sept.* 2, *William de Malebys*.

36. 1384, *April* 1, *Thomas de Shirford*: the King, on Account of the Temporalities of the See in his Hands.

37. 1487, *May* 28, *Henry Sturdy*, who was Treaſurer to Biſhop *Spencer* in his *Croiſade*; he exchanged for *Great Creſſingham*, in

38. 1387, *July* 8, with *Robert de Fulmere*, who exchanged it in

39, 1390, *July* 12, with Sir *John de Thorp*, for the Church of *Salle* in *Wincheſter* Dioceſs: He was Prebendary of *Coringham* in the Church of *Lincoln*, and of St. *Stephen's Weſtm.* This Archdeacon attempted to viſit the Clergy of his Archdeaconry, by his Deputy; for which, as well as for taking Money for *Procurations*, & receiving *Gifts* or *Proviſions*, when ſuch Viſitation was [x] *Perſonally* made: he was complained of to P. *John* XXIII. who ſent a Bull to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, commanding him to cite him, and make him reſtore double to all the Clergy he had oppreſſed, or excommunicate him upon Refuſal. He lived at *Rippinghale* in *Lincolnſhire*, where he died *Nov.* 5, 1421.

40, 1421, *Nov'* 10, *John Franke* Clerk.

41, 1445, *Rich. Beauchamp* LL. D. an *Oxonian*, Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, & Biſhop of *Saliſbury*; on his Promotion to the Biſhoprick of *Hereford* in 1448, voided this Archdeaconry; he was tranſlated to *Saliſbury* in 1450, and died about 1481, and was buried under a Marble Monument in a Chapel of his own building, on the S. Side of the Chapel of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, on the South Part of *Saliſbury* Cathedral. (ſee *Godwin* fo. 406.)

42, 1448, *March* 14, *Henry Trevilian* LL. B. died in 1471.

43, 1471, *April* 20, *William de Pykenham* LL. D. he was Rector of *Raleigh* in *Eſſex* in 1462, Vicar of *Hatfield Regis* in 1465, reſigned *Raleigh* in 1469, Prebend of *Wenlakes-barn*, Prebend in St. *Paul's* in 1472, In 1480, he join'd with *Henry Bourchier* Earl of *Eſſex*, and others, to convey the Advowſon of St. *Giles's* Hoſpital in *Maldon* in *Eſſex*, to the Abby of *Bileigh*.

He was alſo ſometimes Rector of *Hadleigh*, and of *Wrotham* in *Rocheſter* Dioceſs; Prebend of *Gaia Magna* in the Church of *Litchfield* and Chancellor here; ſee fo. 456. He built the grand Gate or Tower before *Hadley* Parſonage Houſe in *Suffolk*, and was Proctor of the Clergy. (*Parker*, Ant' *Brit'* fo. 295.)

44 1497, *April* 23, *Nicholas Goldwell*, on *Pykenham*'s Death: he was Chancellor; ſee fo. 385, 456.

45, 1507, *John Dowman* or *Dolman* LL. B. He was Rector of St. *Nicholas Acon* in *London*, in 1506, which he reſigned when he took this Archdeaconry: He was Prebend of *Portpool* in St. *Paul's*, which he reſigned in 1514, and was ſoon after collated to the Prebend of *Twyford* in that Church; he died in

46. 1526, and *Tho. Winter* Dean of *Wells*, was made Archdeacon; & *Edmund Steward* Clerk, who had got Poſſeſſion of it, was ejected by *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *York*, and Cardinal of St. *Cecilia*, *Legate a Latere* of Pope *Clement*, & *Winter* was diſpenſed with, to hold this with *Norfolk* Archdeaconry, tho' the Dignities were both in one Church; he reſigned it afterwards, and in

47. 1527, the ſaid *Ed. Steward* LL. D. Rr. of *Laxfield* in *Suff.* was inſtalled, who reſigned it in

48. 1528, *Jan.* 11, to *Richard Sampſon* LL. D.

49. 1536, *Nov.* 1, *John Skypp* D. D. he reſigned: I much doubt, whither it was not the ſame Perſon who was Vicar of *Thaxted*, Maſter of *Caius* College, and Biſhop of *Hereford*; for one of the ſame Name and Degrees, was made Biſhop there the very Year this Man is ſaid to have reſigned.

50, 1540, 27 *Aug*, *William Ryvet* LL. D.

51, 1541, *Feb.* 8, *Eligius*, *Elizeus* or *Eliſha Ferrers*: he was the laſt Abbot of *Windham*, (Hiſtory of *Norfolk* Vol' I. fo. 733.) and after, Vicar of *Windham*, and Prebend of *Yarmouth* in the Church of *Norwich*.

52. 1548, 20 *Aug*, *Rob. Rugg*, on *Ferrers* Death; he was Reſident in the Univerſity of *Patavia* in 1556, and died in 1559, being a Relation to Biſhop *Rugg*.

53, 1559, *April* 17, *Nicholas Wendon*, Rector of *Witneſham*, and Prebend of the 4*th* Stall in *Norwich* Cathedral, was found not to be in Orders at the Metropolitical Viſitation, for which he was ejected in 1570, from his Prebend, but not from his Archdeaconry.

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[x] *Johannes* Eps' &c. "Ad audientiam noſtram pervenit quod dilectus filius JOHANNES THORP, Archidiaconus *Southfolchie* in Eccleſiâ *Norwicenſi*, proprie ſalutis immemor, poſt et contra *Lugdunenſe* concilium, in quo providè ſtatutum fuit, ut *Univerſi et ſinguli, qui ob Procurationem, ſibi ratione Viſitationis debitam, exigerent Pecuniam, vel etiam a volente reciperent*, aut alias, Conſtitutionem felicis Recordationis *Innocentij* Pape Quarti, Predeceſſoris noſtri, ſuper hoc editam, De non Recipiendis in *Pecunia* Procurationibus, ac ſuper receptione Munerum viſitantibus eorumque Familijs interdictâ, Viſitationis Officio non impenſo, Procurationem in Victualibus aut aliquid aliud, Procurationis occaſione, violare preſumerant, Duplum ejus quod recipiſſent, Eccleſie à quâ id receptum foret, infra menſem reddere tenerentur. &c. (Autog' Pen' me) Dat' Rome apud Sanctum Petrum xviij Kal'. Junij Pontificatus noſtri A°. ij°.

Indorſed. Facultas contra eos, qui non reſid' & viſit' Archidiaconatum per Deputatum. Pro Archidiaconatu SUFF.

54. 1575, *Nov.* 10, *John Mapleſden*, Rector of *Caſton*, & Prebend of *Rocheſter*, died in 1613.

55. 1613, *Oct.* 6, *Robert Pearſon* D. D. Rector of great *Snoring* in *Norfolk*, ſome Time Fellow of *Queen*'s College in *Cambridge*, where he was Tutor to the famous Antiquary Mr. *John Weever*, who in his Book of Funeral Monuments fo. 864, gives him the Character of a Reverend learned Divine, and bountifull Houſe-Keeper.

56, 1639 *Febr.* 1, *Robert Boſtock* D. D. on *Pearſon*'s Death: He was Doctor of the Univerſity of St, *Andrew* in *Scotland*, but originally of *Trinity* College in *Oxford*, Canon reſidentiary of *Chicheſter*, where he was buried in *Nov.* 1640.

57, 1640, *Feb.* 27, *Rich. Mileſon* A. M. Chaplain to Biſhop *Montague*, and Prebend of *Coleworth* in the Church of *Chicheſter*, from which he was forced to fly beyond the Seas in the Grand Rebellion, where he quitted the *Communion* of the Church of *England*, for that of *Rome*, in which he died after the Year 1660, being legally deprived then of his Preferments. (ſee *Walker.*)

58, 1660, *Dec.* 8, *Laurence Womock*, *Womoke*, or *Womack*, D. D. Grandſon of *Arthur Womack* Rector of *Lopham*, and Son of *Laurence Womack* Rector of *Lopham* and *Fersfield* in *Norfolk*. This learned Man was a great *Royaliſt*, and true Son of the Church of *England*, as by his Works is very evident; he publiſhed,

(1) The Examination of *Tilenus* before the *Triers*, *&c.*

To which is annexed, the *Tenents* of the *Remonſtrants*, touching the five *Articles*, voted, ſtated, &c. And an *Eſſay* of Annotations upon the fundamental *Theſis* of Mr. *Tho. Parker*, *&c.* *Lond'* 1658, in twelves.

This Book being reflected and animadverted upon by *Rich. Baxter*, in his Preface to the Diſcovery of the *Grotian* Religion, &c. *Lond'* 1658, *Oct°.* As alſo by *Henry Hickman*, in his *Juſtification* of the *Fathers*, *&c. Oxon.* 1659, 2d Edit' in *Oct°.* Dr. *Womack* came out with,

(2) *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonſtrantium*, or, *The Calviniſt*'s *Cabinet uncloſed.*

In an Apology for *Tilenus* againſt a pretended Vindication of the Synod of *Dort*, at the Provocation of Mr. *Richard Baxter*, held forth in the Preface to the *Grotian* Religion; together with a few Drops on the Papers of Mr. *Hickman*, *Lond'* 1659, in 12°.

(3) *The Reſult of falſe Principles*, or, *Error convinced by it's own Evidence*; managed in ſeveral Dialogues: whereunto is added,

A *Learned Diſputation*, by Doctor *Tho. Goad*, Rector of *Hadley* in *Suffolk*, ſent by K. *James* to the Sinod of *Dort*. *Lond'* 1661, *Q°*..

(4) *The ſolemn League and Covenant*, arraigned and condemned, by the Sentence of the Divines of *London* & *Cheſhire*, *&c.* *Lond'* 1662, *Q°*.

(5) *Co ſhew thy Self to the Prieſts*: good Advice for a ſound *Proteſtant*. *Lond'* 1679, *Quarto.*

(6) *Verdict upon Melius Inquirendum &c.* *Lond'* 1682, *Oct°*.

(7) A *Letter* containing, a *further Juſtification* of the Church of *England*. *London* 1682.

(8) *Billa Vera*, or the Arraignment of *Ignoramus*, put forth out of Charity, for the Uſe of Grand Inqueſts, and other *Juries*, the ſworn Aſſertors of *Truth* & *Juſtice*. In a Letter to a Friend, *Lond'* 1682, *Q°*.

(9) *Suffragium Proteſtantium.* Wherein our Governors are juſtified in their Proceedings againſt *Diſſenters*. *Meiſner* alſo, and the Verdict reſcued from the *Cavils* and ſeditious *Sophiſtry* of the *Proteſtant* Reconciler. *Lond'* 1683, *Oct°*.

He hath alſo ſeveral Sermons extant, as the *Harmleſs Traitor* ſelf-condemned, preached in the Cathedral of *Ely*, *Jan.* 30, 1676, *Lond'* Q°. &c.

On the 22*d* of *Sept.* 1663, he was inſtalled Prebendary of *Ely*, in the VI*th* Stall of that Church; and in 1683, being nominated Biſhop of St. *David*, in the Place of Dr. *William Thomas* tranſlated to *Worceſter*, he was conſecrated thereunto in the Archbiſhop's Chapel at *Lambeth* (with Dr. *Francis Turner* to *Rocheſter*) on the 11*th* of *Nov.* the ſame Year: he died at his Houſe in *Weſtminſter*, on the 12*th* of *March* 1685, and is buried in the Church of St. *Margaret Weſtminſter*, leaving *Laurence Womack*, Rector of *Caſtor* by *Yarmouth*, and Vicar of *Buxton* in *Norfolk*, his Nephew and Heir.

59. 1683, *Jan.* 3, *Godfry King*, LL. B. on the Promotion of Dr. *Womack*.

60. 1687, *Oct.* 1, *John Batteley* D. D. on *King*'s Death. He reſigned this, when he was Archdeacon of *Canterbury*.

61. 1688, *Dec.* 20, *Humfry Prideaux* D. D. he was Dean, ſee fo. 453.

62. 1724, *Dec.* 19, The Rev. DAVID WILKINS D. D. Rector of *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk*, ſome Time Chaplain to Lord Chancellor *Parker*, the preſent Archdeacon, was preferred to this Archdeaconry by Vertue of the Archbiſhop's Option, on Dr. *Prideaux*'s Death. He hath publiſhed,

Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ et Hiberniæ, a Synodo Verolamienſi. A. D. CCCCXLVI, *ad Londinenſem* A. D. MDCCXVII, &c. *Lond'* 1733. In 4 Folio Volumes.

This *Archdeaconry* is in the Donation of the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and is valued at 89 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.* is charged with *Firſt Fruits* and pays 8 *l.* 18 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* yearly *Tenths*.

The ARCHDEACON hath a large Houſe in *Ipſwich*, near St. *Mary* Tower Church, belonging to the Archdeaconry, which contains according to the *Parochiale*, 306 Pariſhes, divided into 13 DEANRIES, beſides that of the Town of *Ipſwich*, *viz.* *Boſmere*, *Carleford*, *Claydon*, *Colnes*, *Dunwich*, *Hoxne*, *Loes*, *Lothingland*, *Orford*, *Samford*, *South-Elmham*, *Wangford*, & *Wilsford*.

COMMISSARIES *of the* Archdeaconries.

Each of the Archdeaconries hath a *Commiſſary*, exerciſing Juriſdiction in his Archdeaconry only, according to their firſt *Inſtitution*, and are not required to be in Orders: they are all appointed by the Biſhop's Letters *Patent*, confirmed by the *Dean* & *Chapter*, * by which their Authority is limited, as to Place & Juriſdiction, but may appoint Deputies if they pleaſe; ſuch as I have met with that have been *Commiſſaries* in the aforeſaid four Archdeaconries here follow, *viz.*

COMMISSARIES *appointed by the* BISHOP, *in* Norwich *Archdeaconry*.

1501, *Rob. Pokyſwell* LL. B. Corrector and Commiſſary.

1502, *John Aberfeld* LL. B. Dean of *Fincham*.

1509, *Thomas Sentcler* Rector of *Edgefield*.

1550, *William White* LL. B. Rector of St. *Auſtins* and *Rolleſby*.

1555, *John Berry* Vicar of *Ayleſham*, a wicked Perſecutor. (See fo. 195,) of whom *Fuller* in his Church Hiſtory (Cent. XVI. fo. 24,) ſays, "*Berrie* the remorſeleſs Commiſſarie in *Norfolk*, fell down ſuddenly to the Ground, with an heavy Groan, and never ſtirred after."

1574, *Michael Briſley* LL. D.

1585, *Stephen Bull* LL. B.

1586, *John Hunt* LL. D.

1595, *Mat. Setle*, d°.

1603, *John Burman* d°.

1620, *Clere Talbot*, d°.

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* "Ad Cognoſcendum et procedendum in Quibuſcunque negotijs, Litibus et Querelis Spiritualibus et Eccleſiaſticis, que per *Correctorem* Generalem et *Commiſſarium* infra *Archidiaconatum Norwic* &c. E Patent."

1660.

1660, *Juſtinian Lewyn* LL. D.
1672, *Owen Hughes* d°.
1679, *John Pepys* d°.
1692, *John Whitefoot* A. M. Rector of *Heigham*, Miniſter of St. *Peter's Mancroft* and St. *Gregory* in *Norwich*, Clerk of the Convocation. ſee fo. 415.
The preſent Commiſſary is, WHARTON PECK LL. D. Chancellor of *Ely*.

COMMISSARIES *of* Norfolk *Archdeaconry*.

1501, *Rob. Pokyſwell*, Corrector and Commiſſary.
1502, *John Aberfield* LL. B. in 1518, Rector of *Creſſingham* Magna, Dean of *Fincham*.
1509, *Thomas Senyche*, he was Rector of *Marſham*.
1521, *Rob. Walden* Rector of *Eccles* Epi: and *Wilby*. ſee Hiſt' *Norfolk*, V. I. fo. 277, 249.
1533, *Thomas Falke* LL. B. Rector of *Mundford*. Hiſt' *Norfolk*, V. I. fo. 538.
1548, *Gagwin Hodſon*.
1553, *Thomas Downing*, Vicar of *Eſthorp*, and Rector of *N. Tuddenham*. ſee fo. 333, Hiſt. *Norfolk*, Vol. I.
Rich. Lache, Rector of *Fakenham* and *Gimmingham*.
1555, *Edmund Coſyn* S. T. B. afterwards Maſter of *Catherine Hall*.
1559, *John Barnes*.
1574, *Michael Briſley* LL. D.
1577, *Rob. Biſhop* d°.
1577, *William Maiſter* d°.
1580, *Arthur Purefoy* A. M.
1585, *Will. Pritherghe* LL. D.
1587, *William Thorrowgood*.
1609, *Will. Lewyn* A. M. reſigned
1620, *Clement Corbet*, reſigned.
1628, *Will. Hotſkein*, reſigned.
1629, *Tho. Vaughan*, reſigned.
1633, *Juſtinian Lewyn* LL. B. reſigned.
1672, *Audoenus* or *Owen Hughes*, LL. D. reſ.
1679, *John Hilyerd* LL. D. Rector of *Caſton*.
1[illegible]0[illegible], *Thomas Tanner* A. M. afterwards Chancellor; ſee fo. 458.
1731, The preſent Commiſſary is THOMAS FOWLE LL. D. who is alſo Commiſſary to the *Dean* and *Chapter* of *Norwich*.

COMMISSARIES *of* Sudbury *Archdeaconry*.

1439, *William Thweyt*, Corrector and Commiſſary.
1499, *Simon Driver* Doctor in the Decrees, Rector of *Rickinghall* and *Giſlingham*.
1506, *John Leyceſter*, Vicar of *Stoke-Neyland*.
1508, * *John Jowell*.
1517, * *Samuel Michel*.
1521, * *Edmund Steward*.
1524, * *Thomas Bigge* or *Bige*.
1550, * *Tho. Simonds*, Rector of *Capele*, *Stokeaſh* & *Hindercley*.
1570, * *John Brome*.
1576, *John Dey* LL. D. Fellow of *Jeſus* College *Cambridge*.
1603, * *Rob. Newcomb*.
1614, *Barnaby Gooch*, LL. D.
1618, * *Thomas Elden*, LL. D.
1645, * *Robert King* LL. D.
1645, *John Hall*, died 12 *Febr.* 1659, (ſee fo. 415.)

⁂ Thoſe with this * were Officials of SUDBURY alſo.

1660, * *John Pepys.*
1692, *John Butler* LL. D.
1706, *Tho. Tanner* A. M. ſee fo. 458.
Mr. *Nicholas Baker*, for whom ſee fo. 427.
The preſent Comiſſary, ‖ is the Rev. Mr. JOHN BAKER, A. M. Rector of *Garveſton* in *Norfolk*.

COMMISSARIES *of* Suffolk *Archdeaconry*.

1502, *John Leyceſtre* LL. B. Corrector and Commiſſary General; Vicar of *Stoke-neylond*, Rector of *Campſey-aſh*, and *Stonham-aſpal*.
1508, *Reginald Calle*, Dec' Bac. Rector of *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*.
1509, *Thomas Seman*, D. B. Rector of *Doningworth* in *Suffolk*.
1510, § *George Mawer* Rector of *Ditchingham*, and *Eccles* Epi' in *Norfolk*, and of *Alderton* in *Suffolk*; in 1512, he was Doctor of the Decrees, and in 1513, had a Diſpenſation from Pope *Leo*, to hold ſeveral Benefices. Hiſt' *Norfolk*, V. I. fo. 277.
1519, *William Kempe* Dec' Bac' Rector of *Sproughton* near *Ipſwich* in 1525.
1537, * *William Talmach*, Rector of *Shotley* in 1538, of *Eaſton*, *Wickhambrook*, and *Helmingham*.
1538, * *Thomas Pindar*, A. M. Rector of *Saxmundham* in 1551, and of *Witneſham* in 1554.
1557, *William Leche* LL. B. Rector of St. *Mary Stoke*, *Ipſwich*.
1560, *Leonard Howlet* LL. B.
1561, * *Nicholas Locke* A. M. Rector of *Uggeſhall* and *Harkeſtead*.
1580, *Peter Withipoll*, LL. B.
1586, *Rob. Redmayn* LL. D. reſigned. ſee fo. 456.
1589, *John Aldrich* Clerk, A. M. reſigned.
1595, * *John Talbot* LL. B. reſ.
1615, * *Martin Warren* Clerk, the Biſhop's Chaplain.
1617, * *Henry Dade* LL. B. reſigned.
1637, * *Edmund Peirce* LL. B. reſ.
1642, * *Robert King* LL. B. reſ.
1645, *Jo. Hall* LL. B. reſ. ſee fo. 410.
1674, * *Henry Fauconbergh*, LL. D. Chancellor of St. *David's*, Regiſtrary of the Faculty Office, &c. buried at *Beccles*.
1713, * *George Raymond*, A. M. Rector of *Shotley*, Miniſter of St. *Laurence* and St. *Nicholas* in *Ipſwich*; was buried in St. *Nicholas*'s Church-yard, in *June* 1725.

The preſent Commiſſary, is the Rev. Mr. JOHN TANNER, A. M. Vicar of *Loweſtoft*, and *Keſſingland*, Brother to the late Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, to whom I am in a very particular Manner obliged, for his great Encouragement, and many Favours conferr'd upon me, in the Proſecution of this WORK.

As the COMMISSARIES are appointed by the *Biſhop*'s Patent, confirmed by the *Dean* and *Chapter*, ſo alſo are their ſeveral *Regiſtraries* or *Regiſters*; every Biſhop having Power to grant thoſe Offices to two Perſons at once, during their Lives, their Patents are, "To the Office of "*Regiſter*, *Actuary*, & *Collector*, of all Sinodals, Pentions, and other Caſualities, & Profits, "within their *Archdeaconries*."

REGISTERS to the *Commiſſaries*, are,

NORWICH. 1740, *Nov.* 29, *John Moore* of *Thurne* in *Norfolk*, Eſq; and *John Gooch* Gent younger Son to the preſent Biſhop. (ſee fo. 429.)

‖ To the Time of the Diſſolution, the Town of BURY St. *Edmund*, and it's whole Liberty within the 4 Croſſes (which extended about a Mile round the Town) was exempt, as to all Spiritual Juriſdiction, from the Biſhoprick, it belonging to the ABBOT there, who always appointed a *Decanus Chriſtianitatis*, or DEAN of that Spiritual Juriſdiction; but ſince, it was annexed, as it now is, to the Archdeaconry of SUDBURY, & the Patent of the Commiſſary of that Archdeaconry runs to the Archdeaconry of *Sudbury*, and Town of *Bury* St. *Edmund*.

§ Or *Gregory*.

NORFOLK. 1740, *Nov.* 29, *John Moore* aforeſaid, and *Thomas Gooch* Eſq; eldeſt Son to the Biſhop. (ſee fo. 429.)

SUDBURY. 1725, *Aug.* 10, Mr. *Thomas Hawes* of *London*, Notary Publick, and *William*, Son of *William Herring* of *Norwich*, LL. D.

SUFFOLK. 1720, 24 *Nov. John Sturges* A. M. Rector of *Weſt-Halton* in *Lincoln* Dioceſs, Notary Publick, and *Thomas Ridding* Gent. of *Weſtminſter*, Notary Publick.

OFFICIALS *to the Archdeacons.*

Every ARCHDEACON hath an *Official*, to exerciſe Juriſdiction in their Archdeaconries, they are appointed by the Archdeacons *Patent*, confirmed by the Biſhop, & Dean & Chapter, and have Power to prove all Wills in their Archdeaconries, except thoſe of Noblemen, Gentlemen that bear Arms, Rectors, Vicars, and Perſons in Holy Orders; all which are paticularly reſerved; [y] to be proved before the Biſhop or his Chancellor; as others alſo may, if the Perſons concern'd chooſe to do it.

In 1224, King *Henry* III. iſſued a Writ to the Official of the *Archdeacon* of *Norfolk*, commanding him by Vertue of his Office, to return a Liſt of all the Debts owing to the King by the Clergy of his Archdeaconry; by which it ſeems, the *Official* was *Collector* of the *Tenths* & *Fifteenths* granted to the King.

In 1274, the *Officials* & *Rural Deans* of the Biſhoprick of *Norwich*, were proſecuted for holding *Courts* oftner than they had right to do, namely, once in three Weeks, and for intermedling with other Cauſes, than what belonged to them, which were *only* Cauſes belonging to *Matrimony* or *Wills*, contrary to the Dignity of the Crown; and for maliciouſly troubling & proſecuting Laymen and forcing them out of more than the *Sheriffs*, and all the *Baliffs* of *Norfolk* did.

And the Jury for *Clackcloſe* preſented, that the *Biſhop*, *Archdeacons*, *Officials*, *Rural Deans*, and *Clerks*, intermedled with Pleas, belonging to the *Laiety*, in their Hundred.
E Rot' Hund' *Clackcloſe* & *Brothercroſs* 3 *E.* I. in Curiâ Recept. Scaccarij apud *Weſtm.*

OFFICIALS *to the* Archdeacon *of* Norwich.

1160, Maſter *Steingrin.*
1228, *William de Caudeſton.*
1237, *Henry de Holkham.*
1348, Maſter *Peter Norman.*
1459, *Robert Ippeſwell* Rector of *Belagh*, *Haddeſco*, &c.
1492, Maſter *John Wyterat.*
1509, *Peter Foſton.*
1524, Maſter *Thomas Cappe.*
1535, *William White* Rector of *Marſham* collated in 1530.
1563, *Thomas Godwyn.*
1574, *Miles* or *Michael Briſley*, LL. D.
1584, *Stephen Bull* LL. B.
1585, *John Hunt* LL. D.
1595, *Mat. Setle* d°.
1599, *Walter Hawgh* A. M.
1604, *John Burman* LL. D.
1628, *Clere Talbot*..
1660, *Juſtinian Lewyn* LL. D.
1672, *Owen Hughes* LL. D.
1679, *John Conant*,
1723, *Dec.* 4. The Rev. Mr. THOMAS CLAYTON A. M. Rector of *Colney*, in *Norfolk*, and St. *Michael*'s at *Plea* in *Norwich*, is the preſent Official.

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[y] "Teſtamentis Magnatum, Generoſorum armigerentium, Rectorum, Vicariorum, et aliorum Clericorum, in Sacris Ordinibus conſtitutorum, infrà Archidiaconatum predictum, Ceterorumque Omnium et Singulorum ad Nos, vel Officialem noſtrum Principalem gratis venientium ſeu accedentium, exceptis, Nobis et Officiali noſtro Principali omnino reſervatis" E. Paten'.

OFFICIALS *to the* Archdeacon *of* Norfolk.

1272, Maſter *Richard de Boyland.* (ſee Hiſt' *Norfolk*, V. I. fo. 38.)
1276, Maſter *Nicholas de Capella* or *Capel.*
1315, *Ric. de Ringſtede*, Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields.*
1316, Maſter *Robert de Howton.*
1326, *Simon de Cley*, Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields.*
1375, Maſter *John de Brandon.*
1417, Maſter *Richard Doket.*
1429, *Robert de Erpingham* Clerk.
1476, Maſter *Henry Falke*, Doctor of the Decrees, Rector of *Horſted*, Vicar of *Ayleſham*, & Rector of *Yaxham*, died in 1496.
1487, *Bartholomew Colman.*
1497, *Simon Driver* Dec. Doc. Rector of *Great Snoryng.*
1509, *Thomas Senycle.*
1518, *Robert Walden.*
1533, *Thomas Falke* LL. B.
1540, *Gagwine Hodſon* & *Tho. Downing.*
1548, *Richard Lache.*
1553, *Edmund Coſyn*, Rector of *Oxburgh*, & Vicar of *Caſtor Trinity.*
1557, *Thomas Godwin*, Rector of *Briſingham*, (Hiſt' *Norfolk*, Vol' I, fo. 43.)
1559, *James Barnes* LL. B.
1572, *Richard Stokes* d°.
1577, *Will. Maiſter*, Chancellor, ſee fo. 456.
1585, *William Prythberghe.*
1587, *William Thorowgood.*
1613, *Clement Corbet*, reſigned,
1619, *Thomas Talbot* LL. D. ditto.
1628, *William Hotchkin*, LL. B. d°.
1629, *William Lewyn* reſigned.
1639, *Juſtinian Lewyn* LL. B. reſ.
Robert Pepper LL. D. Chancellor, ſee fo. 458.
1676, *Henry Fauconbergh* LL. B. reſ.
1711, *Thomas Tanner* reſigned, ſee fo. 458.
1721, *John Tanner* A. M.
1731, THOMAS FOWLE LL. D. the preſent Official, who is alſo Commiſſary.

OFFICIALS *to the* Archdeacon *of* Sudbury.

1284, Maſter *Richard Gurdet.*
1333, Maſter *John Mauneſeyn.*
1342, Maſter *Adam de Bloſield.*
John de Tomeſton Rector of *Hepworth*,
1419, *Bartholomew Colman.*
1429, *Clement Denſton*, afterwards Archdeacon; ſee fo. 468.
1439, *Henry Sything*, Rector of *Bernham* St. *Martin*, Vicar of *Frameſden*, Maſter of *Sudbury* College, Rector of *Fingham*, *Wortham*, & *Gnateſhall.*
1455, *Robert Spylman*, Rector of *Graveley* in *Ely* Dioceſs, and *Snitterton* in *Norfolk*, See Hiſt' *Norf.* Vol' I. fo. 284.
Will. Wood, Rector of *North-Lyn.*
John Grofts.
John Ramſey.
Will. Duffield, Vicar of *Stowmarket* St. *Peter*; Rector of *Rougham*, & *Ratleſden.*
All Officials to *John Selot* ARCHDEACON.
1482, *Simon Burgoin.*
1494, *Owen Godfrey.*
1498, *Thomas Cole.*
1500, *John Irby* Doctor of the Decrees.
1515, * *John Joell.*
1517, * *Samſon Michell.*
1521, * *Edmund Steward.*
1524, * *Thomas Bygge* or *Pige.*
1539, *John Taylor* Rector of *Stanton.*
1550, * *Thomas Simonds.*
1563, *Jo. Muriel* LL. B.
1570, *John Brome.*
1599, *Francis Mundeford* LL. B.
1603, * *Robert Newcomb* LL. D. reſigned.
1614, *Barnaby Gooch* d°.
1614, * *Thomas Eden* d°. Maſter of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge.*
1645, * *Robert King* d°.
1674, *John Pepys* d°.
1692, *John Perne* A. M. reſigned.
1715, *Michael Clagett* d°.
1734, The Rev. Mr. *Brampton Gurdon* Clerk.

NORFOLK. 1740, *Nov.* 29, *John Moore* aforeſaid, and *Thomas Gooch* Eſq; eldeſt Son to the Biſhop. (ſee fo. 429.)

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1419, *Bartholomew Colman.*
1429, *Clement Denſton*, afterwards Archdeacon; ſee fo. 468.
1439, *Henry Sything*, Rector of *Bernham* St. *Martin*, Vicar of *Frameſden*, Maſter of *Sudbury* College, Rector of *Finingham*, *Wortham*, & *Gnateſhall.*
1455, *Robert Spylman*, Rector of *Graveley* in *Ely* Dioceſs, and *Snitterton* in *Norfolk*, See Hiſt' *Norf.* Vol' I. fo. 284.
Will. Wood, Rector of *North-Lyn.*
John Crofts.
John Ramſey.
Will. Duffield, Vicar of *Stowmarket* St. *Peter*; Rector of *Rougham*, & *Ratleſden.*
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1521, * *Edmund Steward.*
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1563, *Jo. Muriel* LL. B.
1570, *John Brome.*
1599, *Francis Mundeford* LL. B.
1603, * *Robert Newcomb* LL. D. reſigned.
1614, *Barnaby Gooch* d°.
1614, * *Thomas Eden* d°. Maſter of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge.*
1645, * *Robert King* d°.
1674, *John Pepys* d°.
1692, *John Perne* A. M. reſigned.
1715, *Michael Clagett* d°.
1734, The Rev. Mr. *Brampton Gurdon* Clerk.

OFFICIALS *to the* Archdeacon *of* Suffolk.

1280, *Richard Lenebaud* Rector of *Kirkton.*
1327, Maſter *John de Cnapeton.*
1373, Maſter *John de Hemelington.*
1470, Maſter *William Goſſelyn* Bachelor in the Decrees.
1473, Maſter *Robert Wymbuſh.*
1481, Maſter *Robert Hope* LL. B.
1537, * *William Talmach.*
1550, * *Thomas Pindar* Rector of *Weſton.*
1563, *Nicholas Lock* Clerk.
1595, *John Talbot.*
1615, *Martin Warren* S. T. B.
1617, *Henry Dade.*
1637, *Edmund Peirce.*
1641, *Robert King.*
1664, *Henry Fauconburgh.*
1713, *George Raymond* A. M.
1725, The Rev. Mr. JOHN TANNER A. M. Vicar of *Loweſtoft* in *Suffolk,* is the preſent Official.

As the Biſhop appoints *Regiſters* to the *Commiſſaries,* ſo do the Archdeacons to themſelves, by *Patent* confirmed by the Biſhop, and Dean & Chapter, each having Power to put in two Perſons Lives at once; their Patents run, "To the *Regiſterſhip,* or *Office* of *Regiſtrary,* and "*Writer* of the Acts," of them and their Succeſſors, to collect the Procurations and all other Profits due to the Archdeacons in their ſeveral Archdeaconries.

REGISTERS to the *Archdeacons,* are,

NORWICH. 1707, *April* 3, *John Ireland* of *Yarmouth* Gent. and *John Jeffery* A. M. late Fellow of *Catherine Hall.* There is a Stipend of 5*l. per Ann.* for collecting the Procurations, with Power to retain it, in their Hands.

NORFOLK, 1734, *John Clark* D. D. Dean of *Saliſbury,* and *John,* younger Son of *John Turner* Eſq; Collector of the Cuſtoms of *Lynn* in *Norfolk,* (now Sir *John Turner* Bart.)

SUDBURY. 1725, *July* 23, *Samuel Clagett* A, B. late Fellow of *Queens* College *Cambridge,* and *Robert Butts* of *Bury* St. *Edmund* Clerk.

SUFFOLK. 1739, *Nov.* 20, *John,* ſecond Son of *Denny Martin,* of *Looſe* in *Kent* Eſq; & *William* Son of *Charles Yallop* Gent. of *Beccles* in *Suffolk.*

PREBENDARIES *of* Norwich.

In 1538, King *Henry* VIII. having appointed a *Dean & Chapter,* in the Room of the *Prior & Monks,* he reſerved the Nomination of the ſix *Prebendaries,* to Himſelf and Succeſſors, Kings of *England:* and five of them remain in the Gift of the Crown to this Day; but the old Valuation being diſſolved, and no Valuation of them being in the King's Books, the Lord Chancellor diſpoſeth of them as being under Value; the ſeveral Prebends take their Stalls *now,* according to Seniority; but at firſt, each had his fixed Stall in the Quire, and their proper Names fixed to the Prebend.

The *Iſt.* PREBEND,

Called, the *Prebend* of the * *Chancellor* of the Church, or the *Sacriſt's* Prebend; to which, the firſt Stall on the South Side of the Choir next the Archdeacons, belongs.

1. *Walter Crome,* alias *Cromere,* late Sub-Prior of *Norwich,* and Prior of the Cell at *Yarmouth,* Rector of *Claydon* in *Suffolk,* was made Prebendary by the Charter of *Henry* VIII.
2. *Thomas Tedman* S. T. P. Rector of *Acle* in *Norfolk,* inſtalled in 1540.
3. *Miles Spencer* LL. D. inſtalled Anno 1558; he was ſome time Rector of *Wilby* in *Norfolk* (ſee Hiſt' *Norfolk* fo. 249.) and of *Terrington,* Chancellor of the Dioceſs; (ſee fo. 456) where his other Preferments occur.

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[*] Prebenda *Cancellarij.*

4. *Edmund Chapman* in 1569, *May* 24.
5. *Lancelot Thexton* S. T. B. Rector of *Harteſt* and *Boxted* in *Suffolk*, and of *Trunch*, *Great Bircham*, and *Anmere* in *Norfolk*, inſtalled *Feb.* 8, 1576.
6. *Laurence Stanton* S. T. P. inſtalled *April* 7, 1589; in 1601, he was made Dean of *Lincoln*, and died *Sept.* 17, 1613, aged 66, and is buried in the Church of *Uffington* in *Lincolnſhire*.
7. *William Wells* S. T. B. Miniſter of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft* in *Norwich*, Chaplain to the then Queen, inſtalled *Sept.* 28, 1613.
8. *Samuel Garey* S. T. B. inſtalled *Aug.* 9, 1620, he was Rector of *Icklingham* St. *James*, & of *Winfarthing* in *Norfolk*, (ſee Hiſt' *Norfolk*, Vol' I. fo. 121.) was outed of all, during the Uſurpation, and died before the Reſtoration.
9. *Joſeph Loveland* A. M. Rector of *Wimple* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Prebend of *Wetwong* in the Church of *York*, inſtalled *Auguſt* 7, 1660; he died *May* 20, 1695, in the 92*d* Year of his age, and gave 200*l.* to the City. He was buried at the upper End of the South Iſle of the Cathedral, but his Stone is now removed, and laid between the 2*d* and 3*d* Pillars on the North Side of the Nave.

(For his Arms ſee fo. 33 .)

Hic ſitus eſt, JOSEPHUS LOUELAND, hujus Eccleſiæ *Prebendarius*, Qui (dum totus ferè Mundus Tumultû & Furore obſtrepat) ſecurus dormit, et felicem Reſurrectionem præſtolatur, non niſi noviſſimâ Tubâ excitandus. obijt xx° *Maij* MDCXCV°. Ætatis ſuæ XCII°.

10. *George Martin* A. M. Chaplain to the Lord Chancellor *Sommers*, and Vicar of *Shrivenham*, in *Berkſhire*, inſtalled *June* 7, 1695; on his reſigning *Shrivenham*, he took St. *Mildred* in the *Poultry* in *London*.
11. The Rev. NIC. PENNY, D. D. the preſent Prebendary in this Stall, was inſtalled *Febr.* 12, 1721, on *Martin*'s Death; He is Rector of *Bedington* in *Surrey*, & Dean of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*.

The II*d*. PREBEND.

Or * *Treaſurer*'s Prebend, to which, the firſt Stall next to the Archdeacons on the N. Side of the Quire, belongs.

1. *William Haridans* late Cellerer of the Monaſtery, was made Prebend by the Charter in 1538.
2. *Robert Talbot* A. M. Rector of *Birlingham* St. *Peter*'s, was inſtalled *April* 9, 1547. He was a moſt ingenious and induſtrious Antiquary, & what by Love or Money, he collected a valuable Collection of rare Manuſcripts, moſt of which are now in *Bennet* College Library, where alſo remain of his own Hand Writing, a Treatiſe of the antient Charters of the Kings; a Collection of old Rhymes, and Verſes, &c. But his moſt celebrated Work, is that of his *Commentaries* on the *Itinerary* of *Antoninus*; a Copy of which, much inlarged by Dr. *Caius*, is now in the Library of his own College.
3. *John Barret* S. T. P. inſtalled in 1558. He was Rector of *Hetherſet*, *Cantley*, & *Biſhops-Thorp*, in *Norfolk*, and of St. *Michael at Plea*, in *Norwich*, in which Church he was alſo Divinity Lecturer.
4. *Thomas Fowle* B. D. inſtalled *July* 22, 1563; he lived at *Redgrave* in *Suffolk*, where he was Rector, and Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Bacon*. he reſigned.
5. *John Freake* S. T. P. Archdeacon of *Norwich*, inſtalled *Sept.* 15, 1581.
6. *Edward Hatton* A. M. Rector of *Brampton*, and Vicar of *Weſthall* in *Suffolk*, inſtalled *Nov.* 28, 1604.
7. *Thomas Jeggon* S. T. P. Archdeacon of *Norwich*, inſtalled *March* 1, 1604. See fo. 462.
8. *Nicholas Howlet* S. T. P. Vicar of *Mattiſhal*, Rector of *Reepham*, & after of *Winterton*, inſtalled *March* 27, 1618. He was outed of all, and died before the Reſtoration; but could better bear the *Common Calamity*, than *others*, becauſe he was a Wealthy Man, having a good Temporal Eſtate of his own, according to *Walker*, Part. II. fo. 57.

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* Prebenda *Theſaurarij*.

9. *Vincent Peirſe* S. T. P. Curate of St. *Mary* in *Thetford*, in 1639; Rector of *Sideſtern* in *Norfolk*, *Wangford* & *Witherſfield* in *Suffolk*; inſtalled *Auguſt* 7, 1660. He was Chaplain to *Charles* I. *Charles* II. and King *James* II. died *April* 4, 1673, and was interred in the Choir, more Weſt than Dean *Suckling* and his Wife, with this Inſcription,

Vincentius Pearce, S. S. Theologiæ Profeſſor, tribus Auguſtiſſimis Regibus hujus Regni inclitiſſimi Capellanus, & hujus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Præbendarius, poſt Iter candidum Octoginta annorum Feliciter peregit, quarto die *Aprilis* Anno Chriſti 1673, ad Cœlum properavit.

10. *Nat. Hodges* A. M. Prebendary of *Glouceſter*, and Chaplain to the Earl of *Shaftſbury*, while Lord Chancellor of *England*, inſtalled *May* 2, 1673. He was Proctor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, in 1666, being then a Member of *Chriſt-Church*; & died *Auguſt* 28, 1700, aged 66, and was interr'd in the Body of the Church; his Stone is now removed and laid between the 9*th* & 10*th* North Pillars. His Arms ſee at fo. 334.

Reliquiæ **Nathanielis Hodges** A. M. Viri Doctrinâ et Sapientiâ ornatiſſimi, probi, et bene Morati, Qui Ædis primum Chriſti apud Oxonienſes Socius; In eâdem academiâ Procuratoris, et moralis Philoſophiæ Prælectoris officium, ſummâ cum laude præſtitit, Eccleſiæ tandem Norwicenſis, et Glouceſtrenſis Canonicus, cujus omnis Religio, quum vere cœleſtis fuit (virtus ſcilicet omnimodum animi Deo conjunxit) Juſtitiam, Bonitatemque, Divinam imitando coluit, Pietatem non cavendo Pius; Annos natus LXVI. Denatus eſt Aug. XXVIII, Anno Dom. MDCC.

11. *Tho. Littel* S. T. P. Chaplain to the Ld. Keeper *Wright*, inſtalled *Sept.* 11, 1700; he was Miniſter of *Lyn Regis* in *Norfolk* & Rector of *Tyd* in *Lincolnſhire*, was educated at *Emanuel* College in *Cambridge*; and dying *April* 20, 1731, in the 66*th* Year of his Age, was buried in the Choir, to whoſe Memory there is a handſome Monument erected againſt the South Side of the 16*th* North Pillar, with the following Inſcription and Arms of

Littel, *Sab.* in a Pair of conjoin'd Wings, a Pillar crowned *Or.*

M. S.
THOMÆ LITTELL S. T. P.
Qui vult plura, Muſarum Sedes adeat,
Apud Cantabrig. Ubi in Ædibus Eman'.
Bonis Literis operam ſedulo navavit;
Philoſophiæ et Humanitat: ſemina feliciter
Excoluit, Curæque ſuæ Commiſſis indidit.
Quò diutius privatus latere non potuit,
Hunc enim ob Publica in Juventutem merita
Et privatas in Filium ſuum Natû Maximum
Curas, ad hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendam evocavit
Vir ampliſſimus, tum REGI a ſigillo Magno,
Amplum certè hoc ſummi amoris pignus erat
Nè dicam amplius quod et inſperatum,
At quantum, quantum meritis tamen
Impar eſſe judicavit, qui dedit: adjectâ
Multos poſt annos Rectoriâ de Tidd
In agro Lincolnienſi, ulterius Favoris
Teſtimonio.

Obijt 20° Aprilis Anno { Æræ Xnæ: 1731°.
Ætat: 66°.

THOMAS LITTEL A. M. Filius unicus
Coll: Eman. Socius, de quo Magna ſperare
Omnes, eodem Sepulchro fruitur.

Obijt 27° Martij anno { Dni: 1731°.
Ætat: 24°.

In eôdem Dormitorio reconduntur Exuviæ, SARÆ predicti THO: LITTELL S. T. P. conjugis dilectiſſimæ, cujus virtutibus tam privatis quam conjugalibus non eſt quod addam,
Cum vir ampliſſimus BENJAMINUS WRENCH Eques, illam ſecundis Nuptijs
honeſtare dignatus eſt,
Obijt 6° Julij Anno Dni: 1737° Ætatis ſuæ 54°.

12. The Rev. **Henry Gally** D. D. the preſent Prebendary in this Stall, Chaplain to the then Lord Chancellor of *England*, was inſtalled 27 of *May* 1731; in 1732, he was preſented by the Lord Chancellor to the Rectory of St. *Giles* in the Fields in *London*, vacant by the Death of Biſhop *Baker*, and is Chaplain in Ordinary to his preſent Majeſty.

III*d*. PREBEND,

Or † *Precentor*'s Prebend, to which the ſecond Stall from the Archdeacon's, on the South Side of the Choir, belongs.

1. *Henry Manuel* or *Mannel*, Precentor of the late Monaſtery, in which he was admitted Monk in 1502, and had ſerved the ſeveral Offices of *Almoner*, Keeper of the Infirmary, Chamberlain and Maſter of *Norman*'s Hoſpital, was made Prebend by the Charter in 1538; he was Rector of *Wotton* in *Norfolk*.
2. *John Walker* S. T. P. Archdeacon of *Eſſex*, and Rector of *Alderton* in *Suffolk*, inſtalled *Dec.* 20, 1569.
3. *John Beacon* A. M. inſtalled *Jan.* 12, 1574. He was Chancellor; ſee fo. 456.
4. *Edmund Suckling* D. D. inſtalled *March* 1, 1586. ſee among the Deans, fo. 448.
5. *Thomas Winter* A. M. Miniſter of *Lynn*, inſtalled *Oct.* 1, 16 4.
6. *John Haſſall* S. T. P. inſtalled *Dec.* 20, 1615, ſee among the Deans, Ibid'.
7. *Edward Younge* S. T. P. Rector of *Hadſtok* in *Eſſex*, inſtalled *Sept* 27, 1628; This worthy Man, was an intimate Friend and Companion of Biſhop *Brownrigg*'s, by whoſe Intereſt he was preferr'd to the Archdeaconry of *Exeter* in 1643, and to a Prebend in that Church the ſame Year, and was alſo Rector of *Anſtie* in *Hertfordſhire*. After the Reſtauration he was admitted Canon Reſidentiary of *Exeter*, and was inſtalled 22 *Dec.* 1660, having ſuffer'd by Sequeſtration &c. for the Royal Cauſe, during the Uſurpation; In 1662, *Aug.* 21, he was elected Dean of *Exeter*, and then reſigned his Prebendſhip, of *Norwich*. He had alſo the rich Living of *Up-loman* in *Devonſhire*, but enjoyed theſe Preferments not long, for he died in 1663, and ſetled 40 *l.* a Year out of an Eſtate in *Furneux-Pelham*, to be divided among the Poor of the Pariſh of *Braughing* in *Hertfordſhire*, upon the 29*th* of *May*, to rejoice for the King's *Reſtauration*; by which it ſeems, as if he was a Native of this Place, as he had no Preferment here to induce him to do it, on that Account.

    Walker Part II. fo. 26. *Chauncy's Hertf.* p. 229.
8. *Herbert Aſtley* LL. D. inſtalled *Jan.* 22, 1662. See among the Deans fo. 449.
9. *Joſhua Jones* A. M. Chaplain to Mr. *Coke* of *Holkham*, inſtalled *Sept.* 10, 1670. (*Browne*'s Rep. p. 54.)
10. *John Sharpe* S. T. P. inſtalled *May* 26, 1675. ſee fo. 451.
11. *Humphrey Prideaux* D. D. inſtalled *Aug.* 15, 1681. ſee among the Deans, fo. 453.
12. *Edmund Barrel* A. M. inſtalled *June* 15, 1702. He was Prebend alſo of *Rocheſter*, when he reſigned this.
13. *William Pyke* A. M. Rector of *Black Notley* in *Eſſex*, inſtalled *April* 5, 1705.
14. The Rev. Dr. **Francis Barnard**, the preſent Prebendary, was inſtalled *Sept.* 26, 1720, who is now Proctor for the Chapter, in Convocation.

The IV*th*. PREBEND.

Or * Prebend of the *Archdeacon* of the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*, to which the 2*d* Stall from the Archdeacons on the North Side of the Church, belongs.

1. *Edmund Drake* alias *Norwich*, Monk here, and Prior of their Cell at *Aldby*, was made Prebendary by the Charter in 1538.
2. *Henry King* S. T. P. inſtalled in 1548; he was Vicar of *Wimondham* in *Norfolk*, (ſee Hiſt. *Norfolk*, Vol' I, fo, 725,) Rector of *Great* & *Little Franſham*; was deprived of all in the beginning of Queen *Mary*'s Reign, and being reconciled, became Rector of *Winterton*, in 1557.
3. *Thomas Peacock* A. M. Chantry Prieſt in St. *Laurence*'s Church at *Ipſwich*, and Rector of *Nackton*, inſtalled *April* 23, 1554.
4. *Thomas Ellys*, inſtalled *March* 12, 1556.

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† Prebenda *Precentoris*.

* Prebenda *Archidiaconi* Eccleſiæ Cath' Norwic.

5. *Nicholas Wendon* LL. D. inſtalled *June* 4, 1561. In Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Metropolitical Viſitation, he was returned not to be in Orders, altho' Rector of *Witneſham*, that he lived at *Lownde* in *Suffolk*, and was no Miniſter, having gone in a Cloak and a *Spaniſh* Rapier by his Side, on which he was ejected out of the Prebend; but not from his Archdeaconry of *Suffolk*. ſee fo. 471.

6. *Robert Johnſon*, S. T. B. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Bacon*, inſtalled *May* 26, 1570, on Dr. *Wendon*'s Ejection, for not being in Prieſts Orders. He was Son of *Maurice Johnſon* Alderman of *Stanford* in *Lincolnſhire*, twice Prebendary of *Rocheſter*, which he twice reſigned. In 1572, he was Canon of *Windſor*; in 1591, Archdeacon of *Leyceſter*, Honorary Fellow of *Jeſus* College in *Oxford*. He founded two *Grammar* Schools in *Rutlandſhire*, one at *Upingham*, and another at *Okeham*; two Hoſpitals alſo in the ſame County, (which he endowed) & four Exhibitioners in *Sidney* College in *Cambridge*, to come from the ſaid Free-Schools; and was a Benefactor to the Weekly Preachers at St. *Paul*'s Croſs in *London*. He died *Aug.* 1, 1625, being Rector of *North Luffenham* in *Rutlandſhire*.

7. *Griffith Toy* A. M. of *Jeſus* College in *Oxford*, tho' firſt educated at *Cambridge*, inſtalled *May* 3, 1575, on *Johnſon*'s Reſignation.

8. *Robert Downes* A. M. Rector of *Homersfield* and *Stanſted*, inſtalled *Febr.* 8, 1576.

9. *Nicholas Bate* A. M. Vicar of *Swaffham* in *Norfolk*, inſtalled *Oct.* 20, 1587.

10. *Edmund Porter* S. T. P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Coventry*, Rector of *Hevingham* in *Norfolk*, and Vicar of *Ubbeſton* in *Suffolk*, inſtalled *Jan.* 9, 1627. He was born at *Worceſter*, bred in St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, where he became Fellow; was a Man of Parts and Learning, as appears by the Books he publiſhed; among which, one is intitled,

CHRISTOFAGIA, Or the *Miſtery* of eating the *Fleſh*, and rdinnkig the *Blood* of CHRIST; or the *Modus* or Manner thereof diſcover'd. *London* 1679.

Another is intituled,

GOD incarnate, ſhewing that JESUS CHRIST is the only and moſt high GOD, *London* 1655, *Oct.*

(See *Wood*'s Ath. Ox. Pt. II. fo. 172.)

He was a Man of great Dexterity in managing the Affairs of the Church; and tho' he was ſequeſter'd from his Prebend, having provoked the Party more than any of his Bretheren, yet he was permitted to live quietly on a ſmall Eſtate he had of his own, 'till the Reſtauration, with which he was alſo reſtored, & lived 'till 1670, leaving Sir *Char. Porter* his Son, who was twice Ld. Chancellor of *Ireland*. He was buried in the Cathedral in the South Iſle, in that Part of it which is by the *9th* & *10th* South Pillars, between which on the South Wall, is erected a Monument with this Inſcription,

M. S,
Edmundus Porter Vigorniæ natus, S. Theologiæ Profeſſor
Olim Collegij S. Johannis in Academiâ Cantabrig. ſocius,
Dein hujus Eccleſiæ Præbendarius, quam ingenio præſtant,
Eruditione perfecta, moribus Antiquis per XLIII annos Cohoneſtavit,
Eccleſiæ Anglo-Catholicæ filius devotiſſimus;
Annis & virtutibus canus, fato ceſſit,
Octobris quinto, anno Dom: MDCLXX.
Ætatis ſuæ 75. Exuvijs hic poſitis.

Under which, laid a Stone with theſe Words,

Depoſitum Edmundi Porter, Prebendarij, 1670.

P. M. Philipi Porter Armig. Fil. Edm. illius Nep. Qui. Coll. Trin. Cantab. alumnus An°. Ætatis 17°. Anno Dom. 1672, Nov. 3°. obijt: cum non diù, ſed benè vixiſſet.

PORTER, *Sab.* 3 Bells *Arg.*

11. *William Smith* S. T. P. born at *Paſton* in *Norfolk*, brought up at *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Cambridge*, Vicar of *Mendleſham*, and Rector of *Cotton* in *Suffolk*, and *Harleſton* in *Norfolk*. inſtalled *Oct.* 18, 1670.

12. *Richard Broadrep* A. M, Rector of *Chiſilbourn* in *Dorſetſhire*, inſtalled *Aug.* 11, 1697, He died in 1716.

13. Queen *Anne* by Letters Patent dated *April* 26, in the 13*th* Year of her Reign, granted a ‖ *Canonſhip*, or that Prebend of the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*, that ſhould firſt happen to be vacant, to be annexed to the Maſterſhip of *Catherine Hall* in *Cambridge*, for ever, which was confirmed the next Year by Act of Parliament, and this Prebend firſt falling by *Broadrep*'s Death.

Thomas Sherlock D. D. Son of the very Rev. Dr. *William Sherlock*, Dean of St. *Paul*'s, became Prebendary, as Maſter of *Catherine-Hall* aforeſaid, *July* 10, 1719. He was Dean of *Chicheſter*; and having paſſed thro' many Preferments, is the preſent worthy Biſhop of *Saliſbury*, ſufficiently known by his learned Works.

14. *Thomas Croſs*, D. D. Maſter of *Catherine Hall*, Rector of *Aſhby* cum *Oby* cum *Thirne* in *Norfolk*, was inſtalled *Nov.* 28, 1719, on *Sherlock*'s Reſignation, and died in 1736.

15. *Edward Hubbard* D. D. was inſtalled *Nov.* 2, 1736, and died in 1741, and was buried in the Choir, at the Head of the Founder's Tomb, but as yet hath no Memorial over him.

16, The Rev. Mr. KENRICK PRESCOTT S. T. B. Maſter of *Katherine Hall*, the preſent Prebendary in this Stall, ſucceeded Dr. *Hubbard* aforeſaid.

The V*th*. PREBEND,

Or * the *Prebend* of *Lyn*, to which the third Stall from the Archdeacons, on the South Side of the Choir belongs.

1. *Nicholas Thurkill* alias *Attleburgh*, Monk of *Norwich*, and the laſt Prior of the Cell at *Hoxne*, (ſee fo. 438.) was made Prebendary by the Charter in 1538. but reſigned very ſoon, he was alive *April* 20, 1554, and was forced to be divorced from *Jane Weſt* his Wife, and ſuſpended from the Vicarage of *Wigenhall* St. *Mary*, for being a married Prieſt.
2. *John Hallibread* alias *Stokes*, S. T. P. Rector of *Weſterfield* in *Suffolk*, and *Weeting All-Saints* in *Norfolk*, (Hiſt' *Norff.* Vol' I. fo. 484.) was inſtalled in 1539, and reſigned in 1565; and one of that Name, (if not the ſame Perſon) was Minor Canon here in 1571.
3. *George Gardiner* D. D. inſtalled *Oct.* 21, 1565. ſee among the Deans fo. 446.
4. *William Fenton* A M. Vicar of *Codenham* in *Suffolk*, inſtalled *March* 27, 1574.
5. *Hugh Caſtleton* S. T. B. Vicar and Rector of *Scarning*; afterwards Rector of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, and *Thorndon* in *Suffolk*, inſtalled *Sept.* 29, 1577, died Prebend.
6. *Foulke Roberts* S. T. B inſtalled *Febr.* 16, 1615; he was Vicar of *Trows*, Rector of St. *Clement*, and Miniſter of St. *Saviour* in *Norwich*; but was turn'd out of all, and forced to live in great Poverty to his Death: He was a learn'd Man, Author of ſeveral Books, two of which were very much eſteemed, *viz.*

The Revenue of the GOSPEL *due to the* MINISTRY *of the Word, is* TITHES, by that *Word*, in 1 *Timothy* 5, 18, 𝔔°. printed at *Cambridge* in 1613.

GOD's *Holy Houſe and Service deſcribed*, according to the Primitive Form thereof; 𝔔°. *Lond.* 1639.

He was a conſtant Preacher in *Norwich*, 'till he was ſequeſter'd, and was of *Cambridge* Univerſity; incorporated in that of *Oxford*, and ſome time Rector of *Offley* in *Hertfordſhire*. He is interr'd on the Weſt Side of the South Croſs-Iſle or Tranſept, with this Inſcription on a Marble Stone,

FULCO ROBARTES S. Theologiæ Baccalaureus, hujus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Præbendarius, Parochiæ Sancti Clementis Rector, vir probus ac fidelis, per annos circiter Quinquaginta, verbi Dei Concionator, obijt in Domino 1 Apr. MDCL. Ætatis ſuæ LXXI.

And near it was an Inſcription on a Braſs Plate, for *Anne* his Wife, who was one of the one & twenty Children, which *Richard Skinner* Gent. had by *Anne* his only Wife.

ANNA, FOULCONIS ROBARTES, hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarij, conjux Chariſſima, Filia verò Richardi Skinner Generoſi, Liberorum viginti unius, ex ANNA Uxore ſuâ unicâ, Parentis: obijt Martij 25, 1627.

‖ The Prebendaries are ſometimes called, *Canonici* Majores Eccleſiæ.

* Prebenda *Lyn*.

7. *George Kent* A. M. inſtalled *Aug.* 21, 1660. He was Rector of *Tivetſhall* in *Norfolk*, (ſee Hiſt' *Norff.* Vol' I, fo. 139.) and lies buried in the Quire on the North Side of Biſhop *Goldwell*'s Tomb, with this only,

> Memoriæ Sacrum. GEORGIUS KENT in Artibus Magiſter, hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarius, obijt Octb. XXII, Anno ſalutis MDCLXVIII, Ætatis ſuæ LII.

8. *William Hawkings* S. T. P. Chaplain to Biſhop *Reynolds*, inſtalled *Nov.* 1, 1668. He was Rector of *Draiton* and *Great Creſſingham*, and ſome Time Miniſter of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft* in *Norwich*. He was of *Magdalen* College in *Oxford*.
9. *John Hildyard* LL. D. Rector of *Cawſton*, and Commiſſary of *Norfolk*; ſee fo. 294, 474. inſtalled *Sept.* 12, 1683.
10. *Nathan Wright* A. M. Son to the Lord Keeper *Wright*, Rector of *Farnham Royal* and *Taplow* in *Buckinghamſhire*, inſtalled *Nov.* 29, 1703.
11. The Rev. JOHN GIFFARD A. M. the preſent Prebendary in this Stall, was inſtalled 22 *Feb.* 1713, on *Wright*'s Reſignation.

The VI*th* PREBEND,

Or the * Prebend of *Yarmouth*, to which the 3*d* Stall from the Archdeacons on the North Side of the Choir, belongs.

1. *John Saliſbury* made Prebendary by Charter in 1538, ſee among the Deans. He was Bachelor in Divinity, Rector of *Trunch &c.* as before at 444.
2. *Elizeus Ferrers* or *Ferrys*, S. T. P. ſee *Suffolk* Archdeacons, fo, 471, inſtalled in 1539.
3. *Henry Symonds* A. M. inſtalled in 1548; he was Rector of *Denton*, *Earſham*, and *Weſt-Lyn*, but was deprived of all when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, for being married.
4. *John Richards*, Rector of *Forncet* and *Weſt-ſtow*, inſtalled *April* 23, 1554.
5. *John Pedder* S. T. B. Rector of *Redgrave* in *Suffolk*, inſtalled in 1557, reſigned.
6. *Percivall Wyborn* A. M. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Bacon*, inſtalled *Febr.* 24, 1560.
7. *Thomas Smith* A. M. inſtalled *March* 14, 1561. He was certified to the Archbiſhop at his Viſitation, to live at *Swineſted* in *Lincolnſhire*; & that he was not a Preacher, not being in Orders, upon which he was ejected.
8. *Jeffery Johnſon* S. T. B. inſtalled *May* 26, 1570.
9. *William Whitacre*, S. T. P. the famous Profeſſor of Divinity in *Cambridge*, and Maſter of St. *John*'s College, inſtalled *Febr.* 3, 1577, Author of ſeveral excellent Treatiſes. He was originally of *Trinity* College, made Maſter of St. *John*'s by the Queen's Mandate, a long Account of which may be ſeen in *Fuller*'s Hiſt' of *Cambridge*, fo. 97, 151.
10. *Tho. Puckering* S. T. P. Kinſman to the Lord Keeper *Puckering*, inſtalled *Dec.* 12, 1595.
11. *John Spendlove* A. M. Rector of *Stratton-Strawleſs* & *Skeyton*, inſtalled *June* 24, 1616. On his being ejected in the Time of the Uſurpation, he lived very poorly, having only 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a Week allowed him by the *Sequeſtrators*, for which he was forced to wait every Week on one *Sam. Cawthorn* a Cutler, a vile Wretch, tho' much in Confidence with the then prevailing Party; whoſe Pleaſure he was forced to attend, and often hear his Inſolence with abundance of Patience, for this pitifull Allowance, whereby to be kept from ſtarving, all elſe that he had being taken from him; which reduced him to ſo low a Condition, that on the Reſtoration of the Church, being arreſted for Debts contracted in the Time of his Sequeſtration, he continued a Priſoner, thro' his inability to pay them, almoſt all his Life after; he was buried in the Choir, between the Steps of the Altar, and the Paſſage going into the North Iſle, with this on a Braſs Plate.

> Depoſitum Johannis Spendlove, Prebendarij, Julij 8, A°. Dni: 1666.

Next to him lies his Wife, under another Stone with this,

> Dean SUCKLING's Daughter,
> Prebend SPENDLOVE's Wife,
> For a far Better,
> Chang'd this preſent Life,
> March 21ſt. 1656.

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* Prebenda *Yarmouth*.

12. *John Rhodes* A. M. Rector of *Barton-Mills* inſtalled *Sept.* 5, 1666. In the old diſuſed Singing School, on the North Side of the 20 and 21*ſt*, North Pillars lie two Graveſtones thus inſcribed.

Memoriæ Sacrum. Johannes Rhodes S. S. Theologiæ Baccalaureus, hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarius, obijt 26° die Sept: A°. Salutis 1667, Æt. ſuæ 71.

Memoriæ Sacrum. Barbara Rhodes, Relicta Johannis Rhodes, SS. Theol. Bac. nuper hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarij, ob. 28 die Maij A°. D. 1668, Æt. ſuæ 64.

She gave the two large Silver gilt Flaggons to the Altar here.

13. *Ezekias Burton* S. T. P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Orlando Bridgeman*, and Rector of St. *George* in *Southwark*, inſtalled *Oct.* 24, 1667; he was Fellow of *Magdalen* in *Cambridge*, Rector of *Barnes* in *Surrey*, died in 1681; and afterwards had publiſhed in his Name, ſeveral Diſcourſes, *viz.*

1. Of *Piety* and *Chaſtity*. 2. Of *Repentance*. 3. Of ſeeking *firſt* the *Kingdom* of *Chriſt*, *London* 1684, *Oct*°.

Alſo a ſecond Volume of Diſcourſes, *London* 1685, *Oct*°.

Both publiſhed by Dr. *Tillotſon*, afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

14. *Rich. Kidder* S. T. P. Rector of St. *Martin Outwich London*, inſtalled *Sept.* 16, 1681; This learned Man was born in *Suffolk*, promoted to the Deanry of *Peterburgh*, and afterwards to the Biſhoprick of *Bath* & *Wells*. He hath publiſhed, *Convivium Cæleſte*, a plain and familiar Diſcourſe concerning the *Lord's Supper*; ſhewing at once the Nature of the *Sacrament*, as alſo the right of preparing our Selves for the *receiving* of it; & many other elegant Books; an Account of which may be ſeen in *Wood Ath. Ox.* V. 2. fo, 801.

15. *Charles Trimnel* S. T. P. inſtalled *Dec.* 4, 1691, ſee among the Biſhops, fo. 424, 466.

16. *Benjamin Beck* A. M. Rector of *Felbrigge* and *North Reppes* in *Norfolk*, inſtalled *March* 7, 1708.

17. The Rev. SAMUEL SALTER D. D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, &c. was inſtalled into this Prebend *March* 13, 1728, on *Beck*'s Death. (ſee fo. 466.)

CHAP. XLI.

OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH, AND IT'S PRECINCT.

THE preſent *Cathedral* is a fine Gothic Freeſtone Building, brought to that Magnificence we now ſee it in, at ſeveral Times and in different Ages, by the great Care and Induſtry of it's many Worthy Benefactors; Biſhop HERBERT it's Original *Founder*, laid the firſt Foundation Stone in 1096, in the Place where afterwards was made the Chapel of *The Bleſſed Virgin of Pity*, and there he erected an Altar in Honour of our SAVIOUR, & *Hubert de Rhye*, one of his Barons, a Devotè to the *Holy Land*, laid the ſecond Stone; *Roger Bigot*, and moſt of the Nobility and Barons of the Dioceſs, being preſent, laid their ſeveral Stones, and contributed largely to that pious Work: ſo that the Original Church as left by *Herbert*, was the whole

Tower, and two Tranſepts, with the North and South Iſles of the Choir, beyond the Tranſepts, and the Extent of it then, was to the Diviſion between the Nave and Anti-Choir, and no further; the lower Part of which, now remaining, is the Original Building of *Herbert*, tho' ſome Ornaments between the Arches, and the intire Roofs and upper Parts have been ſince added.

Having finiſhed his Church, it was dedicated to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, on the *24th* Day of *Sept.* on which Day the *Dedication Feaſt* was annually celebrated to the Diſſolution.

At Herbert's Death, Biſhop Eborard his Succeſſor, built the whole Nave or Body of the Church, and it's two Iſles, from the Anti-Choir or Rood-loft Door, to the Weſt-End, which was ſo great a Work, that ſome have not ſcrupled to ſay, he built the whole Church; and the preſent Building except the Roof of the Nave and Weſtern End, is of his Foundation; and thus the Church ſtood, (tho' not perfectly fitted up and finiſhed) 'till 1171, when it received much Damage by Fire; all which,

John of Oxford, the *4th* Biſhop in this See, fully repaired, and compleatly fitted up the Church with Ornaments, Veſtments, and ſuch like, about the Year 1197.

The next Addition to this Pile, was the Noble Chapel of the *Virgin* Mary; called the Chapel of St. *Mary the Great*, which was built by Walter de Suffield the *10th* Biſhop here, who was a Perſon of ſuch Sanctity and Goodneſs, that tho' he was not formally canonized by the Pope, he was a reputed Saint in his Country, and a Shrine being erected over his Grave, it was viſited by Pilgrims from many Parts, abundance of Miracles being ſaid to be done there; which was much confirmed by the *miraculous* Eſcape of this Chapel (as they then interpreted it) from the Fire and Fury of the Citizens in 1272, when the whole Church, Tower, and adjacent Buildings, were totally defaced in the Inſurrection between the *Citizens* and *Monks*; a large Account of which occurs at fo. 39.

But the *Citizens* being condemned to pay 3000 Marks for their Raſhneſs; with that, and the Liberality of the *King*, *Queen*, *Biſhop*, *Nobles*, and *Barons* of the Country, the Church was repair'd and finiſhed; and on *Advent Sunday* 1278, King Edward the *firſt*, and Eleanor his Queen, the Biſhop of *London*, *Hereford*, *Waterford*, and many other Nobles, were preſent at the Inthronization of William de Midleton, who then re-dedicated the Church in their Preſence; and *John de Chiſil* Biſhop of *London*, then dedicated that Altar where the Body of St. William was buried, to the Honour of our Saviour, and all the *Saints*; and *Thomas de Cantelupe* Biſhop of *Hereford*, dedicated the oppoſite Altar by the Choir Door, to the Honour of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, St. *Giles*, the *Abbot*, and all *Holy Virgins*; and *Stephen* Biſhop of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, dedicated the Altar at the *Sacriſt*'s Chamber Door, to St. *Peter* and *Paul*, and all the *Saints*.

And at this Time, the Biſhop decreed, that the *Feaſt* or *Dedication* of the Church, ſhould be held on the *18th* of the *Calends* of *October*, (*viz. Sept.* 24,) as uſual in antient Time, and that the *Octaves* of that Feaſt, ſhould be a ſingle Feaſt, held every Year on the firſt Day of *October*.

The old Tower appearing ſoon after to be much weakened by the Fire, another was begun on St. *Peter* and *Paul*'s Day, by Biſhop Ralf de Walpole, at whoſe Expence it was totally finiſhed.

This ſame bountifull Prelate in the Year 1297, began the Cloister on the South Side of the Church, and the old *Chapter Houſe*, which he built, together with that Part of the Cloiſter from the Grand Entrance into the Church, called the Prior's Entrance, with all the curious Work about that Entrance, to the Entrance leading to the Chapter Houſe, (now to *Life*'s Green) and by that, he placed a Stone with this on it,

Dominus Radulfus Walpole Norwicenſis Epiſcopus me poſuit.

i. e. Ralf de Walpole *Lord Biſhop of* Norwich *laid me.*

And *Rithard de Uppehall* the Undertaker of the aforeſaid Works of this Biſhop, built three more of the Arches, of that Side of the Cloiſter, and laid a Stone in the Wall in like Manner, ſhewing that he was Founder of them.

The other 5 Arches, and the South Side of the Cloiſter to the Arch where the *Eſpouſals* or Sacrament of Marriage was carved on it's Top, were built by Biſhop *Salmon* and his Friends, and by the Office of *Pitancer*, which the Convent ſet aſide, and laid out the *Pittance* Money on this Work.

The North Side againſt the Church, was built by Maſter *Henry de Well*, at the Expence of 210 Marks, beſides 20 *l.* given by Maſter *John de Hancock*, and ſome of the *Pittance* Money.

The Weſt Side from the *Eſpouſals* aforeſaid, with the fine carved Entrance towards the Refectory or common Eating-Hall, together with the *Lavatories*, and the Door entering into the *Strangers-Hall* was built by *Jeffery Simonds* Rector of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, at the Expence of an 100 *l.* and the Part from the *Strangers-Hall* Door to the Entrance into the Church, with that Entrance, was made by the Executors of Biſhop *Wakeryng*, who alſo in his Life-time rebuilt the new (but now demoliſhed) *Chapter Houſe*.

And *Walter de Berney* Citizen of *Norwich*, gave 100 *l.* in 1382, with which, much of the Fine Iron Work and Glazing of the Cloiſter Windows were perfected.

The reſt being finiſhed by the ſeveral Families of *Morley*, *Shelton*, *Scales* *Erpingham*, *Gournay*, *Mowbray*, *Thorp*, *Savage*, *&c.* the Arms of all which Families, and thoſe of *Or.* a Lyon rampt. *Gul.* with many more, were to be ſeen in the Windows of the Cloiſter above the Barrs, before their Glazing was demoliſhed.

And thus this famous Cloiſter was finiſhed in the Time of WILLIAM ALNWYK Lord Biſhop here, (of whoſe Gift the W. End of the Church was built, as may be ſeen at fo. 377.) & in the third Year of *William Worſted* Prior of the Church, who were both conſiderable Benefactors: in the Year of our Lord 1430, and in the 133*d* Year from the firſt beginning of the Work.

In 1361, on the 15*th* of *Jan.* the Steeple was blown down, and the Quire much damaged, to repair which, Biſhop PERCY not only gave 400 *l.* out of his own Purſe, but obtain'd an *Aid* of 9 *d.* in the Pound, of all his Clergy, to repair it, and then was the *Spire* firſt erected, and the preſent Tower built.

The Shaft or Spire commonly called the *Pinacle*, is a moſt handſome and well proportioned Fabrick, and the higheſt in *England*, except that of *Saliſbury*, which being raiſed upon a very high Tower, is higher from the Ground; but yet the Pinacle it ſelf ſeems at leaſt to equal that, and is higher than thoſe noted ones, of *Litchfield*, *Chicheſter*, or *Grantham*.

In 1629, the upper Part of it was blown down; and in 1633, it was agreed at a general *Chapter*, that it ſhould be repair'd.

It is 105 Yards, and two Feet, from the Top of the Pinacle, to the Pavement of the Quire under it; 'tis built ſtrongly of Freeſtone on the out Side, and Brick within; the upper Window is the higheſt Aſcent inwardly.

At the Reſtauration when it was repair'd, and a new gilded Weather-Cock placed on it, there were Stages made at the upper Windows, and many went up to the Top of the Pinacle, from whence is a proſpect all round the Country; *Mouſhold*-Hill ſeems low and flat Ground; the Caſtle-Hill and high Buildings, are very much diminiſhed; the River looks like a Ditch, and the City with it's Streets, ſhews like a pleaſant Garden of many Walks.

The Cock is 3 quarters of a Yard high, and one Yard and 2 Inches long, as is alſo the Croſs-Bar and Top-Stone, of the Spire, which is not flat, but conſiſts of a half Globe and Channel about it, and from thence are 8 Leaves of Stone ſpreading outward, under which begin the 8 Rows of Crockets, which go down the Spire at 5 Feet diſtance.

In 1463, the Church was much damaged again by Fire, occaſioned by Lightening which fired the Wood-Work within the Top of the Pinacle, which was the Means of it's being much augmented & beautified: for the noble Stone Roof of the Nave of the Church, adorned with moſt of the Principal Stories of the old Teſtament, as of *Pharoah*, *Sampſon*, *&c.* carved in Stone very neatly, with the upper Part of the Nave, was then made at the Expence of Biſhop *Lybert* and his Friends, whoſe great Generoſity added to his own, enabled him not only to perfect this great Work, but pave the Cathedral, build the Stone Rood-loſt which now remains, and erect that Tomb which was over the Founder, before it was demoliſhed in the late Rebellion, on the South Side of which, were the Arms of the SEE, *Lybert*, and of *Windham* impaling *Braunch*, who all contributed towards that good Work; and on the North Side were the Arms of the SEE, an Emblem of the *Trinity*, and *Clere* & *Branch* impaled; which I ſuppoſe were put on, when the Tomb and Choir were much repair'd by the *Cleres*, *Boleyns*, *Windhams*, *&c.* about the latter End of *Hen.* VII. Time, or the beginning of *Hen.* VIII. and leaſt the Memorial of ſuch Benefactors ſhould periſh, the Windows of the Nave were adorned with the Arms of ENGLAND, *Edward* the Confeſſor, *Bohun*, *Valence*, *Brotherton*, E. *Warren*, *John* of *Gaunt*, *Cornwall*, *Beauchamp*, *Eaſt-Angles*, the SEE, *Albany*, *Lacy*, *Danby*, the

EMPIRE, *Plantagenet*, *Ufford*, *Bardolf*, *Huntingfield*, *Norwich*, *Charles*, Earl of *Richmond*, *Lyhert*, *Hetherſet*, *Mortimer* of *Attleburgh*, *Ingham*, *Bacon*, *Kerdeſton*, *Morley*, *Scales*, *&c.* moſt of which are now gone.

On *Lyhert*'s Death, Biſhop *Goldwell* his Succeſſor, beautified the Tower, made the Roof of the Quire, of the ſame Work as the Nave, with Stone Carvings of moſt of the principal Paſſages of the *New Teſtament*, and fitted up the Choir & Chapels about it, in the ſame Manner as they now appear; and cover'd the vaulted or arched Stone Work, with Lead; placing on the Walls and in the Windows, the Arms of thoſe worthy Benefactors that contributed to that Work, *viz.* *Southwell*, *Calthorp*, *Erpingham*, *Clopton*, *Walton*, *Windham*, *Kerdeſton*, *Warren*, *De la Pole*, *Lucy*, *Hobart*, *Clere*, *Boleyn*, *Butler*, *Le Strange*, *Bovile*, *Beauchamp*, *Felbrigge*, *Wichingham*, *Vere*, *Stanley*, *Wingfield*, *Heydon*, *Towneſend*, *Bedingfield*, *Bruce*, *Haſtyngs*, *Stapleton*, *Clifton*, *Hevingham*, *Bokenham*, *Ingloſs*, and many others; moſt of which are now loſt; but there are none ſo often occur as the Arms of Sir *Thomas Erpingham* and his two Wives, Sir *Thomas Windham* and his two Wives, and Sir *William Boleyn* and his Wife: which ſhews, that they were the moſt conſiderable Benefactors.

There are alſo 24 Eſcutcheons on the In-ſide of the Steeple over the Quire, 6 on each Side; thoſe on the Eaſt-Side are the Arms of

1. ENGLAND and FRANCE quarter'd. 2. *Edward* the Confeſſor. 3. an Emblem of the *Trinity*. 4. the Emblem of the *Sacrament*. 5. the *Eaſt-Angles*. 6. the SEE of *Canterbury*, impaling Archbiſhop *Moreton*, *viz.* Quarterly *Gul.* & *Erm.* on the firſt and 4*th* Quarters a Goat's Head eraſed *Arg.*

On the South Side,

1. STANLEY Earl of *Derby*, *Arg.* on a Bend *Az.* 3 Bucks Heads caboſhed *Or.* with his Quarterings, impales *France* and *England* quarter'd.
2. *England* alone.
3. *Vere* Earl of *Oxford*.
4. *Towneſend Az.* a Chev. *Erm.* between 3 Eſcalops *Or.* quarter'd with *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Delis's *Or.* impaling quarterly, 1. *Az.* a Chev. between 3 Boars Heads cooped *Or.* 2. *Arg.* 3 Chev. *Gul.*
5. *Bedingfield.*
6. *Clere* impaling *Udall* or *D'ovedale*.

On the North Side.

1. *Norwich* SEE impales *Goldwell*'s Coat & Devices, join'd per Feſs, *viz.* firſt, *Gul.* 3 Gilt or *Golden-Wells*, *Or.* 2. *Arg.* 6 Columbines *Az.* 3. his Paternal Coat. (ſee fo. 384.)
2. *De la Pole* impales *Burwaſh*, *Gul.* a Lyon ramp. Double-Quevee *Or.*
3. *Stanley* and his Quarterings, and *Plais* quartering *Ufford*.
4. *Heydon.*
5. *Wingfield* quartering *Bovile*.
6. *Brewſe* impaling *Debenham*, *Sab.* a Bend between 2 Creſcents *Or.*

On the Weſt Side.

1. The *Priory* Arms impaling the Arms of Prior *Heverlond*, *viz.* *Gul.* on a Feſs *Arg.* between 3 Falcons *Or.* 3 In-eſcutcheons. (ſee fo. 434.)
2. The *Priory* impales Prior *Molet*, *viz.* *Sab.* between 3 Luces or Pikes hauriant, 2 & 1. a Mullet *Or.* (Ibid.)
3. St. *George*'s Arms.
4. The *City* Arms, *viz.* *Gul.* a Caſtle *Az.* in Baſe, a Lyon paſſant Guardant *Or.*
5. The *Priory* Arms impales Prior *Bozoun*. (Ibid.)
6. The *Priory* impales the Arms of the then Prior *Spynk*, for which ſee fo. 435.

All which Coats tho' miſplaced and wrong deſcribed, are to be ſeen in two Copper Plates in the *Repertorium*.

In 1509, the Tranſept Iſles of the Church being much injured by Fire, Biſhop *Nix* repaired them, adding a Stone Roof to them. in the ſame Manner as the reſt of the Church, ſo that he compleated the Roofs, as we now ſee them, and in Memory thereof, fixed up his own Arms, there, with thoſe of his Friends, who were Benefactors to the Work.

And thus the Church remained 'till the Diſſolution, when by Injunction from the Biſhop, to the Dean and Prebends, the Crucifixes, Images, and Pictures, were all taken away, and the Tabernacles or Niches, where the Images ſtood, were filled up and whited over.

No other Alteration happen'd 'till 1601, when Part of the Spire was ſtruck down by Lightening, which was afterwards ſoon repair'd.

And thus it continued in the ſame State, 'till the grand Spoil of it in the late Rebellion, in the Year 1643, an Account of which, occurs at fo. 273.

But at the Reſtauration the Church was fitted up again in the old Manner, and in the ſame Place where the old Organ ſtood,

The preſent ORGAN was ſet up by Dean *Crofts* and the *Chapter*, and was afterwards painted and beautified by Dean *Aſtley*; the old Organ erected in 1607, and repair'd in 1626, with a Legacy given for that Purpoſe by *Abel Colls*, being altogether demoliſhed by the Rebels.

As were the 5 or 6 Copes belonging to the Church, which tho' they looked ſomewhat old, were richly embroider'd: The preſent Cope was given at the Reſtauration by *Philip Harbord* Eſq; then High-Sheriff of *Norfolk*; at which Time, the *City*, to make ſome amends for the late Spoil and Abuſe of the Church, gave 100 *l.* for Plate for the Altar.

And from that Time 'till the late Reparations &c. mentioned at fo. 454, ſcarce any Thing was done; ſo that it was in a moſt indecent Condition, tho' now few exceed it in that Point, it being both as neat and decent (if not more ſo) than the generality of the preſent Cathedrals are.

And now having given an Account of the Building, I ſhall only obſerve, that from the Weſt Door to the Entrance of the ruinated Chapel of St. *Mary the Great*, which ſtood at the Eaſt End, is 400 Feet, and the Extent of the Tranſept or Croſs Iſles, from North to South, is 180 Feet; and thus much as to the Church in general.

I ſhall therefore now deſcend to a particular Account of it; and in ſo doing, ſhall follow the ICHNOGRAPHY or PLAN, here inſerted; by which the Dimenſions of the Building may not only be generally viewed, but particularly deſcribed, in the following Manner.

The Letter (a) denotes the Chapel of

The BLESSED VIRGIN, commonly called St. *Mary the Great*, and very often St. *Walter*'s Chapel,

From *Walter de Suffield* alias *Calthorp*, it's Original Founder, whoſe Tomb is marked with Figure (1.) The Life of this Good and Religious Prelate, may be found at fo. 345. And it appears by the annual Accounts of the *Sacriſts* of this Church, that the Offerings at the Altar of St. *Mary*, or the High-Altar of this Chapel, marked by the Pricks in the Plan above Figure (2) together with thoſe at his *Shrine* or Tomb, with the Money taken annually out of the Box, placed at the Head of the Shrine, were very conſiderable; Daily Service was ſaid at the High-Altar here, for the Founder's Soul in particular, his Friends, Relations, Benefactors, and the Dead in general, according to his Foundation for that Purpoſe, mentioned at fo. 146.

This Chapel was about 70 Feet long, and 30 Broad, had a fair Entrance out of the Church of a conſiderable height, as may be ſeen by the out-Side, where it join'd to it; being fallen into Decay, it was demoliſhed in the Time of Dean *Gardiner*, whoſe Reputation was deſervedly ſtain'd upon this and other Accounts of the like Nature, for on a Commiſſion of Enquiry concerning the Affairs of the Church in his Time, it was ſworn by Mr. *John Debney*, Under-Steward, and *Chapter* Clerk, and Mr. *Robert Stanton* one of the Minor Canons,

That the Houſes belonging to the *Miniſters* of the Church were leaſed to Laymen at ſmall Rents, that thoſe who were married and kept Hoſpitality, were forced to be Contributors to thoſe that kept none, by allowing towards keeping the Common-Table in the Common-Hall, that the Brew-houſe was turn'd into a Tipling-houſe; that of the Lead taken off our *Lady*'s Chapel, 2 Fodders were ſold to Mr. *Sackfield*, Maſter of the Requeſts, for 12 *l.* and that the *Dean* had the Money towards his Charges at *London*; the reſt being diſpoſed of to the Uſe of the Church; & that the ſaid *Dean* pulled down a great Leaded Hall, (*viz.* the *Strangers Hall* on the Weſt Side of the Cloiſter) and pulled the Lead off his own Houſe where he lived, *viz.* (the Preſent *Deanry,*) & not only ſwallowed it all, but had 40 *l.* more allowed him towards repairing his Houſe aforeſaid. And *Thomas Hughſon* formerly *Sacriſt*, ſwore, that in the firſt Year of King *Edward* VI, there was Plate in the Cathedral of above 592 Ounces Weight; but that the next Year it was reduced to 271 Ounces; & that in this Dean's Time, there was no more than one Communion Cup double gilt, weighing 19 Ounces. That the antient Parochial Church of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, was pulled down by Dr. *Gaſcoigne*, who bought it of the *Dean* and *Chapter* for 80 *l.* which was divided between the Dean, Dr. *Spencer*, Dr. *Barret*, Mr. *Mannell*, and Mr. *Toller*, Miniſter of the Pariſh; and immediately after the new Erection of the Cathedral, the *Dean* and *Chapter* ſold the Bells of St. *Mary*'s Church aforeſaid.

What became of all the Tombs, Monuments, and Graveſtones, in this Chapel, we know not, except two only, whoſe ſurviving Relations took Care to remove them into *Jeſus Chapel*, where they now remain.

Some have ſaid the *Conſiſtory* Court was formerly kept in *this* Chapel, but by Error, for it was ever ſince the Foundation of the preſent Chapel (where it is now held) kept there, & the Error proceeded from the Evidences ſaying, it was held in St. *Mary*'s Chapel, which is true, the preſent *Conſiſtory* being the Chapel of St. *Mary the Leſs.*

The Scite of this Chapel is now Mr. *Frank*'s Garden.

Between the Altar and the Founder's Tomb at Figure (2) was buried Biſhop *Totington*, for whom ſee fo. 373.

And at Figure (3) lies Biſhop *Walton*, mentioned at fo. 349.

Figure (4) is the Burial Place of Biſhop *Scarning*, who is treated of, at fo. 350.

And Figure (5) denotes the Place of the Interment of Biſhop *Midleton*, whoſe Life occurs at fo. 351.

The Figure (6) ſhews the Place, where the Tomb which now ſtands in *Jeſus* Chapel, marked with Figure (7) was removed from; it was erected to the Memory of Sir Thomas Windham, who was Knighted by Sir *Edward Howard* Lord Admiral of *England*, in the fourth Year of King *Henry* VIII. at *Croiton* Bay in *France*, in which Expedition he was very ſerviceable, doing much towards the winning of *Turney*, *Turwin* and other Places; he was Privy Councellor to that King, one of the Knights retained for his Body Guard, and Vice-Admiral, being Son of Sir *John Windham* of *Crownthorp* in *Norfolk*; he was buried between his two Wives, *Eleanor* Daughter and Co-heir of *Richard Scroop* of *Upſall* Eſq; and *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Henry Wentworth* of *Letheringham* in *Suffolk*, and died about 1521, for on the 22*d* of *Oct.* in that Year, he made his Will at his Manor of *Felbrigge* in *Norfolk*, by which he appointed this Place for his Sepulture, and this Tomb with the following Arms and Inſcription to be erected.

Orate pro animabus Thome Windham Militis, Eleanore, et Domine Elizabethe, Uxorum eius, Qui quidem Thomas fuit unus conſiliariorum Domini Regis Henrici Octavi, ac unus Militum pro Corpore eiuſdem Domini Regis, necnon Vice-Admirallus :

His own Effigies with thoſe of his two Wives, were upon it, and the Arms of

Windham, *Arg.* a Chev'ron between three Lions Heads eraſed *Or.* impaling his firſt Wife, *viz.*

Scroop, *Az.* a Bend *Or.* with a Creſcent for difference, quartering Tiptoft, *Ar.* a Saltyr ingrailed *Gul.*

Windham impales his ſecond Wife, *viz.*

Wentworth and her Quarterings,

1. Wentworth, *Sab.* on a Chev'ron between three Leopards Heads *Or.* a Creſcent for difference.

2. SPENCER, Quarterly *Arg.* & *Gul.* in the 2*d* and 3*d* Quarters a Fret *Or.* on a Bend *Sab.* three Mullets of the firſt.
3. INGLETHORP, *Gul.* a Croſs ingrailed *Arg.*
4. A Feſs between 8 Barrulets.
5. Barry of 6, a Canton *Erm.*
6. LUCY, *Gul.* Cruſuly *Or.* 3 Luces hauriant *Sab.*

Other Perſons of Note buried here that I have met with, are,

John Clervaus Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, ſee fo. 470.

John Thornham, Dean of the *Deanry* of NORWICH City, buried in 1423, and gave to the High-Altar of the Cathedral 20*s.* and towards repairing the Tower, a Fodder of Lead.

ELIZABETH BLOMVYLE of *Norwich*, Gentilwoman, buried in 1433; ſhe gave the Prior 20*s.* and to *Richard Walſham* the Sacriſt 20*s.*

John Byppys Chaplain, buried in 1477; he gave to the new glazing a Window in this Chapel 16 *l.* and 4 *l.* more, for other Work and Ornaments to be done there.

The *Chapel* of St. LUKE the *Evangeliſt*,

Situate on the South-Eaſt Corner of the Cathedral, is marked with the Letter (i) in the Plan; it is of the original Building of Biſhop *Herbert*, and was the Prior's Chapel, 'till that on the Eaſt Side of the Cloiſter was built for that Uſe, as being more convenient on Account of it's nearneſs to the Prior's Lodge; At firſt it extended no farther than Figure (49) at which the preſent Pulpit is fixed, as is the Font at (48) but now being uſed inſtead of the ruinated Pariſh Church of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, for a Place of Divine Worſhip for all the Inhabitants within the Cloſe or Precinct, there is Weekly Service performed therein, and all the Part of the Iſle from the Eaſt End to the 18*th* South Pillar, is now included in it.

At Figure (8) was a very antient Graveſtone, with a Croſs thereon, ſaid to be laid over Prior *Walſham.* (ſee fo. 432.)

At Figure (9) was another of the ſame Sort, ſaid to be the Monument of Prior *Brampton*, (Ibid') by whom Maſter *John de Cove*, an Advocate in *Norwich* Conſiſtory Court, was buried in 1373. (Ibid)

In 1471, *Katherine Saint-Thomas*, was buried here, whoſe Will was remanded from the Archdeacon's to the Biſhop's Office, as being a Gentlewoman that bare Arms.

In 1505, Maſter *Wotton* paid 20*s.* for his Mother's Interment in St. *Luke*'s Chapel.

There was an antient Gild called St. *Luke*'s *Gild*, kept at the Altar here; for the Offerings of which, the *Sacriſt* annually accounted; it was held every ſecond *Sunday* after *Trinity*, and was the Gild belonging to the *Pewterers*, *Braſiers*, &c. ſee fo. 148.

The *Font* is very antient, being that which ſtood in the Church of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, there are upon it the Carvings of the 7 *Sacraments*, and the 4 *Evangeliſts*, beſides other *Saints*, *Popes*, & *Confeſſors.*

Over this Chapel is the Treaſury belonging to the Dean and Chapter.

The following Inſcriptions are to be ſeen on Stones here.

Willielmus Infans, Henrici Mazey, Natus et Denatus, Aprilis 23, 1674.

John Welch died Febr 21, 1681.

Rob. and Deborah Welch his Wife; he died Nov. 4, 1717, Æt. 81. She died Dec. 7, 1724, Æt. 80.

I. Under this Stone lie the Bodies of Mr. Samuel Hoadly, Maſter of the Free-School in Norwich, who died April 27, A. D. 1705, Æt. 61.
II. Of Mrs. Martha Hoadley his Wife, who died *Jan.* 13, A. D. 1702, Æt. 64.
III. Of Benjamin Hawkins their Grandſon, who died Febr. 10, 1703, Æt. 6.

There is a Stone over againſt the Font, for

JEREMY VYNN, Eſq; Mayor of the City of Norwich, who died Dec. 1. 1705, Æt. 73.
SUSAN VYNN his Wife, died Jan. 7, 1710, Æt. 73.
John Knights Gent. his Son-in-Law, Aug: 3, 1706, Æt. 34.

Mrs. Frances Knightes, Relict of John Knights Gent, & Daughter of Jeremy & Suſan Vinn, 29 Jan: 1730, Æt. 60.

Mrs. Chriſtiana Warnes, Nov. 26, 1711. Æt. 77.

On an old Graveſtone which had an Effigies and two Eſcutcheons, is this lately cut,

Hic jacet Georgius Lamb, Filius Georgij Lamb, Med. Doctoris, & Mariæ Uxoris ejus A. D. 1710.

There are alſo Stones for Mrs. *Anne Bret*, and

Henry Son of William Newbury, and Anne his Wife, 1667.

Robert another Son, 1677. Anthony another Son, 1678. Eliz. their Dr. 1680.

Bridget, Daughter of Edward Pearce Eſq; by Mary his Wife, died on Eaſter-Day Morn' 1667.

Anne Pearce her Siſter, March 27, 1668.

Lucy, Daughter of Mr. Tho. Breton of London Merchant, by Lucy his Wife, died Sept. 20, 1667, and is buried by her Couſin Bridget Pearce.

Within the Altar Rails,

Creſt, a Leopard ſedant *Erm.*

Harvey, *Or*, a Chev. betw. 3 Leopards Heads *Gul.* impaling, quarterly on a Bend 3 Mullets.

Sacred to the Memory of William Hervey Gent. who departed this Life the 23 of June 1714, *Æt. 61*. Anne his Wife, 28 May, 1738, aged 79 Years.

Carola Daughter of John and Alice Harwood, was buried upon Good-Friday, 1661.

On a ſmall mural Monument on the North Side of the Altar.

To the Memory of John Harwood, Curate to this Chappel 32 Yeares, who died *21th* Day Jan. 1691, aged 65 Yeares, and alſo of Alice Harwood his Relict, one of the Daughters of Dr. Haſſall, ſome Time Dean of this Cathedral, who died 16 June, 1713, aged 84 Years, both being buried in the Midle Part of the Altar.

Arms and Creſt of Steward.

Sarah Wife of Caleb Steward, died June 17, 1734, aged 46 Years.

At Figure (13) is the Monument of *Richard Brome* Eſq; His Arms, *viz.*

Broom, *Ermine* a Chief indented *Gul.* impales,

Yaxley, *Erm.* a Chev. *Sab.* between 3 Mullets *Gul.* peirced *Or.*

Crest, a Bunch of Broom *Vert*, flower'd *Or.*

The Inſcription,

Hic iacet Richardus Brome Armiger, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Is now loſt, as are three Shields from the Altar Part of the Tomb, tho' the two initial Letters of his Name, ſtill remain in a Cypher.

This *Richard Broom* lived in the Time of King *H.* VII. his Daughter *Elizabeth* married *John Herberd* alias *Yaxley*, Serjeant at Law, from whom the *Yaxley's* of *Melles* and *Yaxley* in *Suffolk*, deſcended.

To the Weſt-End of this, adjoins the Monument of Prior *Bozoun*, deſcribed at fo. 434, & marked in the Plan with Figure (12) *Weever* fo. 796, calls him *Boſwell*, and gives a large Account of that Family which hath no Relation at all to this.

On a Stone over againſt *Brome*'s Monument.

Hic jacent Parentum deliciæ, Eheu! Breves. Maria et David Fleming; Hic obijt VI°. Id. Quint. Infans ſeſquimeſtris, Illa balbutiens, dum Parentum fallebat luctus, dolentis Patris ulnis, Eheu! jam tandem ſatis dolentis, ſubita morte erepta eſt, IV. Id. Quint. Uno Eodemque Die et Tumulo Sepulti, Prid. Id. Quint. 1720. Robertus Fleming, Infans. obijt XVI°. Cal. Quint. Nat. IV°. Non. Jun. 1722.

Anne Harſnet 1641.

Heaven, has her Charitie,
The Good, her Fame,
The Church, her Pietie,
This Stone, her Name.

Oppoſite to this is,

The *Chapel* called JESUS CHAPEL.

Marked in the Plan with Letter (g) This is alſo of *Herbert*'s Foundation, and before any Chapel was built to the Palace, was the *Biſhop*'s own private Chapel; it was dedicated to this HOLY *Name*, and had the Maſs of *Jeſus*, ſaid Daily in it to the Diſſolution.

It is now uſed both as a Chapter Houſe or *Conſiſtory* for the Dean and Chapter, and Veſtry alſo.

In the Midſt of it ſtands Sir *Thomas Windham*'s Tomb, of which before; and on the N. Side of the now demoliſhed Altar, is a Braſs Plate fixed, which was brought out of the ruinated Chapel of St. *Mary*, as appears by the Will of *Ralf Pulvertoft*, Cuſtos or Maſter of the Charnel Chapel, at the Weſt Part of the Cathedral, who order'd his Body to be buried in St. *Mary*'s Chapel aforeſaid. He was Rector of *Hevingham*, and died about the latter End of *H.* VII. His Arms are,

Six Wheat Ears in a Bordure of Cinquefoils.]

And this Inſcription,

En morſor, prodeſt michi quid prius hoc quod habebam,
Preterit omne quod eſt, eo nudus, ſic veniebam,
Sola michi requies manet, hic non ſunt mea plura,
Antea nulla quies, modo pro nichilo michi Cura;
Sed fleo, dum fueram, modicum, vel nil bene geſſi,
Crimina multa feram, fuerant mea, quando receſſi.
Pulvertoft Radulphus eram, Cuſtos Caronelle,
Chriſte Deus pro me paſſus, mea Crimina Pelle,
Sic eroro, petas, qui mea Scripta legas.
Pater noſter.

On a Graveſtone is this,

Jane Bacon, Daughter of Henry Howard of Tandredg in the County of Surrey Esq; Widow to Richard Bacon Cittiſon of London, deceaſed the 10 of Jan. 1664.

On a ſmall Stone on the South Side.

Elizabeth, the firſt-born of FRAN: FRANK, Batchelor of Laws, & ELIZ. late BACON, his Wife, born Apr. 13, died Febr. 20, 1736. Alſo FRANCES their Daughter was born *June* the 4th, and died July the 5th. 1739.

In the N. Window of this Chapel, were the Effigies and Arms of *Radcliff*, Lord *Burleigh*, and *Cecil*, and *Or*. a Saltyr ingrail'd *Sab*. and in the Eaſt Window, is the Effigies of a Religious, kneeling on a Cuſhion, and under him, was *Arg*. a Lyon Ramp. *Gul.*

There were alſo three Atchievments ſupported, of *Ratcliff* E. of *Suſſex*, *Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, and the Earl of *Leiceſter*.

Between this Chapel and the Entrance into St. *Mary*'s Chapel, behind the *20th* & *21ſt*. N. Pillars, in which Place the Singing School was lately kept, are Stones for *John* and *Barbara*

Rhodes, See fo. 485. There is alſo a very large Stone diſrobed of it's Circumſcription & other Ornaments, which I take it, was laid over *John Sharlet* Rector of *Little Maſſingham*, who was buried here, in 1468.

Near which, is this on a Stone,

> Hic conditur Domina Anna Greſham Vidua, quæ obijt viceſſimo ſexto die Februarij, A. D. MDCXXXIV.
>
> Ex Momento hujus vitæ pendet Æternitas,
> Memorare noviſſima.

On a Stone near *Jeſus* Chapel Door,

> **GOURNAY**, *Arg.* a Croſs ingrailed *Gul.* impales
> On Feſs between 3 Delis's, 3 Roundels.
>
> Reſtaurato Rege CAROLO 2do.
> Cujus reditû non Solum vivorum, ſed etiam Mortuorum Dormitoria,
> Nec non Fana ipſa ſacrata à Fanaticorum violationibus preſervantur
> In memoriam BRIGETTÆ Uxoris ſuæ dilectiſſimæ
> 26 7bris Anno ſalutis 1652, Denatæ.
> Thomas Gournay hoc poſuit Anno 1662.

Returning Back in the ſame Iſle, we come to the antient *Confeſſionary*, marked in the Plan with Letter (f) it is an arched Stone Vault, thro' which we paſs, in going from the Quire to *Jeſus* Chapel, but was formerly very dark; here the People ſtood when they confeſſed to the Prieſt, who ſtood within the Altar Rails, between the 18*th* and 19*th* North Pillars, at the Letter (e) in the Plan, the Voice coming thro' a Hole made in the Wall for that Purpoſe, which ſtill remain; This Place is now called Queen *Elizabeth*'s Seat, becauſe that Queen when ſhe attended Service here, ſat in a Seat prepared for her between thoſe Pillars.

Near the Entrance of the *Confeſſionary* at Number (53) was buried Sir *William Denny* Knt. Recorder of *Norwich*, and Councellor at Law to K. *Charles Iſt*.

> Repoſitorium Gulielmi Denny Millitis, Quondam Recordatoris hujus Civitatis, et unus ex Conſiliarijs Regis ad Legem. Qui obijt viceſimo Sexto die Marcij Anno XVIII Caroli Regis Anno Dom. 1642.

> Here under reſteth the Body of the right vertuous Lady Frances, late Wife of Sir William Denny, one of his Majeſty's Counſail learned in the Law, eldeſt Daughter of James Taverner Eſq; who departed this Life the 12*th* Day of Febr. A. D. 1631, being of the Age of 36 Years.

On the North-Side of this Iſle, there were two Chapels, but both are demoliſhed; to what Saints they were dedicated I can not certainly learn, but take that moſt Eaſt to be the Chapel of St. *Stephen*; for I find the *Sacriſt* annually accounted for the Offerings, at the Croſs in the Chapel at the Altar of St. *Stephen*: and the other I take it was St. *Sithes* Chapel, which was paved in 1398; and the Offerings at the Altar here, were alſo conſiderable; it ſeems as if the Chantry Prieſt of Sir *Robert Ty* Knt. who was ſuſtained by Lands in *Thurleton*, officiated in one of theſe Chapels.

Here are alſo Stones for Mrs. *Anne* and Mrs. *Mary Eachard*, whoſe Monument is againſt the Weſt Side of the 18*th* North Pillar, in the Quire; the firſt died Nov. 1710, the laſt *July* 15, 1714.

> William Yallop Gent. died 17 May, 1725, Æt. 52.

> Ed. Yallop Nat. 4° Jul. 1706. obijt 16 Nov. 1710.

To paſs over now to the S. Side of the Quire, the *Conſiſtory* or

Chapel called our LADY the LESS, or BEAUCHAMP's Chapel,

Is firſt to be obſerved; it is marked (k) in the Plan, was dedicated to our *Lady* and all the *Saints*, by *William de Bello-Campo* or *Beauchamp*, it's Founder, as the following Inſcription in Capitals, cut in Stone near the Ground on the out-Side of the South Wall, informs us.

In Honore beate Marie Virginis, et omnium Sanctorum, Willielmus Beauchampe, Capellam hanc ordinavit, et ex proprijs Sumptibus conſtruxit.

He lived in the Time of *Edw.* II. & III. being a Knight of good Reputation and Family (ſee Hiſt' *Norf.* Vol' I. fo. 499.) and is buried in a fine arched Vault under the Chapel; and his in-arched Monument is in the South Wall, at Number -(14) in the Plan: the Altar ſtood in the Middle of the Eaſt Wall, and there is a fine carved Tabernacle or Nich, in that Wall, on it's North Side, where the Image of the Virgin heretofore ſtood, and oppoſite is a Ledge or Corniſh, on which ſtood a Groupe of Figures of all the *Saints*.

I have an old Account of the Monuments, taken before the Rebellion, which ſays, that *John Barret* D. D. Prebend of this Church, who died *July* 12, 1563, was buried here; as was a Daughter of Dean *Gardiner*'s, and Dr. *Talbot* late Prebend; for whom ſee fo. 479.

Thomas Leman Clerk, was alſo interr'd here, who died *Oct.* 4, 1564.

The Roof is of Stone, finely carved in the ſame Manner with the reſt of the Church, having Legends of diverſe Saints &c. repreſented thereon, as the Aſcenſion of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, the *Salutation*, the *Converſion* of St. *Paul*, & our *Saviour*'s triumphant entering into *Jeruſalem*, with other Simbols of the *Apoſtles*, *Martirs*, and *Confeſſors*; with the Arms of *Beauchamp*, and a Mullet *Sab.* for Difference; which I ſuppoſe, was done by another of the ſame Name and Family, who lived in the Beginning of *H.* VI. Reign, and probably may be buried in the Vault here, where without Doubt, ſeveral of the *Beauchamps* are interred.

Againſt the Weſt-Wall of this Chapel, at the Entrance on the Right-Hand, is a neat mural Monument, erected to the Memory of *Thomas Batcheller* LL. B. one of the Proctors in this Court, with the following Inſcription, compoſed by Dr. *Tanner*, then Chancellor of the Dioceſs, and the Arms of

BATCHELLER, *Arg.* on a Bend *Vert*, between three ſingle Wings *Az.* 3 Delis's *Or*, impaling

Erm. on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Lioncels ramp. *Arg.*

BATCHELLER's Creſt (not on the Monument) is, on a Pair of Wings conjoin'd *Az.* 6 Delis's *Or.* on each Wing.

At Top there are two *Cupids*, one holds a lighted Torch, the other points to the Place of his Sepulture, at the Bottom in a Chaplet, are two Trumpets in Saltyr.

Quod mortale fuit
THOMÆ BATCHELLER
Patriâ Norfolcienſis,
E Coll S. Petri Cantab. in Jure Civ: Baccalaurei,
Subtus depoſitum eſt, in loco hoc Conſiſtorij Epiſcopalis,
Ubi multa cum ſuâ Laude litigantium Commodi et Fori
Eccleſiaſtici Dignitate, in cauſis agendis defendendiſve
(Et Negotijs gerendis) per quadraginta tres annos
Procuratorum Generalium unus, verſatus eſt.
Ad intimam juris Cæſarei Canonici et Maritimi.
Cognitionem tam Theoricam quam practicam adjunxit,
Literas Politiores, et Romanis Græciſque Scriptoribus
Uſus eſt familiariter.
Eximiâ erat vitæ Integritate, mirâ in negotijs gerendis
Solertiâ, rarâ Humilitate, & modeſtiâ penè nimiâ,
Perſpectâ in Clientes Fide et Diligentiâ,

Summâ in ſuos Benevolentiâ,
In omnes humanitate:
Meritò itaq; Epiſcopis Norvicenſibus eorumq;
Cancellarijs et Clero (quorum jura optimè callebat
Et egregie tuebatur) vixit charus, omniumq; ordinum
Hominibus, quibus ob Legum Rerumq; peritiam
Ingenij acumen, judicij Gravitatem, multiplicem eruditionem
Spectatam probitatem et ſingularem Prudentiam
Innotuit, triſtiſſimum ſui deſiderium reliquit.
Obijt XVIII° die Menſis Julij A. D. MDCCXXIX°.
Ætatis ſuæ LXV°.

There is a Graveſtone for him on the Ground, on which is added,

In hoc Tumulo Sepultus eſt Thomas Batcheller filius natù Maximus Leonardi Batcheller Arm. Thomæ Batcheller LL. B. nepos, Qui obijt decimo Septimo Septembr. 1736.

A Stone with a defaced Circumſcription lies over

Martha Wife of Robert Smith, late one of the Procurators (or Proctors) of the Conſiſtory, who died in 1634.

That Part of the South Iſle from St. *Luke*'s Chapel Door at the 18*th* Pillar, to the Tranſept at the 15*th* Pillar, is the Burial Place for Perſons dying in the Cloſe or Precinct, in which the following Perſons are interr'd,

STEPHANUS KNIGHT ſub hoc marmore requieſcit,
JOHANNIS KNIGHT Generoſi,
HISDANIÆ Vici ESSEXIÆ poſthumus,
Legum Baccalaureus,
CAROLI I°. Britanniarum Monarchæ à cubiculo privato
Extraordinarius, tribus Dominis Epiſcopis NORVICENSIBUS
Regiſtrarius principalis, proximus poſt Chriſti Reſurrectionem
Dominico anno Chriſti MDCLXIV denatus,
Ejus Reſurrectione expectans ſuam.

Pepper Son of John Moore Gent. & Tamaſine his Wife, died 27 March, 1705, aged 1 Year and a Quarter. For *Mary* & *Robert Pepper*, ſee fo. 458.

John Son of Jeremy Norris, Nov. 1692. Æt. 20.

Elizabeth conjux chariſſima Gaguini Naſh, cujus Mater adlatus, Liberi ad pedes hic jacent, obijt 10 Apr. 1693.

Maria filia Gaguini Naſh hujus Eccleſiæ Minor-Canonici obijt Dec. 27, 1684, nata 11 Menſes.

Gaguinus filiolus Gaguini & Eliz. Naſh, obijt Dec. 24, 1686.

Gaguinus alius eorundem Parentum filiolus expiravit Mar. 22, 1689.

Reliquiæ Gulielmi Newbury Gen. et Notarij publici, qui obijt 29 die Menſis Julij anno Dom. 1699, Æt. ſuæ 62.

A large Marble at the very Entrance of St. *Luke*'s Chapel is thus inſcribed.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Miller* Eſq;
Son of Sir *John Miller* Knight.
He married *Bridget*, the youngeſt Daughter of *Edmund Weſt* Eſq;
late of *Marſhworth* in the County of *Bucks.*
By her he had Iſſue, two Sons, and two Daughters,
His Wife, one Son, and one Daughter, ſurviving him,
who was one of the beſt of Huſbands and Fathers,
and always ready to do friendly Offices to all Mankind.
He was but five Months at this City before he died,
On the 30*th* of *Jan.* 1708.
in the 70*th* Year of his Age.
His Wife *Bridget* died the 7th of June 1711.
at *London*, in the 63*d* Year of her Age,
and according to her own Deſire,
was buried here in the ſame Grave.
She was a very pious and charitable Woman.

Miller, *Az.* an Ineſcutcheon *Arg.* between 4 Maſcles in Croſs *Or.* impaling

West, *Arg.* on a Feſs dancettè *Sab.* 3 Leopards Heads jeſſant *Or.*

Eliz. Dr. of Alexander and Mary Croſhold, Nov. 13, 1668.

Steward's Arms in a Lozenge.

Eliz. eldeſt Daughter of Auguſtine Steward Gent. & Mary his Wife, died Sept. 13, 1730. Æt, 67, & Mrs, Anne Steward their youngeſt Daughter, Febr. 18, 1732, Æt. 63.

Beridge, *Arg.* a Saltyr ingrailed between 4 Eſcallops *Sab.* impaling *Miller.*

Here next to the Bodies of John Miller Eſq; and Bridget his Wife, lieth the Body of Anne their eldeſt Daughter, who was buried here by her own ſpecial Appointment; ſhe was married to John Beridge of Great-Maſſingham in Norfolk, Doctor in Divinity, whom ſhe ſurvived, and left by him only one Daughter, ſhe died the 21 of Febr. 1725, aged 59 Years.

John Marcon (Barriſter at Law) died May 12, 1723, Æt. 38,

Tho. Woodger Mar. 19, 1733, Æt. 48. William Son of Tho. and Mary Woodger an Infant 1727.

Hic ſitæ ſunt reliquiæ Deboræ et Elizabethæ, Gulielmi Herring LL. D. et Deboræ Uxoris ejus, Filiolarum; hæc Id' Apr: 1724. 2do. Anno ineunte, Illa 18vo. Cal. Febr. 1727, annum agens 8^{vm} de Vitâ migravit.

M. S. Joannis, Gulielmi Herring LL. D. et Deboræ Uxoris ejus, Filij natû tertij: Juvenis Singulari modeſtia, Temperantia, Bonitate, prediti: Literiſque à pueritiâ mirificè dediti: Qui dum ſtudia colebat in Academiâ Cantabrigienſi Severiora, ſpemque Egregiam parentibus afferebat, morbo, quem vocant Tabem abſumptus, quarto Menſis Julij Anno Chriſti MDCCXL^{o}. Ætatis ſuæ xix^{o}. ſupremum diem Clauſit.

Debora their Mother lies interr'd at their Left-Hand, being ſo lately buried, that a Stone is not yet laid over her.

Eraſmus Greenwood, Oct. 4, 1726, Æt. 64. Jane his Relict Sept. 5, 1738, Æt. 58.

Alice Riſing 1708.

Jane Daughter of Abraham Clarke and Jane his Wife, March 3, 1723. Kemp their Son died the ſame Month, in the 2d Year of his Age.

Sacred to the Memory of Iſaac Chambers, late of this Precinct, Gent. who died March 21, 1725, *Æt. 66.* He married Chriſtian Brabourne, Dr. of Samuel Brabourne late of Rumburgh in Suffolk Gent. died Jan: 20, 1727, Æt. 76.

Creſt, a Leg in Armour, cooped at the Thigh, the Foot ſtanding upwards.

CHAMBERS, *Arg.* a Chev. *Erm.* voided *Sab.* between three Chambers or Canons diſcharging, impaling

BRABOURN (or *Brabant*) *Arg.* on a Feſs humettè *Gul.* 3 Leopards Faces *Or.*

Ric. Calvert Gent. died in May 1721.

John and Ellen, Son and Daughter of Charles and Ellen Catton late of Burrow-Bridge in Yorkſhire 1723.

Abigail Daughter of Richard and Hannah Catton 26 June, 1733, Æt. 8.

Charles Catton 7 Oct. 1736, æt. 53. Ellen Catton 1732., Abigail 1733. 2 Hannahs, one in 1727, another in 1731, his Children.

Nathaniel Smith Gent, Son of John Smith of Yarmouth Gent. 10 May, 1739, æt. 28.

A Stone laid over *John Moore* principal Regiſter, whoſe Monument with the Arms and Inſcription, occurs at fo. 422. on which *Moore* impales *Pepper.*

On the Back-ſide of Biſhop *Goldwell*'s Tomb, was this inſcribed on a Braſs Plate.

Of Thomas Tybenham, under Stone,
The Body here doth reſt
Who when God called in hope of Heuen,
To change his Lyfe was preſt,
He lyvyng truſted certainly,
In God his Hope was ſure,
Dying by Chriſt's own Death to fynde,
The Life which ſhall endure,
Wherefore good Reader credit that,
Which ſaid ſo truly is,
And godly hope, his Soul to live
With God in Hevenly Bliſs.
Obiit 22 Jan. 1582.

On another Braſs next to it,

Pray for the Soul of Elizabeth Waters, and John Waters Alderman, and for the Soul of John Manning Alderman and Mayor of Norwych, and huſbands unto the ſaid Elizabeth, on whoſe Souls God have Mercy. Amen.

N. B. *John Manning* was Mayor in 1415.

On another Stone,

Here reſteth the Body of Mr. John Rede, late Canon of this Church, who departed the 16 of July, 1588.

The South Croſs Iſle or Tranſept, marked (o) in the Plan, hath the following Memorials all on flat Stones, there being neither Altar Tomb nor Monument in it.

Gulielmus Burton, eximia ſpe virtutis et ingenij adoleſcens, è Collegio Caij Gonvillienſi apud Cantabrigienſes, A. B. annos natus duos et viginti, denatus VI Calendar' Julij MDCLXXXIII. triſte ſui deſiderium reliquit.

He was Son of Mr. *John Burton*, Maſter of the Free-School, who wrote the Inſcription.

Margery Wife of Edward Greſham Eſq; her *6th* Huſband, died Sept. 7, 1646.

Henry Neave Gent. 16 - - -

Mr. Peter Seaütin M. D. ob. 21 Aug. 1630.

Arabella Dr. of Edw. Turfett Gent. Apr. 8, 1648.

Ledia Daughter of Mr. John Smith of Cratfield Eſq. Mar. 16, 1671, Æt. 15.

Exuvias hic depoſuit Ric. Hughes Preſbyt. et hujus Eccleſiæ Minor Canonicus, VIII. die Menſis Auguſti A. D. MDCXCVIII.

In ſpem Glorioſæ Reſurrectionis, depoſitum *Johannis Pulham*, hujus Eccleſiæ Auditoris, Qui migravit ad Dominum 16° Martij 1642.

Ad pedem Parietis huic lapidi vicini jacet, *Rebecca Lovering*, mater *Thomæ Lovering*, Quæ cum annos Octoginta & unum impleſſit, morti ceſſit,

Sic gravidis onerata ſeges, ſubit horrea Culmis,
Sic Matura ſuo tempore poma cadunt.
Obijt autem Junij 26, A. D. 1644.

Huic à Latere accumbit *Blancia Lovering* Uxor ejuſdem *Thomæ* prima, quæ cum Sexaginta plus minus annos numeraſſet tunc ablata: Sub hoc Lapide jacet *Margeria* ejuſdem *Thomæ* Uxor ſecunda, de quâ, ut de Priore, dum vixerunt meritò affirmetur.

Utraque grata uni, vicinis grata et egenis,
At nunc Cœleſti eſt Utraque juncta choro.
Obijt harum Prior Maij 2, 1658.
Poſterior Aprilis 26, 1663.

In this Tranſept alſo, was buried *William de Bakunſthorp*, (ſee fo. 435.) At Figure (43) in the Plan, was a Braſs Plate on a Stone for *Simon Folkard*, firſt Prior of *Hoxne*, and after of *Lynn*, which is now loſt, but had this Inſcription on it,

Orate pro anima Symonis Folkard nuper Prioris Lenne, qui obiit M°CCCCC°i°.

There was alſo an Inſcription for one *Thomas*, a Prieſt, who paved this Tranſept, but it is now quite gone,

Thome Preſbyteri Corpus Lapis iſte, retentum,
Funus habet, magno qui ſumptu dedit hoc pavimentum.
Annomilleno quater et C Septuageno
Octavo, Stephani liquit terreſtria feſto,
Ut Cæli detur requies ſibi quiſque precetur.

En iacet hic ſtratus Helby Thomas vocitatus
Salvet eum Chriſtus tribuens ſibi Gaudia Lucis.

Under this Ston,
Ligs John Knapton,
Who died iuſt,
The xxviii of Auguſt.
M. D, X. C, and on,
Of thys Chyrch Peti-Canon.

Mr. *Walter Hawe*, Son of *Walter Hawe*, *Hawys*, or *Haughs*, one of the Proctors, who was elected School-maſter in 1562, was interr'd here, but his Braſs is loſt, which had this on it.

Clarus et hac celebri qui quondam vixit in Orbe,
Nunc agit etherea Clarior ipſo Domo,
Cuius ab Exemplo iam doctus candide Lector,
Diſce mori Mundo, vivere diſce Deo.
Obiit vi° Junii 1569.

Another Braſs now gone, had this,

Anna ſub hoc tumulo iacet, cognomine dicta
Coꝛnwaleis, gelida moꝛte perempta iacet,
Hanc genuit Rookwood, peperit Wychyngham, et utrique
Natæ ac hæredis nomine chara fuit.
Inſignis pietate ſua : : : : : : : : : :
Aſſiduaſque preces obtulit ipſa Deo.
Jlius Exemplo doctus nunc, candide Lectoꝛ,
Tu bene fac vivas, et moꝛieris bene:
Obiit anno ſalutis 1565, 18 Aprilis.

On another Braſs now loſt, was this,

Radulfus Sadlington Notarius Publicus, qui ſuo tempore morte immaturâ abreptus fuit 6to. die Martij 1601. Ejus Vita perpetua fuit mortis Commutatio, morbi Magnitudine excruciatus, illius accerbitatem, æquo animo, ac Chriſtianâ Patientiâ pertulit, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum, prepotentem deum verbis Supplicibus orabat, ut inter illius peccata, et juſtum Dei judicium, merita interponat, in quo omnem ſpem ſalutis Æternæ poſuit, moriens 30° Anno Ætatis ſuæ nondum compleverat, fuit mitis teneræque naturæ in vitâ manens, maxima virtutis, religionis et pietatis, documenta dedit. Domum in cujus famulatû ferè continuus vixit, ſummâ obſervantiâ coluit, et omnibus, illi fidelis fuit; erat literis politioribus non leviter tinctus, et ad humanitatis ſtudia perpendebat, cum illo actum eſt preclarè. Cujus anima eternitate fruitur.

Quid vel vivens, vel moriens metuit,
Cui vivere CHIRSTUS eſt, et mori Lucrum.

There was alſo another Stone that had at the Time the former were copied (which was before the Rebellion) 4 Eſcutcheons only left, the Effigies and Inſcription being reaved.

Sab. a Feſs dancetté between 3 Creſcents *Or*.

Gul. 3 Martlets *Arg*.

Arg. a Lyon ramp. *Gul.* double Furchè.

A Crown *Or*.

Under St. *Peter*'s Picture, was painted the Sea, with a Ship, & Fiſhermen catching abundance of Fiſhes, and this Diſtich,

Eccleſiam pꝛo Nave rego, michi Climata Mundſ
Sunt mare, Scripture, Retia, Piſcis, Homo.

There is Clock fixed in the South Part of this Iſle, and two ſmall Figures of Men, with Hammers in their Hands, turn themſelves and ſtrike the Quarters of the Hour; and on the Frontiſpiece was painted the Sun and Moon, to whom the Clock comparatively ſeems to ſpeak in this Hexaſtich, which is painted on the ſame Place.

Hoꝛas ſignifico cunctas quas Phæbe Diebus,
Quas ſolet atque tua pallida nocte ſoꝛoꝛ:
Nec Magis errarem, Rectoꝛ mihi ſi foꝛet idem,
Nos qui, & quæque regit motibus aſtra ſuis.
Tempoꝛa nam recte deſigno, ſi mihi doctus,
Cuſtos aſſiduam confeꝛat aꝛtis opem.

And on each Side of the Clock, theſe Words,

Nil Boni hodſe ?
Ah! dſem perdidſ.

Theſe Verſes, Mr. *Weever* in his Funeral Monuments fo. 800, renders thus,

Phœbus, I tell all th' Houres, and all as right
As thou, or thy pale Siſter, Day and Night,
Nor I, no more than you, in ought ſhould erre,
If he rul'd mee, who guides *you*, and each Starre;
For Times I rightly tell, if of his Art
My learned Keeper, will his Help impart.

What's the Day gone,
And no Good done?

Alas! if ſo it be,
The Day is truly loſt to the.

In this Iſle alſo, are the following Memorials,

Phillippus Borrough Preſbyter, et hujus Eccleſiæ Minor Canonicus ob. xv Sept. A. D. MDCXVIII°. Æt. XXXII°.

A Hand cooped at the Wriſt in Bend.

Cornelius Man - - - hujus Eccleſiæ Cath. Epiſtolarius. Feb. 2. 171 - - Æt. 31.

Mary Wife of Humphrey Cotton, Organiſt, 21 Jul. 1724, Æt. 24. This brought from the S Iſle. H. Cotton. Æt. 65.

Gul. Smith A. M. hujus Eccleſiæ Minor Canonicus & Sacrarij Curator, ob. 13, Jan: 1728, Æt. 65.

Eliz. Dr. of Timothy and Mary Garey 1633.

Philip Prieſt Lay-Clark 10 Years, Nov. 17, 1721, Æt. 29.

Anne Wife of Tho. Church, 14 Sept. 1730, Æt. 33.
Tho. Church 1 May 1742, Æt. 53.

Hic jacet Gremio terræ Commiſſum Marthæ, Uxoris Joſephi Ranſome Clerici, Corpus, ob. 29 die - - - A. D. - - - -

Edmd. & John, Sons of Edmd. Witherlye Gent. and Dorothy his Wife, the firſt, died Julij 27, 1661, aged 6 Years & 8 Months, the 2d. March 2, 1662, ag. 3 Months.

The North Croſs Iſle or Tranſept, marked (n) in the Plan, hath had the following Arms in the Windows; moſt of which, are now gone.

The Arms of the See. impaling
Nix, *Goldwell*, *Ufford* with a Bendlet *Arg.* *Beck* with a Bendlet *Az.*

Gul. a Croſs recercelle *Az.* *Erm.* on a Chev. *Gul.* 3 Bezants.
Bateman, *Thorp*, *Morley*, and

Norwich, Per Pale *Gul.* & *Az.* a Lyon Ramp. *Erm.* the uſual Coat of this Family, but this Lyon is crown'd, and hath a Ring in his Noſe *Or.*

There are plain flat Stones for the following Perſons.

Philip Geaſt, 5 Years Verger, March 7, 1703, Æt. 47.

Eliſabeth his Widow, Dec. 7, 1709, Æt 53.

Edw. Cooke, Lay-Clark 33 Years, June 11, 1704, Æt. 68.

Timothy Browne Lay-Clark, June 21, 1711, Æt. 49.

William Burgeſſe, 15 Aug. 1688, Æt. 59. Eliz. & Anne his Daughters, 1657.

William Geaſt, Verger 18 Years, Aug. 14, 1698, æt. 65. Mary his Wife Apr. 3, 1682.

Margaret Rault, Wife of Peter Sandley, May 13, 1664.

Mrs. Martha Blofield Sept, 5, 1677.

Margaret Alden, March 5, 1691. Charles Alden Lay-Clark, Aug. 4, 1692.

Jane Holt Widow 1626.

James Davy Verger 7 Years, Nov. 25, 1711, Æt. 41.

Tho. Mowting Gent. Lay-Clark, Febr. 3, 1685, æt. 82. Frances his Wife, July 21, 1681.

Rob. Tracey Oct. 10, 1670, æt. 70.

Frances Fox Widow, June 10, 1683, æt. 60, an. 11. Mens.

John Brereton, 50 Years Verger, Sept. 13, 1680, æt. 86. Urſley his Wife, May 23, 1663.

Eliz. Carleton July 19, 1681, æt. 6.

Brathwait Sowter Lay-Clark, Nov. 8, 1680, æt. 68.

Eliz. Wife of Charles Bromehall, June 24, 1689, æt. 86.

John Wythe, Aug. 3, 1695, æt. 10 Months. S. W. obijt 1700.

Hannah the beloved Wife of Stephen Searle Gent. Oct. 29, 1684, æt. 25. Stephen Searle Junior, Nov. 17, 1684, æt. 10 Months. Tho. Son of Stephen Searle, buried Feb. 19, 1694.

Tho. Beare, Apr. 15, 1633.

Walter Marcon, who was Porter unto 4 Biſhops, Apr. 30, 1636.

To the pious Memory of Mrs. *Eliz. Stukely*, the beloved Wife of Mr. *John Stukely* Minor-Canon of this Cathedral Church; ſhe was the only Daughter of Mr. *Charles Binks*, late of *Barbadoes* Merchant, who exchanged her Mortality for Immortality, on the *11th* of Oct. in the *27th* Year of her Age, Anno Dom. 1698.

John their Infant Son, May 11, 1693, and Charles another Infant, Aug. 16, 1695.

D. S. THOMAS PLEASANTS, hujus Eccleſiæ Organiſta, et puerorum Choriſtarum in arte canendi Inſtructor, obijt 5° Id. Menſis Auguſti, anno ætatis ſuæ XLI. Salutis humanæ MDCLXXXIX. $20d^{o}$ die 9^{bris}. In eodem anno, *Thomas Pleaſants*, dicti Thomæ & Annæ ejus Uxoris Filius, ad patrem et plures abijt, anno Ætatis ſuæ 10.

Thomas and Anne Pleaſants of 3 Days age, died Aug. 9, 1672. Eliz. died July 5, 1682, aged 5 Weeks. and Edm. Aug. 12, 1683, aged 16 Days.

Mary Daughter of Anthony Loveday, of Cheſton in Suff. Gent. died Oct. 23, 1639.

Haſt Reader, and away for Fear,
Leſt thou doſt turn Idolater,
For here, Love, Grace, and Wit,
In a true Virgin Knot were knit.

On a Stone in the Eaſt Wall near the Door, leading towards St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital.

HERE LIES THE CORPS, THE GHOST IS GONE,
TO JOY, THE WHICH IN LIFE IT SOUGHT;
AT LENGTH IT FOUND BY CHRIST ALONE:
SEE WHAT ADVANTAGE DEATH HATH BROUGHT.

George March, Verger of this Church, 1740.

In the North Iſle of the Nave, at Letter (M) was the Entrance into the preaching Place, afterwards called the *Green-yard*, which is now ſtopped up, the Yard being incloſed, and added to the Palace Yard: Before the grand Rebellion, the *Combination* Sermons were preached in the Summer-Time at the Croſs in this *Green-yard*, where there was a good Accommodation for the Auditors. The Mayor, & Aldermen, with their Wives and Officers, had a well contrived Place built againſt the Wall of the Biſhop's Palace, cover'd with Lead, ſo that they were not offended by Rain. Upon the North-ſide of the Church, Places were built Gallery-wiſe, one above another; where the Dean, Prebends, and their Wives, Gentlemen, and the better Sort, very well heard the Sermon: The reſt either ſtood, or ſat in the Green upon long Forms, provided for them, paying a Penny, or Half-penny apiece, as they did at St. *Paul*'s Croſs in *London*. The Biſhop and Chancellor heard the Sermons at the Windows of the Biſhop's Palace; the Pulpit had a large Covering of Lead over it, & a Croſs upon it; and there were eight or ten Stairs of Stone about it, upon which the Hoſpital Boys and others ſtood. The Preacher had his Face to the South, and there was a painted Board, of a Foot and an half broad, and about a Yard and an half long, hanging over his Head before, upon which were painted the Arms of the Benefactors towards the *Combination* Sermon, which he particularly commemorated in his Prayer; *viz.* Sir *John Suckling*, Sir *John Pettus*, *Edward Nuttel*, *Henry Faſſet*, & *John Myngay*. But when the Church was ſequeſter'd, and the Service put down, this Pulpit was taken away, and placed in the *New-Hall* Yard, which had been the Artillery-Yard, and the public Sermon was preached there. But the Heirs of the Benefactors denying to pay the wonted Beneficence for any Sermon, unleſs it was preached in the *reen-Yard*; after a full Hearing, it was adjudged, that they ſhould be always preached in the Cathedral, for the Future, as they ſtill continue to be, every *Sunday* Morning; the Preachers being appointed by the Biſhop every half Year, *viz.* the *Norfolk* Clergy in the Winter-Time, (as being neareſt) and the *Suffolk* in Summer-Time: and each Miniſter ſo appointed, receives a Guinea of the Mayor for his Sermon, and is entertained at the Corporation's Expence. The *Mayor* & *Court* are obliged to attend the Combination Sermons; and for neglect of it, there have been a *Mandamus* ſent down for that Purpoſe: In 1635, *March* 14, his Majeſty directed his Letter to the CITY, commanding the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Juſtices*, *Aldermen* and all other Chief Officers of the City, to reſort every *Sunday* Morning to the Cathedral Church, in the ſame Manner as is done at *London*, and hear Divine Service, and alſo the Sermon which ſhall be preached there, or in the *Green-yard*.

At the Upper-End of the South-Iſle of the Nave, againſt the South Wall, is the Figure of a Skeleton, on whoſe Breaſt is this,

All you that do this Place paſs by,
Remember Death, for you muſt die,
As you are now, ſo once was I,
As I am now ſo ſhall you be.

At the **Bottom**,

THOMAS GOODING HERE DOTH STAY,
WAITING FOR GOD'S JUDGEMENT DAY.

On flat Stones in this Iſle, all which, are lately removed,

A Saltyr between 4 Griffins Heads eraſed.

Here lyeth interred the Body of Richard Yleward, Organiſt of this Place, who was born at Wincheſter, and died here the 15*th* of October, An. Dom. 1669.

Here lyes a perfect Harmonie,
Of Faith & Truth & Loyaltie,
And whatſoever Vertues can,
Be reckoned up, was in this Man,
His ſacred Aſhes here abide,
Who in God's Service liv'd & dy'd.
But now by Death advanced higher,
To ſerve in the celeſtial Quire.
God ſave the King.

Richard Blagrave, Lay-Clark, March 20, 1707, Æt. 42; he was buried on the S. Side of *Spencer*'s Tomb, but his Stone is removed and laid between the firſt and ſecond North Pillars.

On a Stone between the 10*th* & 11*th* South Pillars.

Exuvias hic depoſuit Jacobus Cooper, hujus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Organiſta, et puerorum Choriſtarum in arte Muſicâ Inſtructor, Quibus Officijs Summâ diligentiâ perfunctis, tandem preſentis Temporis ævum pro æterna fœlicitate Commutavit xxvi° die Jan: annoq: Dni. 1720.

Amicos multos, Inimicos nullos meruit.

Thomas Otway Minor Canon, July 31, 1732, Æt. 28.

Anchor Kilby, Sub-Sacriſt 40 Years, July 30, 1712, Æt. 82. Eliz. his Wife 8 March, 1721.

There is a Stone removed from the South Tranſept, now broken in Pieces, for *Tho. Weaver*, one of the Wardens of the Worſhipfull Company of *Fiſh-Mongers*, whoſe Arms are on the Stone; and another

In piam Memoriam Johannis Weaver - - - - -

If thou wouldſt know theſe doubting Days,
The Guides to Heaven and their Ways,
Faith, Truth, Love, Loyalty, are gone,
Under this ſad and ſacred Stone.

In the South Iſle, in that Part between the South Tranſept and the Partition Wall.

Petrus de la Hay Cadomenſis hujus Eccleſiæ preſbyter & Minor Canonicus, obijt 16° Cal. Octob. A. D. 1687.

Sacrum Memoriæ Thomaſinæ Corbet, filiæ Clementis Corbet LL. D. et quondam Cancellarij Norwicenſis, fuit religioſè pia, prudens, benefica, fidelis Filia Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ, perſeveravit in Virginali Statû uſque ad Mortem. Obijt Julij 5° 1665, Cujus Exuviæ, hic depoſitæ ſunt, in certam Expectationem Reſurrectionis ad vitam eternam.

This Stone is alſo removed, and laid between the ſecond and third South Pillars.

Thomas Dunch A. B. Hujus Eccleſiæ Minor Canonicus, de Bergh-Apton Rector, obijt xxvj° die Menſis Decem. A°. Dni. MDCCXIX°, Ætatis ſuæ xxxij°.

Gulielmi Bentham A. M. Rectoris de Taſeburgh, Sti. Egidij, et Sti. Gregorij infra hanc urbem Curati, quod mortale erat, et claudi poterat, hic clauditur, multùm ſe vivens dilectum reddidit, multùm obiens exoptatum; plorant itaque, Conjux Maritum, Parochiani Parochum, Amici Amicum, Canonici Canonicum, et hujuſce Eccleſiæ Precentorem; ita tamen, ut non tanquam ſine ſpe mærere videantur; ſciunt enim eaſdem Dotes Quæ eum huic Choro deſideratiſſimum, Cæleſti etiam deſideratum reddidiſſe, obijt Febr. xxvij°. A°. Salutis MDCCXXX°, Ætatis xxxvii°.

William Bentham, Dec. 28, 1730, Æt. 5.

This Stone, is now removed into the S. Tranſept.

Forster, *Arg.* a Chev. between three Bugle-Horns *Sab.*

Pexall Forſter A. M. hujuſce Eccleſiæ Precentor, in Theologiâ et Muſicâ ſupra Ætatem Doctus, dum Eccleſiam Catholicam propugnabat, et hunc Chorum Cathedralem ornabat, Subitâ morte ereptus, in Cæleſtem Chorum Cooptabatur. Oct. IV°. A°. D. MDCCXIX. Æt. xxvi°.

This Stone is now removed into the S. Tranſept.

In this Iſle alſo, is interr'd Mr. Richard Deere, late Minor Canon of this Church, to whoſe Memory I ſaw a handſome Black Marble in a Stone-Cutters Shop, with an Inſcription ſaid to be compoſed by his Tutor in *Cambridge*, but (as I am informed) it was not permitted to be laid down, *on Account of the Inſcription*, which here follows,

Hic jacet quod reliquum eſt,
Revdi. Kichardi Deere A. B.
Qui *Canonicus* licet *Minor*,
Inter * *Majores* tamen,
(Id erat meriti) dignus, qui conſediſſet;
Eccleſiæ Sti. Johan: Sepulc. in hâc Civitate
Paſtor non infidus.
Variolarum tandem morbo correptus
Et devictus,
Noviſſimam efflavit auram,
die xxiij° Julij,
Anno Cælibatûs xxxi°.
Domini: M.DCCXXXVII°.

* *Majores* Canonici, ſunt Prebendarij.

The Chapel marked (l) totally demoliſhed, was called

HEYDON's Chapel,

It was built in the Reign of King *Edw.* IV. Anno 1479, by *John Heydon* of *Baconſthorp* Eſq; a Great Favourite of *H.* VI. for his own Interment; and accordingly, he was buried here in 1480; as was alſo Sir *Henry Heydon* Knt. his Heir, who built the Church at *Salthouſe*, and made the Cauſe-Way between *Thirsford* & *Walſingham*, at his own Charge; he died in *Henry* VII., Time.

The Arms of *Heydon*, *viz.* Per Pale *Arg.* & *Gul.* a Croſs ingrail'd counterchanged, were in ſeveral Places in the Windows of this Church on the South Side, and once in the Deanry. I don't find, that this Chapel had ever any other Entrance to it, but from the *Chapter-Houſe*, marked (m) in the Plan, concerning which, ſee fo. 376.

In the NAVE

Were Graveſtones with the following Inſcriptions, all which are now removed.

At Figure (55) in the Plan, is buried Dean *Prideaux*, for whom ſee fo. 453.

At Figure (37) is buried Sir *Francis Southwell* Knt. of *Wood-riſing* in *Norfolk*.

Between the 3*d* & 4*th* N. Pillars, lies a Stone removed about 6 Feet only more North, from the Place it laid in, on which are the Arms of

CASTLE, in a Lozenge, *Arg.* 3 Caſtles triple, tower'd *Gul.*

M. S. *Elizabeth Caſtell* (fifth Daughter of *Talmach Caſtell*, late of *Raveningham* in *Norf.* Eſq; by *Eleanor* his firſt Wife) departed this Life the 7*th* of Jan. 1728, aged 86 Years.

Between the 7*th* & 8*th* N. Pillars, lies a Stone removed from the other Side of the Nave over againſt the 6*th* S. Pillar, having *Dalton*'s Creſt, *viz.* a Demi Wivern, and Arms,

Az. a Lyon ramp. Gard. *Arg.* impaling

HUNT, Per Pale *Vert* & *Arg.* a Saltyr counterchanged.

Thomas, Son of *John Dalton*, late of *Bury* St. *Edmund* Eſq; died 26 Dec. 1727, Æt. 29.

Between the 4*th* & 5*th* S. Pillars. lies a Stone, removed from the N. Side of NIX's Monument, with the

CREST of *Bedingfield*, a Demi-Eagle diſplaid *Gul.* &

Bedingfield, *Erm.* an Eagle diſplaid *Gul.* with his two Wives,
1. **Cullum**, *Az.* a Chev. between 3 Pelicans *Arg.* vulning themſelves.
2. **Hare.** *Gul.* 2 Barrs and a Chief indented *Or.*

H. S. E. **Phillippus Bedingfield** Armiger, Vir verè Generoſus, quin et Theologus, ſuprà Pares ſuos eximius, Fidei Catholicæ et Hierarchiæ Primitivæ Aſſertor ſtrenuus, etiam et propugnator, ſinceræ Pietatis, Integritatis et Humanitatis Cultor aſſiduus. Abi Viator, et Sequere. Obijt 24to Octobris, Anno Dni: 1730, Ætatis ſuæ 59no.

This learned Gentleman, publiſhed, *The Pſalms of David*, made fit for the Cloſet, and an Expoſition on St. *Athanaſius*'s Creed, *Lond.* 1720, Oct°. and is well known to have deſerved the Character here given him, by Dr. *Littell*, one of the Prebends, who compoſed the Inſcription.

At Figure (33) laid the Stone now lying between the *9th* & *10th* South Pillars, which is thus inſcribed,

Hic ſepulta Elizabetha **Edmundi Mundeford** Militis Filia, Primo **Milonis Hobart** Armigeri, deinde **Hugonis Cartwright** Militis Uxor. obijt Anno Ætatis 83. Anno Dom. 1690.
Hic etiam contumulabatur, filia natû maxima prædicti milonis, et Eliz. Hobart, Mulier (ſi quæ unquam) vita inculpabilis, 63 plus minus annos nata, mortem obijt 12 Calend: Maij An. Dom. 1696.

Figure (32) is where Dean *Aſtley*'s Stone laid, for which ſee fo. 450.

On the Weſt-ſide of the *5th* North Pillar, is a mural Monument, with the following Inſcription, almoſt illegible; there is a Cut of it in the *Repertorium*, at Page 67, inſcribed to Mr. *James Cooper* then Orgainſt.

OSBERTO PARSLEY
Muſicæ Scientiſſimo
Ei quondam conſociati
Muſici poſuerunt Anno 1585:
Here lies the Man, whoſe Name in ſpight of Death,
Renowned lives by Blaſt of Golden Fame,
Whoſe Harmonie ſurvives his vital Breath,
Whoſe ſkill no Pride did ſpot, whoſe Life no Blame;
Whoſe low Eſtate was bleſt with quiet Mind,
As our ſweet Cords, with Diſcords mixed be,
Whoſe Life in ſeventy and four Years entwin'd,
As falleth mellowed Apples from the Tree;
Whoſe Deeds were Rules, whoſe Words were Verity,
Who hrre a ſinging Man did ſpend his Days,
Full fifty Years, in our Church Melody,
His Memory ſhines bright whom thus we praiſe.

For Dean *Fairfax*'s Monument, at Figure (40) ſee fo. 425.
For Chancellor *Spencer*'s Tomb at figure (39) ſee fo. 456.
For Biſhop **Nix**'s Monument and Chapel, marked (38) ſee fo. 388.
For Biſhop **Parkhurst**'s Monument at figure (36) ſee fo. 395.
For Chancellor *Maiſters* Monument at Figure (35) ſee fo. 456:
For Biſhop **Scambler**'s Monument at figure (34) ſee fo. 394.

At Figure (31) between the *9th* and *10th* N. Pillars, was a Chapel belonging to the **Hobart** Family, incloſed 'till the late Repairs, and then laid open; (the likeneſs of which, is ſtill preſerved in a Cut in the *Repertorium* at p. 4.

In it ſtands an Altar Tomb diſrobed of it's Braſſes, under which was interr'd Sir **James Hobart**, who was born at *Monks-Illegh* in *Suffolk*; was a great Friend and Acquaintance of Biſhop *Goldwell*, whom he much aſſiſted in building and adorning the Quire; being a right good Man, of great Learning and Wiſdom; in 1447, in *Lent* Term, he was Reader of *Lin-*

coln's-Inn, of which Society he was choſen one of the Governours in 1483, having made ſuch Proficiency in the Study of the Laws, that on *Nov.* 2, 2 *H.* VII. 1486, he was conſtituted *Attorney General* by the King; and afterwards, ſworn of his Privy Council, and was dubb'd Knight, when he created his Son *Henry*, Prince of *Wales*.

He ſetled at *Hales-hall* in *Lodne*, the Pariſh Church of which he built; as alſo the Bridge at St. *Olave*, commonly called St. *Tooleys Bridge*; and made the Cauſe-Way by it: he married *Margaret* Daughter of *Peter Naunton* Eſq; who died before him in 1494, according to Mr. *Weever*, who ſays ſhe was buried in *Loddon* Church.

Mr. *Rice* in his Survey ſays, that Sir *James* died in 1507, from whom Sir *Henry Hobart* Bart. Attorney General to King *James* I. and afterwards Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, deſcended.

On the Top is the Creſt and Arms of *Hobart*.

CREST, on a Wreath a Bull paſſant per pale *S.* & *G.* Beſantè.

HOBART, *S.* a Star of 8 Points *Or.* between two Flaunches *Erm.*

On the Top of the Arch, was *Hobart*'s Coat; the Bull as before, for one Supporter, and a Martlet as the *Naunton*'s, Supporter for the other.

On the S. Side of the Tomb, was *Hobart*'s Arms ſingle.
On it's Right Side, *Hobart* impales *Naunton*, *S.* 3 Martlets *Arg.*
On it's Left Side, *Naunton* ſingle.

And in this Chapel, 'till the Reformation, the Souls of himſelf and Family, were conſtantly prayed for.

Figure (30) is the Grave of Biſhop THOMAS BROWNE, before St. *William*'s Altar, repreſented by the Pricks in the Plan, ſee fo. 379. and Figure (29) is the Grave of Biſhop WALTER HART, for which, ſee fo. 381.

The Altar marked with Pricks oppoſite to the Altar aforeſaid, I take to be the Precentor's Altar, dedicated to St. *Mary*, for the Offerings at which, the *Precentor* annually accounted to the *Sacriſt*, and he to the Convent.

Over St. *William*'s Altar is the mural Monument for Dean *Aſtley*'s Wife, for which, ſee fo. 450.

Againſt the Weſt Side of the 11*th* S. Pillar, is a Monument painted on the Wall, having an Angel blowing a Trumpet, and at Bottom an old Man lying dead on a Tomb, with a Pillow under his Head; by him ſtand two old Men, with each a Chaplet of Flowers in their Hands, the one repreſenting *Art*, holds a Muſick Book, the other repreſenting *Age*, an Hour-Glaſs; at Bottom,

INGLOT, On a Chief indented, a Lyon paſſant Gard. impaling
On a Chief indented, a Creſcent.

A Plate of this Monument dedicated to *William Croft*, Maſter in Muſick of the King's Royal Chapel, may be ſeen in the *Repertorium*.

Here WILLIAM INGLOTT, Organiſt doth reſt,
Whoſe Art in Muſick, this Cathedral bleſt;
For Deſcant moſt, for Voluntary all,
He paſt, on Organ, Song, and Virginall;
He left this Life at Age of ſixty ſeven,
And now 'mongſt Angells all, ſings St. in Heaven,
His Fame flies far, his Name ſhall never die,
See Art and Age, here crown his Memorie.
Non Digitis, INGLOTTE, tuis terreſtria tangis,
Tangis nunc digitis, Organa celſa Poli.

Buried the laſt Day of Dec. Anno Dom. 1621. This erected 15 Day of June 1622.

The *Anti-Choir* was the Chapel of St. *Mary of Pity*;

At whoſe Altar in it, many Offerings were made, and yearly accounted for by the *Sacriſt*, as were all ſuch Offerings as were made at the Box at the Entrance into the Preſbitery, which alſo ſtood in this Chapel, at the Right-Hand of the Door of the Preſbytery or Choir. This Chapel is marked (q) in the Plan, and is directly under that noble *Rood-Loft*, erected by Biſhop *Hart*. as is before obſerved at fo. 381; at preſent it is the Organ Loft, but was, 'till the Reformation, the *Reredos*, or *Holy Rood Loft*, as it was then called; on which, the principal Rood or *Croſs*, with the Effigies of our *Saviour* in full Proportion on it was placed; with the *Imago Principalis*, the *Principal Image*, or Image of the *Holy Trinity*, to which this Church was dedicated, together with the Images of the *Virgin Mary* and St. *John*, and ſuch other Saints as were principally eſteemed here; touching theſe Images, there was great Variety in thoſe Days, as to their Poſition, Habits, and Ornaments; The *Rood*, or Image of *Chriſt* upon the Croſs, was generally made of Wood, and in moſt Churches, was placed in a Loft made for that Purpoſe, right over the Paſſage out of the Church into the Chancel. The Nave repreſenting as they ſaid, the Church Militant, and the Chancel, the Church Triumphant, thoſe therefore that would paſs out of the former into the Latter, muſt go under the *Rood-Loft*, that is muſt go under the Croſs and ſuffer Affliction. But no *Rood* was compleat without the Images of *Mary* and *John*, one ſtanding on one Side, and the other on the other Side of the Croſs, in Alluſion to that of St. *John* in the Goſpel, (Chap. 19, Ver. 26.) Jesus (on the Croſs) *ſaw his Mother and the Diſciple ſtanding by, whom he loved.*

The like Images were ſometimes placed without, over the Entrance into the Church, but that very rarely.

The *Holy-Roods* were of very great Eſteem, and many Miracles were ſaid to be done by ſome of them, the Falſity of which, at their Demolition flagrantly appear'd.

The Feſtival of the *Croſs*, was, and 'till this Time is known by the Name of *Holy Rood-Day*, the Word ꞃoꝺe in the *Saxon* Language, ſignifying a *Croſs*, and as it was then a uſual Oath to ſwear by the *Maſs*, ſo alſo to ſwear by the *Rood* was a very ſacred Thing.

The Images on this Rood, I make no doubt were finely adorned; that of the *Holy-Trinity* being richly Gilt; and in 1499, Lady *Margaret*, late Wife of Sir *Ralf Shelton* Knt. ſent by Maſter *Simon Dryver*, to be put about this Image, a Gold Chain of 25 SS. weighing 8 Ounces, wanting half a Quarter, with 4 ſmall Jewells, and one great Jewell, with a red enamelled Roſe in Gold hanging thereon; and in 1443, *Rob. Norwych* Eſq; who was interred in the Cathedral, (butin what Part I cannot find) gave to the Great Image of the *Trinity*, his Silver Collar, given him by the Emperor, as Part of his Livery; both which, were ſeized with the reſt of the Church Plate, at the Diſſolution.

This Image of the *Trinity*, was, in the then too uſual but profane Manner, the Almighty Father, whom the Heavens, and the Heaven of Heavens are not able to contain, being blaſphemouſly repreſented by a weak old Man; the Blessed Redeemer on the Croſs, between his Knees, and the Eternal Spirit, by a Dove, on his Breaſt.

Here alſo, were kept the Holy *Relicks*, (as they were called) among which the moſt remarkable, was a Portion of the Blood of the *Bleſſed Virgin* Mary, mentioned by Mr. *Fox*, to which many came in Pilgrimage, and made their Offerings, for which the *Sacriſt* annually accounted.

At the Reformation, a multitude of Cheats and Counterfeits, were diſcovered in this Matter of Relicks, and 'tis probable, this might be ſomething like the Blood of Christ, ſhewed in thoſe Days at *Hales* in *Glouceſterſhire*, which proved to be the Blood of a Duck, weekly renewed, to their no ſmall Gain.

The other Reliques in moſt Eſteem here, were thoſe of St. *William* the Boy Saint, for whom ſee fo. 19, to whoſe Honour the Altar was dedicated, as aforeſaid at fo. 486.

The Experience of the notorious and frequent Deluſion in Relicks, occaſioned a cautious Proviſion in the Council of *Trent*, that no Relicks ſhould be admitted or eſteemed, but ſuch as were firſt approved by the Biſhop, which was only inforcing the Decrees of the *Lateran* Council, that no Relicks ſhould be worſhipped but ſuch as were ſtamped with the Pope's Authority; which not having prevented the Deluſions ſo long afterwards practiſed, it would have been much better to have put an End to all ſuch Practiſes, by ſetting them all aſide at once.

Among other precious Things kept here, was the Crown of Silver and Gold, which *John*

Smethurſt Yeoman of the Crown, uſed in his Office; who when he died at *Hetherſet* in 1506, gave it to the Church.

This is ſome times called *Holy-Rood* Chapel, and had *Jeſus Maſs* ſung in it once every Week.

At Figure (26) lies buried Biſhop *Percy*, (ſee fo, 365.) who had his Chaplain celebrating for his Soul, at St. *Thomas*'s Altar on the Right-Hand of the Quire Door; that of the *Virgin of Pity* being on the Left-Hand; in 1428, an Image of Freeſtone, which coſt 5 *l.* 6 *s.* of St. *Thomas* the Martir, was fixed here, which ſhews that it was dedicated to Archbiſhop *Becket*.

In 1528, Sir *Edmund Wethyr*, Maſter of the Charnel, was buried at his Left Hand, and had a Stone over him, with his Picture, &c. in Braſs, as he deſired, which is the only Graveſtone now remaining in this Chapel; but it is ſpoil'd of all it's Ornaments.

On the other Side of the ſaid Biſhop, was *Will. Sekyngton* interr'd in 1460, who founded a *Pittance* on the Day of his Obit; and another on the Day of the principal Feaſt or *Dedication Day*: cloſe by his Grave at Figure (27) was interr'd Dean *Crofts*, ſee fo. 449; but his Stone is now removed and laid between two of the North Pillars in the Nave; the other Stones here were removed, and now lye in the S. Iſle adjoining.

At Figure (28) is the Monument of Dame *Elizabeth Calthorp*, with the Arms of

CALTHORP impaling *Berney*, ſhe being the Daughter of Sir *Ralph Berney* of *Gunton*, Eſq.

CULPEPPER of *Suffolk*, *Gul.* a Chev. ingrailed, between 3 Martlets *Arg.* impales *Berney*.

BERNEY in a Lozengè ſingle.

And this Inſcription,

THIS DOTH SHEW, THAT HERE UNDER RESTETH THE BODYE OF THE WORSHIPFUL DAME ELIZABETH CALTHROPPE WIDOW, FIRST THE WIEF OF SIR FRAVNCIS CALTHROP, KNIGHT, AND LAST THE WIEF OF JOHN CULLPEPER ESQUIER, WHO DEPARTID THIS LIEF THE 24TH DAIE OF DECEMBER IN THE YERE OF OUR LORD GOD 1582.

On the Weſt Wall of the ſaid Chapel on the North Part, is a mural Monument for *William Burleigh* of *Lytcham*, Eſq; with this Inſcription,

Hic jacet GULIELMUS BURLEIGH Armiger, *Lychamiæ* in Agro *Norfolcienſi* natus, in Academiâ *Cantabrigienſi* per Septennium enutritus, Gradû autem Magiſtri in Artibus Ornatus, in Hoſpitio *Grayenſi* Legum Municipalium Studijs Operam dedit, donec Actor in Foro *Weſtmonaſterienſi* Evaderet. Tandem Decano et Capitulo *Norvicenſi*, Factus eſt à Conſilijs, atque etiam Curiarum & Maneriorum *Seneſchallus*: Quæ Munia ſingularia abſolvit integritate, Vir ſpectatâ in Deum, Regem, Eccleſiam, Pietate, Fide, et amplâ (dum vixit) in hanc Baſilicam Munificentiâ, ubi jam requieſcit ſpe felicis Reſurrectionis, Denatus Aprilis 14°. Anno ſalutis 1683, Ætatis ſuæ 55°.

Under it laid a Graveſtone, now removed and placed between the 3*d* and 4*th* S. Pillars in the Nave, with the following Inſcription and Arms of

BURLEIGH, *Arg.* a Lyon ramp. *Sab.* ſurmounted by a Feſs Chequy *Or.* & *Az.* impaling

SAYER, *Gul.* a Chev. *Erm.* between 3 Seamews proper.

Here lyeth the Body of Mary, the beloved Wife of William Burleigh Eſq; and one of the Daughters of Thomas Sayer of Eſſex Eſq; ſhe died Sept. 3, A. D. 1679.

John Criſpyng Eſq; was buried here in 1423; he gave a Legacy to make a new *Rood-Loft* in *Hapiſburgh* Church, and others, to the *Trinity* Gild there; and to the Chapel of St. *Thomas* the Martir in *Bromholm* Convent; 20 *s* to the Cathedral, and 40 *s.* to find a Light burning before the Image of the Bleſſed *Virgin of Pite* here, which was an Effigies of the *Virgin* ſometimes in Tears, ſometimes in a moſt melancholly Poſture, ſurveying the Wounds and dead Body of our Bleſſed *Saviour*.

Laurentio Tooley A. M. et hujus Eccleſiæ Canonico Minori, Qui obijt Maij 24, 1642. The Stone is now removed.

Anne Lambert, Daughter of John Sandlay, March 14, 1659.

John Sandlay, Apr. 28, 1660.

Heſter Wife of Francis Waſey, and Widow of John Sandlay, 22 Sept. 1691.

All their Stones are removed into the S. Iſle.

And now having paſſed thro' the whole Church except the *Preſbitery* or *Choir*, we muſt enter there, and for regularity ſhall begin at the E. End, at Letter (b) which is the antient Biſhop's THRONE, aſcended by 3 Steps, and raiſed ſo high, that originally when there was no Diviſion between that and the Altar, and before the preſent *Rood-Loft* was built, the old Loft being placed very high, at the Pillars marked (12) the Biſhop could ſee directly in a Line thro' the whole Church, unto *Tombland*; but now there is a late Partition between that and the High Altar, which makes the old Veſtry at Letter (c) now diſuſed.

Letter [d] is the *High Altar* of the *Bleſſed Trinity*; the *Cuſtos* or Maſter of which, annually accounted for the Offerings made there, which were very many, the annual Proceſſions only of the Country and City Clergy, made on the Feaſt of the *Holy Trinity*, on St. *Paul*'s Day, & at *Whitſuntide*, raiſed a good Sum: The Copes, Veſtments, and other Ornaments belonging to this Altar, were very grand, and the Plate and Furniture very ſumptuous, 'till the Reformation, when it was much leſſened; but in Queen *Mary*'s Time was again much increaſed; 'till Dean *Gardiner* & the Prebends, reduced it to a Cup of 19 Ounces only; but by the Time of the Rebellion, it became handſome enough to be ſeized by the Rebels, headed by ſuch of the principal Citizens as were then in Power; for which Abuſe and Spoil, after the Reſtauration, the City gave 100 *l.* with which the fine large Offering Diſh, & Pair of Silver Candleſticks, all double Gilt, were purchaſed. On the Diſh is this,

> Ad ſacros uſus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et individuæ
> Trinitatis NORWICI Donavit Civitas NORVICENSIS, Pietatis,
> in Deum, et in Eccleſiam hanc Charitatis Teſſeram:
> Tempore Maioratûs *Mathei Markham.*

On each of the Silver Candleſticks,

Ad ſacros uſus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis *Norvici*, donavit Civitas *Norvicenſis.*

On a noble Silver Chalice double Gilt, on which the Arms of the Deanry impales *Suckling.*

> Quid retribuam Domino pro omnibus quæ tribuit mihi?
> Calicem Salutis accipiam, et nomen Domini invocabo. Pſal. 116.

EDMUNDUS SUCKLYNG Sacræ Theologiæ Profeſſor, et *Decanus* Eccleſiæ Cathedralis *Norwici*,

Poculum hoc Deo dedit et Menſæ Dominicæ ibidem. Anno Dni. 1615.

On a large Silver Patin Gilt, the Arms of *De Grey*, and this,

Deo, et Sacris, dicavit Domina *Anna de Grey* de *Antingham* in Agro *Norfolcienſi* Vidua.

On two large Flaggons of Silver double Gilt

The Deanry Arms, and theſe Words, Eccleſia *Norwici.*

Ex dono *Barbaræ Rhodes*, Relictæ *Johannis Rhodes*, nuper hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarij, A. D. 1668. (ſee fo. 485.)

There are alſo two large Cups and Covers of Silver, Gilt, with nothing on them but the Arms of the Deanry, and Eccleſia *Norwici.*

Another fine Silver Cup Gilt, hath the ſame Arms, and this,

To the Cathedral Church of Norwich.
The Gift of Sarah Helwys, Aug. 23, 1743.

HELWYS in a Lozenge; *Or* a Bend *Gul.* ſurmounted by a Feſs *Az.*

There belong alſo to the Furniture of this Altar, two Common-Prayer Books, and a fine *Field*'s Bible in two Volumes, bound in Red Velvet, boſſed with Silver double Gilt; on them are the Arms of the *Church*, and the Creſt and Arms of

CROWE, *viz.* a Frette of 4 Arrows.

Girony of 8 *O.* & *S.* on a Chief of the ſecond, two Leopard's Heads of the firſt.

Hunc Sacrum Librum, et Seipſum Deo et Eccleſiæ dicat R. [ogerus] C. [rowe.] 1673.

The Steps of the Altar extend as between the Pillars marked (18) on the uppermoſt of which, ſtand the Rails, within which, at Letter (e) the Prieſt formerly heard Confeſſions. ſee fo. 494.

Figure (11) is the Grave of Biſhop REDMAN, as I have lately found by undoubted Proof, ſo that he was not buried as mentioned from common Report, at fo. 400, there was nothing on the Stone over him but theſe Words,

Beati qui moriuntur in Domino.

Figure (10) is the Graveſtone of Sir *Will. Boleyn* or *Bullen*, now ſpoiled of it's Braſſes, but Mr. *Weever* hath preſerved the Inſcription, which was this,

Hic iacet Corpus Willelmi Boleyn Militis, qui obiit x Octobris Anno Dni: M°CCCCC°v°. Cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

I find he gave 20 *l.* to 3 Prieſts, to celebrate Maſſes here for his Soul, and 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for Lights &c. on his burial Day.

In 1483, *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*, Lord High Admiral, conſtituted this Sir *Will.* his Deputy for all the Coaſts of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, for Life; with all the Fees belonging to his Place, and a Pipe of good Wine yearly, with Power to exerciſe it by his Deputies; the Commiſſion is dated at *Norwich*, *Aug.* 21, 1 *R.* III.

He was a great Benefactor towards adorning the Arches in the Quire, as appears by his Arms, and thoſe of his Wife.

But yet as Mr. *Weever* (fo. 799,) obſerves, Let it be the greateſt Honour to this Noble Knight, that he was Great Grandfather to that renowned and victorious Princeſs ELIZABETH, late Queen of *England*, according to Mr. *Cambden*'s Account, in his Introduction to his Hiſtory of her long and proſperous Reign.

The Linage and Deſcent of ELIZABETH Queen of *England* (ſaith he) was by her Father's Side truly Royal, for Daughter ſhe was, to K. *Henry* VIII. Grand-Daughter to *Henry* VII. and Great Grand-Daughter to K. *Edward* IV. By her Mother's Side her Deſcent was not ſo high; howbeit, noble it was, & ſpread Abroad by many great Alliances in *England* & *Ireland*, Her Great Grand-Father's Father, was *Geffrey Boleyn*, a Man of Noble Birth in *Norfolk*, (who purchaſed the Manor of *Blickling* of Sir *John Faſtolf* Knt. and ſetled there, as a Letter under his own Hand ſhews me.) In 1457, he was Lord MAYOR of the City of *London*, and at the ſame Time, honoured with the Dignity of Knighthood. An upright honeſt Man, of ſuch Eſtimation, that *Thomas* Lord *Hoo* & *Haſtyngs*, Knight of the Order of St. *George*, gave him his Daughter, and one of his Heireſſes, to Wife; and of ſuch Wealth, that he matched his Daughters into the Noble Houſes of the *Cheyneys*, *Heydons*, and *Forteſcues*; left his Son a goodly Inheritance, and bequeathed 1000 *l.* to the Poor of *London*, and 200 *l.* to the Poor of *Norfolk*.

This Man's Son, *William Boleyn*, was choſe amongſt 18 choice Knights of the *Bath*, at the Coronation of King *Rich.* III. to whom *Thomas* Earl of *Ormond* (who was in ſuch Favour with the King's of *England*, that he alone of all the *Iriſh* Noblemen, had his Place and Voice in the *Engliſh* Parliaments, and above the Barons of *England* alſo) gave *(Margaret)* his ſecond Daughter and one of his Heireſſes, in Marriage. By her, (beſides Daughters married to *Shelton*, *Calthorp*, *Clere*, & *Sackvile*, Men of great Wealth and noble Deſcent, and other Children) he begat

THOMAS BOLEYN, who being a Young Man, *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Surrey*, who was afterwards Duke of *Norfolk*, a Man much renowned for his worthy Service and Atchievements in the Wars, choſe to be his Son-in-Law, giving unto him his Daughter *Elizabeth* in Marriage, and *Henry* VIII. after he had performed one or two very Honourable Embaſies, made him firſt Treaſurer of his Houſhold, Knight of the Garter, Viſcount *Rochford*, Earl of *Wiltſhire* & *Ormond*, and Lord-Keeper of the Privy Seal. This THOMAS, among other Children, begat ANNE BOLEYN, who in her tender Years being ſent into *France*, attended on *Mary* of *England*, Wife to *Lewis* XII. and then on *Claudia* of *Britaine*, Wife to *Francis Iſt.* and after ſhe was dead, on *Margaret* of *Alençon*, who with the firſt, favoured the Proteſtant Religion ſpringing up in *France*. Being returned into *England*, and admitted amongſt the Queen's Maids of Honour, and then but 22 Years old; King *Henry* in the 38*th* Year of his Age, did for her Modeſty temper'd with *French* Pleaſantneſs, fall deeply in Love with her, and took her to Wife, by whom he had the aforeſaid

ELIZABETH, Queen of *England*.

The Arms on this Stone were,

1. BOLEYN ſingle, *Arg.* a Chev. *Gul.* between 3 Bulls Heads cooped *S.* armed *Or.*

2. BOLEYN Quartering,

1. ----- 3 Mullets, 2 & 1. a Chief indented *Erm.*
2. BUTLER Earl of *Ormond*. *Or.* a Chief indented *Az.*

Impaling

HOE, Quarterly *Arg.* & *Sab.* Quartering St. OMER, *Az.* a Feſs between 6 Croſlets *Or.* and a Coat of Pretence, in Feſs of WICHINGHAM *Er.* on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Croſlets Patè *Or.*

3. 3 Mullets 2 & 1. a Chief indented *Erm.*

Adjoining to the North Side of *Boleyn*'s Stone, lies another large diſrobed Stone now ſpoiled of all it's Braſſes, under which lies buried *Robert Clere* Eſq; of *Ormeſby*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heireſs of *Thomas Owydale*, *Udale*, or *Dovedale*, Eſq; Lord of the Manor of *Tacolneſton* in *Norfolk*; ſhe died at *Tacolneſton* in 1492, and gave the Prior and Convent a Rent Charge of 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly, iſſuing out of the Manors of *Threſton* in *Norfolk*, and *Cleydon* in *Suffolk*, to pray for their Souls.

On it were the Arms of

CLERE, *Arg.* on a Feſs *Az.* 3 Eagles diſplaid *Or.* and

CLERE impaling DOVEDALE, *Sab.* a Croſs Moline *Gul.* peirced *Arg.*

Near this Place, was alſo buried *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Philip Braunche* Knt. firſt Widow of *John Clere* of *Ormeſby* Eſq; (who was as I imagine, alſo buried here) and then Widow of Sir *John Rothenhale* Knt. ſhe died at *Caſtor* by *Yarmouth* in 1440, and gave a Veſtment to the Church; to *Ric. Walſham* Monk of *Norwich*, and then Prior of *Yarmouth*, eight Marks *per Ann.* for his Life, to pray for her own and Huſbands Souls, and if he died, to be continued by ſome Monk of the Church, for 50 Years after her Deceaſe, and two Marks *per Ann.* for the aforeſaid Term to the *Norwich* Monks, to keep her Anniverſary.

Another Stone had theſe Arms,

1. 2 Lyons paſſant Guardant
2. Quarterly *Hoo* & *Wichingham*, and a Coat of Pretence of St. LEGER, *Az.* Frettè *Arg.* a Chief *Or.*
3. St. OMER ſingle.

At N°. (45) lieth buried Biſhop *Overall*; his Monument againſt the *18th* South Pillar ſee at fo. 403.

Letter (s) is WAKERYNG's or St. *George*'s Chapel, and Figure (21) the Grave of that Prelate, ſee fo. 376. The Circumſcription on the Stone was this,

> **Orate pro anima Reverendi Patris Dni: Johannis Wakeryng quondam Norwicenſis Epiſcopi qui obiit xxvi° die Aprilis M°CCCC° xxv°, cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.**

There were alſo Shields of the Arms of St. *George*, *England* and *France* quarter'd, the See of *Norwich*, and his own.

Figure (20) is the Burial Place of Biſhop *Corbet*, ſee fo. 406.
Figure (19) is Biſhop *Spencer*'s Grave, ſee fo. 372.
Figure (15) is the Founder's Tomb, for which ſee fo. 333, 4, 487.
Figure (16) is the Grave of Biſhop *Turb* & Biſhop *Montague*, ſee fo. 337, 410.
Figure (18) is the Grave of Biſhop *John* of *Oxford*, at the Head of which, ſtood a Croſs, and a Box to receive the Offerings of ſuch People as pray'd at his Grave, he being of great Reputation both in his Time, and after his Death. The *Sacriſt* annually accounted 'till after 1334, for the Offerings at the Croſs at the Head of Biſhop *John*'s Grave. See fo. 339.
Figure (17) is Biſhop *Armine*'s Grave, ſee fo. 359.
Figure (24) is Chancellor *Pepper*'s Grave, ſee fo. 458.
Figure (25) is the Burial Place of Biſhop *Hopton*, ſee fo. 393.
Figure (44) is the Place where Biſhop *Rugge* was interr'd, ſee fo. 391.
The Inſcription on the Braſs on his Stone was this,

> **Hic iacet Willus: Rugg Sacræ Theologiæ Profeſſor, quondam huius Eccleſiæ Norwicenſis Epiſcopus qui obiit viceſimo primo die Sept. M°cccc°i°.**

The Stalls are fixed as in the Plan, and are in Number 62, according to the Number of the old Foundation, *viz.* a PRIOR, *Sub-Prior*, and 60 Monks; and are, according to the Mode of thoſe Times, adorned with odd Fancies, moſt of which, allude to the violent Animoſities that then ſubſiſted between the *Regular* and *Secular* Clergy.

Letter (t) is the Chapel of St. *James* the Greater; and St. *James* the Leſs, commonly called *Goldwell*'s Chapel, and figure (22) denotes where that Prelate was interr'd, ſee fo. 384. The Altar in it marked with the Pricks in the Plan, had a Pair of Silver Chalices Gilt, of 24 *oz.* a Silver Paxe Gilt, of 2 *oz.* a Cheſeble of blue Tiſſue, with the Albe and Stole; a Cheſeble of red Velvet, with the Albe and Stole; a Cheſeble of white Buſteyn with the Albe and Stole; a Caſe of red Velvet on one Side, for the Corporaſe to be put in; an Altar Cloth of Baudekyn Silk, another of red Damaſk, and another of dun Damaſk, belonging to it, all of the Biſhop's Appointment.

For Regiſter *Moore*'s Monument, againſt the 16 S. Pillar, ſee fo. 422.
For Prebend *Kent*, ſee fo. 884. there is a Shield of *Kent*'s Arms upon the Stone, *viz.*

Az. a Chief *Erm.* in Feſs a Lion paſſant Guardant *Or.*

For Prebend *Pearce* ſee fo. 480. And alſo for Prebend *Littell*'s Monument.
For Prebend *Spendlove* and his Wife ſee fo. 484.

Againſt the Eaſt Side of the *15th* South Pillar, is a mural Monument, for *Stephen Knight*, whoſe Graveſtone lies in the adjoining S. Iſle, as may be ſeen by the Inſcription on it, at fo. 496. On it

KNIGHT, *Vert*, a Bend Lozenge *Or.* impales

FALDO, *Gul.* 3 Bucks Heads caboſhed *Or.* attired *Arg.*

Memoriæ Sacrum, Chariſſimi Patris STEPHANI KNIGHT Eſſexienſis Generoſi, Qui Uxorem duxit MARGARETAM filiam natû maximam THO. FALDO Gen. FALDORUM priſco oriundi Stemmate, in Agro *Bedfordienſi*, Primi ab Archivis *Norfolcienſi* et *Suffolcienſi*, Quo officio ſummâ perſunctus integritate (uſque quo invido premeretur Fato) qui nuperis in *Angliâ* motibus, varijs ſe objecit periculis, multa Rei-publicæ Cauſâ proſpere molitus, animi Conſtans, damnorumque patiens, cujus Virtute delectatus, Rex CAROLUS PRIMUS, illi recuſanti ordinem Equeſtrem obtulit, DUCIS tamen titulum, ad quem in ipſis Caſtris evectus eſt, invitus ſuſcepit. Denatus 17mo die Apr. An. Dom. 1664, Ætatis ſuæ 73.

This Monument was erected by his beloved Daughter *Mary Knight*, a Woman of ſingular Qualifications, moſt exemplary for her Duty towards her Parents, even to their Deaths.

Againſt the Weſt Side of the *18th* North Pillar, is a mural Monument for Mrs. *Anne* and *Mary Eachard*, who are buried in the N. Iſle, ſee fo. 494. On which is this,

Beneath theſe Steps lay interred, the truly Religious and Vertuous Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Anne Eachard, loved and lamented by all that knew them, Mary died July 15, 1714, Anne Nov. 6, 1710.

At the Top, a Flame iſſues from an Urn, placed betwee two extinguiſhed Tapers.

For *Edward Hall*'s Monument, ſee fo. 415. Near which is a flat Graveſtone thus inſcribed

Here lieth the Body of *Mary*, the Relict of *John Hobart* Eſq; late of *Waybread* in the County of *Suffolk*, and Daughter to Sir *Anthony Felton* of *Playford* in the ſame County, Knight of the Noble Order of the *Bath*, who departed this Life the firſt Day of Oct. A°. Dom. 1685, aged 78.

On a flat Stone by Biſhop *Montague*'s Grave.

Henry Beſt Gent. Principal Regiſter to the Biſhop of Norwich, died in 1629.

My Time is ſhorte, the longer is my Reſt,
God calls them ſooneſt, whom he loves BEST.

Letter (r) is St. *Anne*'s or *Berney*'s Chapel, and Figure (46) is the Grave of *John de Berney*, who was buried here in 1374, by *Joan* his former Wife; he willed, that if the *Prior* would not permit him, he would then be buried by *Sarah* his Wife, in St. *Anne*'s Chapel, which he had founded and built adjoining to the Church of *Burgh* by *Apton*. He gave 5 *l.* to repair the Cathedral; 30 *s.* to the Prior; to *Joſeph* a Monk here 20 *s.* to every Monk 2 *s.* 26 *l.* to keep his *7th* & *30th* Day after his Burial, and founded an *Anniverſary* on the Day of his Death, when the Monks were to have 20 *s.* for a Pittance, beſides Wine: He appears to be Son of *Ric. de Berney* and *Alice* his Wife; *Agnes de Berney* his Aunt, *Katherine* his Wife, then alive, *Thomas* and *Robert* his Sons, & *Alice* his Daughter, married to *Rich. de Holdiche*, are mentioned: and he particularly ordered five Wax Tapers of 5 *l.* weight apiece, and ſeven Torches to be ſet by his Coffin in the Church at his Burial.

The Offerings at the Altar here were yearly accounted for by the Sacriſt.

In 1379, *Walter de Berney* Citizen of *London* and *Norwich*, was buried in the Cloiſter, to which he had been a Great Benefactor. ſee fo. 487. He gave the Prior 40 *s.* & every Monk half a Mark.

Figure (23) is the burial Place of that famous Knight Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, and his two Wives; *Joan Walton* his firſt Wife, died in 1404, as appears by the Probate of her Will; and *Joan* Daughter of Sir *William Clopton* of *Wickham-Brook* in *Suff.* Knt. died alſo before him: it is plain that his firſt Wife was a great Favourer of the Doctrine of *Wickliff*; as Sir *Thomas* alſo was, for in her Will ſhe mentions no Saints, but commends her Soul to God only.

In 1417, K. *H.* V. for his faithfull Services, granted an Annuity for Life of 50 Marks a Year iſſuing out of the alien Priory of St. *Faiths* at *Newington Longeville* in *Bucks.* and in 1427, he was Lord and Patron of the Manor & Advowſon of *Toft Monks* in *Norff.* which he had given him by K. *H.* IV.

He made his Will in 1427, & died in 1428, when it was proved in the Prerogative Court, by which he gave to the High-Altar 10 Marks, to every Monk 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to *Erpingham* and *Litcham* Churches 40 *s.* each; to the Altar of St. *Martin* at the *Palace* Gate, in which Pariſh his City Houſe was, 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to *Norman*'s *Spittle* 10 Marks; to the Priſoners in the

Caſtle & Gild Hall 40 *s.* each Place. to *Julian Lampit* Recluſe at *Carhoe* 10 *s.* &c. Sir *Wil. Phelip*, Sir *Andrew Butler*, Knts. *Will. Baumburgh*, *Ric. Gegge*, Eſqrs. and others, were Executors; Biſhop *Alnwyk* Superviſor, & Sir *Simon Felbrigge*, Sir *John Clifton*, & Sir *Tho. Kerdeſton* Knts. Witneſſes.

Before his Death, he gave 300 Marks to the Prior and Convent of *Norwich*, to found a *Chantry* for a Monk to ſing daily Maſs for him and his Family for ever, at the Altar of the *Holy Croſs* in the Cathedral, and to keep his Anniverſary; with which they purchaſed Houſes on *Tombland*, and ſetled them to that Uſe; and bound themſelves to enter his Name in their *Martirology*, and recite it particularly on his *Anniverſary*, before the whole Chapter.

His Effigies with thoſe of his two Wives, were in the Window of the N. Iſle, and in ſeveral Places in the Nave; in ſome, their own and Huſband's Arms were in the Mantle or outward Garment; in others, their Huſband's on the Mantle, and their own on the Kirtle.

They are preſerved by a Plate in the *Repertorium*, at the 8*th* Page, dedicated to Sir *Hen. St. George*, Knt.

ERPINGHAM's Creſt is, from a Crown *Gul.* a Plume of Feathers *Arg.*

Vert an Ineſcutcheon in an Orle of Martlets *Arg.*

WALTON, *Arg.* on a Chief indented *Sab.* 3 Bezants.

CLOPTON, *Sab.* a Bend *Arg.* between 3 Cotizes Dancettè *Or.*

The Word **Bewar** remains on a Braſs Label at one Corner of his Stone, which I take to have been his *Motto*.

He was Knight of the Garter in *H.* IV, Time, & a Lord *Warden* of the Cinqueports in *H.* V. Time: he built the *Black-Friers* Church, now called the *New-Hall*. Many of his Family are buried at *Erpingham*, whence they took their Sir-name.

Other Perſons of Note buried in and about the Cathedral, whoſe fixed Places of Sepulture I cannot determine, are,

Mabel, de Lakenham, whoſe *Obit* was kept every 16*th* Day of *March*.

1328, *Margaret* Wife of Sir *William* Son of Sir *Roger de Kerdeſton*.

1329, Sir *Walter de Norwich* Knt.

1329, Sir *John de Mutford*, one of the Judges in the Common Pleas, in the Time of K. *Edw.* II. of the Knightly Family of the *Mutford's* of *Mutford* in *Suff.*

1374, *Alex. de Melton* Citizen of *Norwich*, who gave a Silver Cup for common Uſe, to the Convent.

1379, *Robert de Ayleſham* Chaplain.

1398, *Nic. de Berford* Citizen.

1420, *Robert Yelverton* of *Rackhithe* Gent. buried in the Cathedral by his Father *John Yelverton's* Tomb.

1422, *Tho. Sallnan* Rector of great *Rackhithe*, buried in the Yard, right before the Porch of the *Charnel*, now the Free-School.

1423, *Will. Holm* Chaplain, buried right before the Weſt Door of the N. Iſle, in the Yard.

1436, *John Atte-dam* Prieſt.

In 1444, *John Paſton* eldeſt Son and Heir of *Will. Paſton* Chief Juſtice, and *Agnes Paſton* Widow of the ſaid Juſtice, ſetled a Rent Charge of 8 Marks yearly, for 90 Years, iſſuing out of the Manor of *Sweynſthorp*, to find a Prieſt to ſing for the Soul of the ſaid *William*, in the Chapel of our *Lady* the *Great*, in the Cathedral of *Norwich*; in which Chapel, the ſaid Chief Juſtice lies interr'd; and 7 *d.* a Week for 7 Years, to the Monk that ſingeth the Maſs of the *Holy Ghoſt* in the ſaid Chapel daily, to pray for him and his Family's Souls. And it appears, that at his Death, the ſaid Chief Juſtice had in Caſh at his Houſe in *London*, 1460 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *d.* In this Monaſtery 958 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d.* beſides Rings of Gold weighing 13 *oz.* & an half. Gilt Plate 24 pounds 11 *oz.* and ungilt Plate 92 *l.* 2 *oz.* by weight.

1453, *Rich. Lombe* Rector of St. *Julian*.

1459, Brother *John Norwich*. Dr. *John Park*. Brother *Rob. Porland*, and Brother *Rob. Cley* Monks.

Sir *William Yekverton* one of the King's Juſtices or Judges was buried here.
1475, *Edm. Soham* of *Eaſt-Bilney* Gent.
1505. Sir *Thomas Growt* Monk.
1541, *Walter Grime.*

Beſides the Arms already mentioned at fo. 488, there were theſe following, many of which are loſt, tho' ſome ſtill remain:

Taverner, one of that Family being buried in the N. Iſle near *Erpingham*'s Tomb.
Gilbert's Merchant-Mark, impaleth the *Grocers* Arms, and under it.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Gilbert quondam Maioris Civitatis Norwici et : : : : . ux: eius : : : : : :

He was Mayor in 1459, and was a conſiderable Benefactor towards building the Roof of the Quire.

Heydon. Lybert. Andrews. Weyland. Suliard. Haſtyngs. Clifton. Caily. Heveningham. Faſtolf. Rediſham. Ratcliff. Burnell. & *Wakeryng.*
Windham impaling *Rediſham, Faſtolf, Clifton, Cayly,* & *Howard.*

The Arms of all which Families, & thoſe before obſerved, are often impaled, & quarter'd, in many Places, both in the Windows, and on the Walls.

Beſides the Altars. Chapels, &c. already mention'd, the *Sacriſt* accounted yearly for the Compoſition Fees for People buried in the Church, and for the Offerings at the 3 *Kings*, at St. *Eligius*, at the Great *Gild* called St. *George*'s *Gild*, kept here; the *Dyers* Gild, & *Worſted Weavers* Gild. Of the *Indulgence* publiſhed by Dr. *Bryggate* by the *Pope*'s *Bull*, called the *Angelles* or *Perke Indulgence*, on the Vigil of the *Aſcenſion*. At the Altar by the *Black Croſs*, of which a Monk was choſen *Cuſtos* or *Keeper*. At the *Stumpe Croſs*. at the *Red Croſs*. at St. *Nicholas*'s Altar, where *Nic. de Hindolveſton* was buried in 1298. at St. *Appolonia*, at St. *Gazian*, and St. *John* of *Bridlington*. at St. *Catherine*, at St. *Petronel* or *Parnell*. at St. *Ipolitus*'s Altar. at St. *Leodegar* or *Leiger*. at St. *Anthony*, at St. *Theobold*, at the *Charnel Croſs*, and at *All-Saints*. By which we may ſee, with what Number of Altars, Images, Croſſes, and Pictures, the Church was in thoſe Days filled.

The *Prior* was obliged to pay 10 *s.* a Year, to find a Wax Taper burning at our Lord's *Sepulchre*, one of which, was in thoſe Days in every Church, generally in the N. Wall of the Chancel: Great Pomp and Pageantry was uſed at the Sepulchre at *Eaſter*, on which Day, the *Crucifix* and the *Pix* were taken out of this Place, where they were in a ſolemn Manner depoſited on *Good-friday*, by the Prieſt, on the ſaying *Surrexit, non eſt hic*; *He is riſen, he is not here.*

There were certain annual Sums paid to the *Boy Biſhop* and his Clerks, on St. *Nicholas*'s Day, by all the Officers of the Church.

This Boy-Bishop, or *Epiſcopus Choriſtarum*, was a *Choriſter Biſhop*, always choſen by his Fellow Children on St. *Nicholas*'s Day; and on that Day above all others, becauſe that Saint's *Legend* ſays, that while he laid in his Cradle, he faſted *Wedneſday* and *Friday*, and knew the Scriptures from a Child, and therefore Children worſhip him before all other Saints; from this Day 'till *Innocents* Day at Night, the *Epiſcopus puerorum* or *Boy-Biſhop*, was to bear the Name and hold the State of a *Biſhop*, anſwerably habited with a *Croſier* or *Paſtoral Staff* in his Hand, and a Mitre on his Head; and ſuch a one too, ſome had, even richer than the real Biſhop's: the reſt of his Fellows taking on them the Style of *Prebends*; yea ſo far was this carried on, that whatever the *very* Biſhop himſelf, with his *Deans* and *Prebends* (had they been to officiate) was to have performed; the very ſame was done by this *Boy-Biſhop* and his *Canons*, upon the *Eve* & *Holy-day*, the Maſs it's Self only excepted, as the Book of *Saliſbury* Church ſhews us; for that of *York* takes no Notice of it. This *Choriſter Biſhop* went in ſolemn Proceſſion with his Fellows, to the High Altar of the *Holy Trinity*, in their Copes, & burning Tapers in their Hands; there performing the Service of the *Holy Innocents*, deſignedly repreſented by theſe Children, which ſeems to have been the main Cauſe of this Inſtitution; which was ſo guarded, that No-body under pain of Excommunication, ſhould interrupt or preſs upon them during the *Proceſſion*, or any Part of the Service: nay (as *Molanus* ſays) the Part was acted yet more earneſtly, for this Biſhop and his Clerks had certain fixed Rents paid them yearly, by moſt of the Officers of this Church. If the *Choriſter Biſhop* died within the Month, his Exequies were ſolemnized with an anſwerable glorious Pomp and ſadneſs; he was as all other Biſhops, buried in his *Pontificalibus*: there is a Monument of ſuch a Biſhop in *Saliſbury* Church, ſtanding on a Beaſt with a Lion's Head, and Dragon's Tongue and Tail, in Alluſion to that of the *Pſalmiſt*, *Conculcabis Leonem & Draconem. Thou ſhalt tread on the Lion and the Dragon.* and a Child of this kind might be thought fit enough to tread upon the old *Serpent*.

John Gregory A. M. of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, hath a Treatiſe extant, on the antient Cuſtom in the Church of *Sarum*, of making an Anniverſary *Biſhop* among the *Choriſters*; printed at *London* in 1649. But it appears to me, to have been a common Cuſtom in moſt Cathedrals.

There have been 8 Bells, but 5 only now remain, on which,

1. Fac Margareta nobis hec Munera leta.
2. Andrea queſumus, famulorum ſuſcipe Vota.
3. J. B. A. D. 1633.
4. Subveniat digna, donantibus hanc Katerina.
5. Sum Roſa Pulſata Mundi, Maria vocata.
   Orate pro aia: Roberti Brethenham Monachi Norwici.

And now having done with the Church, I ſhall proceed into

The Cloister,

Which is on the S. Side of the Church, and is the largeſt Quadrangle of this kind in all *England*: the Dimenſions of it may be ſeen in the Plan, and the Account of it's Foundation at fo. 408.

The Stone Roof is adorned with Sculptures of diverſe Scripture Pieces, and many Legendary ones, in particular the Viſions of the *Revelations*, the laſt Judgement, the Legends of St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Laurence* &c. remain very perfect.

At the grand South Entrance marked (D) in the Plan, are the *Eſpouſals* or Sacrament of *Marriage*, carved in Stone; the Cuſtom being formerly, for the Couple who were to be married, to be placed at the *Church Door*, where the Prieſt uſed to join their Hands, & perform the greateſt Part of the Matrimonial Office; it was here the Huſband endowed his Wife with the Portion or Dowry contracted for; which was therefore called, *Dos ad Oſtium Eccleſiæ*, or the *Dowry at the Church Door*: and from hence the Poet *Chaucer*, who lived in *Edw.* III. Time, in his *Wife of* BATH, hath this,

> She was a worthy Woman all her Live,
> Huſbands at the Church Dore had ſhe five.

On the Right-hand of this Door, are the two *Lavatories*, marked (E E) in the Plan, here the Monks uſed to waſh their Hands before they went into the common Eating-Hall, the Towels hanging on the Left-Hand of the Door.

Over one of theſe, is carved in Stone, a Fox in a Pulpit, in the Habit of a *Secular* Prieſt, holding up a Gooſe to his Auditory; this, with many other Carvings on the Stalls in the Quire, & on the Stone Work in other Places, was deſigned as a Reflection on the *Secular* Clergy, or *Pariſh Prieſts*, who were much hated by the *Monaſtick* or *Regular* Clergy, as they called themſelves, tho' not on Account of their being more *Regular* than the others: for had it been ſo, common Experience would have given them the Lye: but becauſe they did, or at leaſt pretended to live, by the *Regulæ* or *Rules* of the *Founders* of their ſeveral Orders, & theſe being *Benedictines*, conſequently were to follow the *Rules* of St. *Benedict*.

What really firſt cauſed this ſtanding Antipathy was, the *Regulars* continually incroaching upon the *Seculars*, in getting the Parochial Churches appropriated to themſelves, thereby making the *Seculars* ſubſervient ſolely to them, for what they thought fit to allow them for the Service of the *Cures*, otherwiſe obtaining *Diſpenſations* to ſerve them themſelves: which Coveteouſneſs ſo apparent to all the World, cauſed the People in general, to join the *Seculars*, & at laſt, utterly demoliſh all the *Regulars*: this is the Reaſon of the many odd Figures uſually ſeen carved on the Stone Work of Religious Buildings: In Monaſteries or Churches appropriated to them, what do we ſee oftener than the Heads of *Secular* Prieſts, Lions, Wolves, Foxes, and other Emblems of Craft and Rapine, fixed with Leaden Spouts from their Mouths: and on the *Parochial* Churches, what ſo common as part of a *Monk*, in his Cowl, pouring Water out of his Mouth every Shower, to upbraid that Sect with their exceſs of Gluttony and Drinking; and to repreſent their Vanity, Idleneſs, Folly, and other Vices; nothing more common than Aſſes, Monkeys, Owls, Magpies, Tortoiſes, Swine, &c. dreſſed in Cowls, or other Monkiſh Habits.

Near the other of theſe *Lavatories*, was formerly, a Shield of the Arms of the antient Family of

VERDON, *Sab.* a Lyon ramp. *Arg.*

The North Part of the CLOISTER was unpaved in the late Rebellion, but was repair'd by *William Burleigh* Eſq; on the Wall of the Church, there were eleven Shields, handſomely beautified with the Arms of ſuch Nobility, in their proper Colours, Creſts, Mantlings, Supporters, and Quarterings, as attended Queen *Elizabeth* in her Progreſs hither in 1578, when ſhe lodged at the Biſhop's Palace, and dined here in Publick; they made a handſome Appearance 'till the late Rebellion, when the Lead being faulty, and the Stone Work decay'd, the Rain falling upon the Wall, waſhed them away; they were theſe, the QUEEN's Atchievement, HOWARD Duke of *Norfolk*, CLINTON, RUSSELL, CHEYNEY, HASTYNGS, DUDLEY, CECIL, CAREY, HATTON, *&c.*

In this Walk, at Figure (47) in the Plan, is a void Space in the Wall, where formerly was the Effigies of a Perſon in a praying Poſture, ſaid to be BIGOT's Monument; the Deſcription of which, anſwers to that I find of the Monument of ROGER BIGOT, Sewer to King *Henry* I. the Co-founder, as it were, with Biſhop HERBERT; who by his Means, obtained the very Land the Church ſtands upon, of that King: That this ROGER was inter'd here, contrary to the Account of thoſe Hiſtorians who ſay he was buried at *Thetford*, I think I have ſufficiently proved in the firſt Volume of my *Norfolk* Hiſtory, at fo. 441; as well as ſhown the great Reaſon thoſe Hiſtorians had to think ſo; but that he ſhould be buried in this Place, I can hardly believe, being apt to imagine that he was laid by the High Altar, or near the Founder; tho' probably this might be the Tomb of ſome of that Name, buried long ſince the former. For beſides the Tradition, that ROGER BIGOT was buried *in the Church*, in Mr. *Le-Neve*'s Collections, I meet with the following Account of his Monument; that he, as a Knight, was repreſented kneeling in his Armour, on a Cuſhion, with a Surcoat of Arms of a Lyon ramp. bare-headed, with a Collar about his Neck, before an Image of our *Bleſſed* SAVIOUR, which had only a looſe Garment thrown over him, and the Crown of Thorns upon his Head; over which were 3 Shields, *viz.* the Arms of the *See* in the midle, on the Right-Hand a Lyon Ramp. as on the Surcoat, and on the Left *Or.* a Croſs *Gul.* both which laſt Coats were born by the BIGODS.

Perſons buried in this Walk are,

Robert Brigſtock, one of the Free-Maſons of the Cathedral, 1673. Will. Spring Gent. Proctor, 1694. Mrs. Hannah Wake, March 8, 1742, æt. 84. Walter Long 1725. Hannah his Relict July 29, 1743. Walter his Son, March 13, 1739, æt. 40. Charles Knapp Gent. 1721, æt. 60. Jer. Richardſon 1657. John Moy April 1, 1709, æt. 56. Eliz. Wolſe 17 Aug. 1679.

Reliquiæ SARÆ-MARIÆ Primogenitæ JOHANNIS et ELIZÆ MARKER, hic depoſitæ ſunt. Nata 20mo. Januarij 1721mo. denata, 19°. Aprilis 1722do. necnon AMANTIS ejus MATRIS, quæ obijt 2do. Aug. 1729no.

Francis Stafford ſometimes Pariſh-Clerk, May 15, 1694, æt. 40. Anne his Wife Nov. 30, 1710, æt. 55. they had 10 Children, *9* ſurvived their loving Father, and *6* an indulgent Mother.

Francis the Daughter of Henry Mowting and Mary his Wife,
The 7th. Day of February departed this Life,
Anno 1679.

Sarah York this Life did reſigne,
On May the 13th. 79. [ſc. 1679.]

And the following Lines much like the former, were to be read here ſome-time ſince.

Here lieth the Body of honeſt *Tom Page*,
Who died in the 33d. Year of his Age.

The following Epitaph was compoſed for *Jacob Freeman*, who was buried in the Cloiſter Yard, where he uſed often to lye on a Hill, and ſleep with his Head on a Stone: This old Man was very hardly uſed by the *Committee* in thoſe Times, for lying in the Cathedral, and in Church Porches, where he uſually repeated the *Common Prayer* to the People, in Spight of all their ill Treatment, he being often ſent to *Bridewell*, whipped and impriſoned for it. It is printed in *Mat. Stevenſon*'s Poems, p. 85.

Here in this homely Cabinet,
Reſteth a poor old *Anchoret*,
Upon the Ground he laid all Weathers,
Not as moſt Men, Gooſe like, on Feathers,
For ſo indeed it came to paſs,
The Lord of Lords his Landlord was.
He liv'd inſtead of Wainſcot Rooms,
Like the poſſeſs'd, among the Tombs,
As by ſome Spirit thither led,
To be acquainted with the Dead.
Each Morning from his Bed ſo hallow'd,
He roſe, took up his Croſs, and follow'd;
To every Porch he did repair,
To vent himſelf in *Common-Prayer*,
Wherein he was *alone* devout,
When *Preaching* juſtled *Praying* out;
In ſuch Proceſſion, through the City,
Maugre the *Devil* and *Committee*,
He daily went, for which he fell,
Not into *Jacob*'s, but *Bridewell*,
Where you might ſee his Loyal Back,
Red letter'd like an *Almanack*,
Or I may rather elſe aver,
Dominickt, like a *Calender*,
And him triumphing at that harm,
Having naught elſe to keep it warm,
With *Paul* he always pray'd, no wonder,
The Laſh did keep his Fleſh ſtill under;
Yet Whip-Cord ſeem'd to looſe it's Sting,
When for the *Church*, or for the *King*;
High Loyalty in ſuch a Dearth,
Could baſle Torments with *Mean* Earth.
And tho' ſuch Sufferings he did paſs,
In ſpight of Bonds, ſtill FREE-MAN was.
'Tis well his Pate was Weather Proof,
The *Palace* like, it had no Roof;
The Hair was off, and 'twas the Faſhion,
The *Crown* being under *Sequeſtration*,
Tho' bald as Time, and *Mendicant*,
No *Fryer* yet, but *Proteſtant*.
His Head each Morning and each Even',
Was water'd with the Dew of Heaven.

He lodg'd alike, dead and alive,
As one that did his Grave ſurvive;
For he is now, tho' he be dead,
But in a manner put to Bed;
His *Cabin* being above Ground yet,
Under a thin Turf-Coverlet.
Pitty he in no *Porch* did lay,
That did in PORCHES ſo much pray;
Yet let him have this *Epitaph*,
Here ſleeps old JACOB, *Stone*, & *Staff*.

In the Weſt-Side of the Cloiſter, near the grand Entrance into the Church at Letter (G) in the Plan, are Stones for,

Rebekah Wife of Francis Stafford, Aug. 10, 1717, æt. 29. Frances their Daughter, 1716. Suſanna Daughter of the ſaid Francis by Suſanna his Wife, 1718.
Eliz. Mayer of London 1731, æt. 47. Mary Day of Henham in Suff. 1712.
Edward Cuddon Gent. 1678. Prudence his Wife 1727, æt. 90.
CUDDON, *Arg*. a Chev. *Gul*. on a Chief *Az*. 3 Bezants.

In the South Wall of the Cloiſter are Stones for,

Mrs. Mary Cooke 1717, æt. 23. Will. Clarke 1723, æt. 58. Sarah his Wife 1736, æt. 73. Will. Son of Ric. Cooke Gent. 1686. Mary Cook 1741, æt. 82. &c.

In the S. Wall there are Niches, which formerly ſerved as Repoſitories for the Towels and Linnen, for daily Uſe in the Common Hall, which Stood a few Paces on the Left-Hand of the Door marked (D) to which, the Butteries, Cellars, Kitchens, & other Offices adjoin'd; The *Dormitory* or *Dorter* alſo, and *Infirmary*, *Frater*, or *Firmary*, were on this South Side, and are now ſtanding; the long Gallery or Walk well incloſed, where the ſick Monks uſed to walk, ſtill remaining whole; as doth the PRIOR's *Lodge*, now the DEAN's Houſe, commonly called the *Deanry*, at Letter (y) in the Plan, beyond which, ſtand the *Granaries*, and other Buildings, now converted into dwelling houſes; The Stone Buildings on the right hand of the aforeſaid enterance, extending from the weſt ſide of the Cloiſter, were the *Strangers* lodgings, the moſt Southern Chamber of which, is now the *Library* and *Chapter-Houſe*, and to the North End of theſe Lodgings, the *Strangers Hall* adjoined, and extended againſt Part of the Weſt Side of the *Cloiſter*, behind the *Lavatories*, as far as the void Space in the Plan, which was the Entrance into it, the reſt of that Side, and the other Parts of the Cloiſter being taken up with the *Cells*.

In the *Eaſt* Side, extending from the *Grand Entrance* at Letter (z) or the PRIOR's *Entrance*, to Letter (C) which is now called the *Dark-Entry*, and was antiently a Paſſage to the *Dormitory*, *Infirmary*, *Kitchen*, and other *Offices*, are buried,

John Taylor 1725, æt. 61. Etheldred his Wife 1721, æt. 53. Will. Hey, 1730, æt. 44. Edw. Kirk 1726, æt. 43. &c.

And not far from the *Prior*'s Chapel marked (x) in the Plan, lies a large Stone robb'd of it's Braſſes, under which, *Walter de Berney*, who is mention'd among the Benefactors to the *Cloiſter* at fo. 487, is ſaid to be interred.

This CHAPEL was founded, by one of the *Priors*, and was dedicated to St. *Edmund* King of the *Eaſt-Angles*, but by which of them, I cannot find: it was appropriated for the Uſe of the PRIOR, who before that Time, uſed St. *Luke*'s Chapel, for want of one nearer to their *Lodge*; in all probability ſeveral of the PRIOR's were interr'd here, but being quite demoliſhed at the Reformation, it is now a Yard to the adjoining Houſe.

On this Side of the Quadrangle, is the *Dean* and *Chapter*'s Office, at Letter (B) and the *Goal* & *Dungeon* at Figure (54) and Letter (u)

And now having finiſhed all belonging to the Church on it's *South* Side, we muſt return to the *North* Side thereof, on which ſtands the

BISHOP's PALACE,

To which there was a Paſſage from the Door of the N. Tranſept, marked (N) in the Plan, which was arched over with Stone like the Cloiſter, 'till the late troubleſome Times, when it was totally demoliſhed; an Account of which Building you have at fo. 376.

This enter'd the *Palace* at the *Great* or *Common*-HALL, on part of the Scite of which, the preſent *Chapel* is built; the old *Chapel* now totally demoliſhed, ſtanding on the Right-Hand between the Church and it, from which it is not far diſtant.

The preſent PALACE, tho' it ſtands upon the ſame Spot, was not built by the *Founder*, that being wholly pulled down by Biſhop *Salmon*, who not only entirely re-built it, but obtain'd Licence from the King to enlarge the Scite: The Works of this Prelate were truly Grand, not only the preſent Palace as we now ſee it, being of his Building, but the demoliſhed *Great Hall*, which was 110 Feet long, and 60 Feet wide, extending from the ſouthern Wall of the preſent Chapel, to the now decayed Kitchen, Buttery, and other Offices, which almoſt reached the Great Gate built by Biſhop *Alnwyk* (as you may ſee at fo. 377.) which opens on St. *Martin*'s *Plain*, and the *Grand Gate* or Entrance into the ſaid *Hall*, which is now ſtanding, (the Chamber over it being the Repoſitory for the Biſhop's Evidences) alſo the old Chapel now demoliſhed, and the *Charnel* Chapel and it's Offices, were of his Foundation; all which, by length of Time and too much negligence, were fallen into decay, 'till Biſhop *Totington* ſubſtantially repair'd them; the whole being afterwards much adorned by Biſhop *Hart*, in 1449, againſt the King's coming to lodge there, and afterwards by Biſhop *Goldwell* and Biſhop *Parkhurſt*, (ſee fo. 395.) whoſe Arms, with thoſe of diverſe other Biſhops, as *Freke*, *Redman*, *Corbet*, *&c.* were to be ſeen in the Windows.

In 1535, Biſhop *Nix* juſt before his Death, with the Conſent of the *Prior* and *Chapter*, granted a Leaſe to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & *Citizens*, for 89 Years to come, that for the Honour of GOD and St. *George*, they might hold the *Gild* and Feaſt of St. *George* in the *Palace*, and uſe the Buttery, Pantery, and Kitchen, at it's North End, for 14 Days together at the GILD Time, unleſs the *King*, *Queen*, or other *Nobles*, were at the Palace with the Biſhop at that Time; this *Hall* was demoliſhed in the Rebellion, and the Lead ſold, and that after the Year 1656, for then it was a publick Meeting-Houſe: for at the Court of Mayoralty held *June* 13, that Year, *Henry Sedgwick* informed upon Oath, that the laſt *Monday*, "at a publique "Meeting in the Place which formerly was the *Biſhops-Hall*, one *Will. Wayneford* a Comber, "did there in his Prayer which he did openly make, uſe theſe Words following, *That the* "LORD *would be pleaſed to throw down all Earthly Power, and Rule, and Authority, and that* "*he would conſume them that they might be no more alive upon the Earth, and that he would ſet* "*up the Kingdom of his* SON, *that they might be all taught of* GOD."

A ſad Example of the Doctrine, as well as Folly of thoſe pernicious Times.

There is a Room in the *Palace* wainſcotted with carved wainſcot brought from the demoliſhed Abby of St. *Bennet* in the *Holm*, on which I ſaw the Arms of that Abby, of the *Vere*'s, *Ingloſe*'s, and others, and particularly thoſe of Sir *John Faſtolff* their great Benefactor, handſomely carved; which ſhows, that it was done at the Expence of that Great Man, and the others, whoſe Arms are thereon, and that it was made in the Time of *H.* V. or *H.* VI. there are alſo Buſts of diverſe Heroes, and remarkable Perſons, both Men and Women, with their Names carved by them; it was brought hither by Biſhop *Rugg*.

Biſhop *Reynolds* had enough to do at the Reſtauration, to make the Palace fit to be inhabited, it being then divided, and lett out into ſo many Tenements, that it was almoſt quite ruinated, ſince which Time, little had been done unleſs by Dr. *Trimnel*; ſo that it's neatneſs and convenience is entirely owing to the Generoſity of our preſent *Dioceſan*.

Of the BISHOP's CHAPEL.

At firſt, JESUS Chapel in the Cathedral, was the Biſhop's *private Chapel*, but that being inconvenient by Reaſon of it's diſtance, Biſhop *Salmon* at his coming to the *See*, about the Year 1300, having agreed with the *Prior* and *Chapter* for a peice of Land lying between the Church and the Palace, on the Eaſt Side of the Way leading from the Church to the Palace, for an annual Pention of 4 *l.* built a Chapel thereon, and dedicated it to the Honour of

The *Virgin* MARY,

It ſtood * *near the Place* where the preſent Chapel ſtands, about 10 or 12 Yards more South, and was 30 Feet broad, and 130 long; there were many plain Monuments, under which 'twas thought ſome of the Biſhops were buried, and Biſhop *Salmon* it's Founder is ſaid to be interred in the midſt of it before the High Altar.

In this Chapel was a *Chantry* of 3 Prieſts, founded by *Will. de Ayreminne* Bp. here in 1331, ‡ who purchaſed the Advowſon of *Thurveton* or *Thurlton*, & appropriated it to the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*, the Maſter of which Houſe, was to pay out of the annual Profits of that Rectory, Stipends of 6 Marks a Year, to each officiating Chaplain; all which, were to be in the Biſhop's Collation, and dwell and have Apartments in the Palace, and be found with Meat, Drink, & Lodging, at the Biſhop's Coſt; they were to pray daily for the Souls of their *Founder* and his Family, for the *King* and his Progenitors, and for the Welfare of the preſent *Biſhop* of the *See*, and the Souls of all his Predeceſſors: and King *Edward* III. not only confirmed the Foundation, but alſo granted, that during the Vacancy of the See, they ſhould not be moleſted by any one, but ſhould continue in the Palace and be provided for as uſual: They were al ſworn at their Admiſſion, to ſerve duly according to their Foundation, which was not ſetled 'till the latter End of

1342, when *Peter de Bardelby*, & *Robert de Berningham*, were collated; and in 1343, *Tho. de Plumſtede*; who were the 3 firſt Chaplains in this Chantry.

1351, *Will. de Blickling*.

In 1368, the Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, certified to Biſhop *Percy*, that the Profits of *Thurveton* Rectory were ſo reduced by the late Plague, that they did not amount to above 10 l. *per Ann.* ſo that he could not pay the 3 Stipends without Damage to himſelf & Houſe; upon which the Biſhop agreed he ſhould drop one of the three Chaplains, paying the other two, 7 Marks, 3 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* on giving Security, that if the Rectory advanced again hereafter to the old Value of 20 *l. per Ann.* that he would then pay a third Stipend, whenever the Biſhop collated a 3*d* Chaplain; & thus they were reduced to two only.

1374, *Roger de Couteſhale*. 1377, *William Halle* Prieſt. 1385. *Roger* Son of *John atte Welle* of *Couteſhalle*. 1409, *William Bacon*. 1418, Sir *Thomas Rodeland* Prieſt.

In 1448, *Jan.* 4, *Walter Hart* Biſhop of *Norwich*, diſcharged the Maſter and Bretheren of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, from finding the other two Chaplains in his Chapel, and ſo the *Chantry* ceaſed: The Maſter and Bretheren indeed obliged themſelves to find a Prieſt to ſing for the Founder in their own Houſe; and certified that the Profits of *Thurveton* were ſo reduced, that they would only find a Parochial Chaplain to ſerve the Church; but this was a mere Pretence only: The Truth is, the Biſhop, who was to maintain them in the Palace, and find them Apartments there, was glad to get rid of them, and not to have ſuch Chaplains as he was forced to keep, after he had once collated them; but liked others better that he could diſcharge at his Pleaſure, and ſo make them wholly dependent.

In 1619, the Biſhop licenced the *Walloon* Congregation, to uſe his Chapel during his Pleaſure.

The 4 *l. per Ann.* Pention before mentioned, was always paid 'till Biſhop *Goldwell* ſubſtracted it all his Time, but his Executors were forced to pay it by Biſhop *Nix*'s Arbitration in 1508, & it was conſtantly paid 'till *Michaelmas* 1642; & then the Biſhop came to the Dean & Prebends aſſembled in Chapter, and ſaid, That he conceived the Chapel of the Palace which ought antiently to pay 4 *l. per Ann.* was the *Dean* & *Chapter*'s, & that they might take it into their Hands, for he would pay it no longer; upon which they declared, that tho' the *Pention* was due for it, yet it was not *theirs*, but the Chapel of the Lord *Biſhop* of *Norwich*, and hath been ſo reputed, taken, & uſed, Time out of Mind: but from this Time it quite ceaſed. For the ſame Year, Biſhop *Hall* in his *Hard Meaſure* informs us, at p. 15, whoſe own Words I ſhall uſe, "Sheriff *Tofts* and Alderman *Lindſey*, [a] attended with many zealous Followers, "came into my Chapel to look for ſuperſtitious Pictures, and Reliques of Idolatry, and ſent "for me, to let me know, they found thoſe Windows full of Images, which were very of- "fenſive, and muſt be demoliſhed: I told them they were the Pictures of ſome antient and "worthy Biſhops, as St. *Ambroſe*, St. *Auſtin*, *&c.* It was anſwer'd me, that they were ſo many "*Popes*; and one younger Man among the reſt (*Townſend*, as I perceived afterwards) would "take upon him to defend, that every *Dioceſan* Biſhop was a *Pope*: I anſwer'd him with "ſome Scorn, and obtain'd Leave, that I might with the leaſt Loſs and defacing of the Win- "dows, give Order for taking off that Offence, which I did, by cauſing the Heads of the "Pictures to be taken off, ſince I knew the Bodies could not offend." But the good Biſhop needed not to have been ſo exact, if he could have thought of the Conſequence; for ſoon after, the Windows were not only quite broken in Pieces, but the Lead pulled off the Roof & ſold; ſo that at the Reſtauration it was ſo decay'd, that Biſhop *Reynolds* was forced to pull it down entirely. Upon which, he built the

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* Theſe Words by Error of the Preſs, were left out at fo. 354, Note [q]

‡ See fo. 357.

Preſent CHAPEL,

Somewhat more North, than the former, in which he and his Succeſſor Biſhop *Sparrow*, lie interr'd; as may be ſeen at fo. 418, 420.

Beſides the Inſcriptions for Dr. *Tanner*'s 2 Wives already mention'd at fo. 423, under the Account of that Prelate, who was Chancellor here, there are the following ones on Braſs Plates, *viz.*

Antonius Filius Petri Parham M. D. & Suſannæ Filiæ Rev. Patris Antonij, Epiſcopi Norvic: natus 7 Mens: obijt Martij 21 Anno Dni: 1680.

Rebecca Filia Petri Parham M. D. et Suſannæ Uxoris, nat. 10 Mens: obijt Oct. 2do. 1682.

Thomas Filius tertius P. Parham M. D. et Suſannæ Uxoris, natus 6 Hebdom: Obijt Aug: 16, An°. 1684.

Jana Webſter obijt Aprilis 24, 1685.

The antient *Garden* belonging to the *Palace*, is on the Eaſt Part of it, and the Stables &c. join as they always did, to the great Entrance.

And now having finiſhed the Deſcription of the *Cloiſter*, and Buildings belonging to the *Biſhop* & *Convent*, I ſhall proceed to the other Places to be treated of, which are within the *Cloſe* or *Precinct*; and firſt of the Church of

St. MARY *in the Marſh*,

Called *Cow-Holm*, that is, the *Marſh* where the *Cows* fed, that Part of the City now called *Conesford*, being originally called *Couesford* or *Cowsford*, from the *Ford* they paſſed over to come to this *Holm* or *Marſh*, all which, was then in the Pariſh of *Thorp*, [c] and came with that Manor to Biſhop *Herbert*; before whoſe Time, all the Inhabitants were buried and received the Sacraments at *Thorp*; and as a Proof of it, 'till the Reformation, all the Rectors in *Blofield* Deanry, came in Proceſſion to this Church every *Whitſun-Monday*, as to a Church in that Deanry.

There was a Chapel here before *Herbert*'s Time, belonging to it's Mother Church of *Thorp*, which that Biſhop pulled down, and re-built the preſent Church, and gave it with all *Cowholm*.

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[a] Theſe were two of the moſt furious of the Sequeſtrators, who were led by Mr. Miles Corbet an inveterate Enemy to the Church and Loyaliſts, the reſt, viz. Mr. Sotherton, Alderman Tooly, Sheriff Rawley, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Smith, &c. liſtned ſomewhat to Sir Tho. Woodhouſe, and Sir John Potts, who were then Members in Parliament, and favoured the Biſhop as much as they dare.

[b] This is the Reaſon why in moſt Churches we ſee the Effigies in the Windows without Faces, a Piece of white Glaſs generally ſupplying that Place.

[c] Rr. iv. Pr. Norw. f. 1. Mon. Ang, Tom. I. fo. 407, 8. Regr. Pr. III. fo. 3.

to the *Prior* & *Convent*, who always preſented; the DEAN of their *Manors* inducting to it, as one of their *Peculiars*.

The Rectory was valued at 5 *l.* 10 *d.* was not taxed, and ſo paid no *Firſt-Fruits*, but 10 *s.* 1 *d.* *Tenths*, 12 *d.* *Synodals*, & 15 *d.* *Procurations*; but being ſworn of no Value, it was diſcharged of *Tenths*.

In 1499, all the Lands and Gardens, with the *Cellerer*'s Dove-houſe, within the Precinct, paid their Tithes and Offerings to this Church; it being from *Herbert*'s Time, the Pariſh Church of the *Precinct*: The *Prior*, and ſince that, the *Dean* & *Chapter* [d] paid the Rector a Pention of 3 *l* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a Year; and the *Cellerer* for the Tithe of his Gardens, Offerings of the Servants at *Chriſtmaſs*, *Eaſter*, &c. paid 53 *s.* 4 *d.* *per Ann.* The

RECTORS

Of this Church were,

1272, Maſter [e] *Simon de Skerning*.
1311, *Tho. de Langele*.
1324, *John de Dudelington*.
1332, *Tho. Mannyngs* of *Hindolfſtone*.
1334, Mr. *John de Briſele*. His Will is proved before the DEAN of the *Manors*, of the *Prior* & *Convent*.
1357, *Rob. de Aſhele*, who changed for *Saxlingham-Nethergate* in
1360, with *Ric. Skyn*.
1369, *Will. de Sharington*.
1369, *Simon de Eukbrok*.
1376, *Rob. de Howe*.
1390, Mr. *Rob. Cook* of *Thurgarton*.
1393, *Will. Bernham*, in Bac. Dec.
1405, *Tho. Dallyng*, who changed for *Warham* All-Saints, in
1406, with *Will. Bacon*.
1409, *Jeffery Simonds*.
1410, *Will. Bernham* again, he reſigned for *Bloſield*.
1420, *Peter Skelton*, reſigned.
1425, *John Hancok*, he died Rector.
1431, *John Waryn* res.
1432, *Will. Sekyngton* LL. B. reſigned.
1459, *Edm. Keche* res.
1466, *John Horneſe* alias *Sipton*, Biſhop of *Roſs*.
1471, *John Styward*, by Lapſe.
Jeffery Lawnder died Rector.
1506, *Henry Sharpe*. d°.
1507, *John Farewell*.
1514, *Rob. Jackſon*, he died Rector in 1526, the Braſs taken from his Stone in this Church, is now in Mr. *Rolf*'s Hands, with this on it,

> Orate pro anima Domini Roberti Jackſon quondam Rectoris iſtius Eccleſie, A. D. M°V°xxvi°.

1526, The Venerable and Religious Father in CHRIST, *Rob. Catton*, Prior of *Norwich*, on the Preſentation of *Thomas Godſalve*, by Grant from the Convent.
1528, *Will. Chaumberleyn*. he died Rector.
1533, *Will. Frankyſh*.
1546, *Ric. Underwood*, by Lapſe.
1547, *John Baſſe* by Lapſe.
1559, *John Tollar*.

In 1564, *John Parkhurſt* Biſhop of *Norwich*, *John Tollar* Rector here, and *John Saliſbury* Dean, and the *Chapter*, Patrons of St. *Peter per Montergate*, St. *Mary in the Marſh*, and St. *Vedaſt*, commonly called St. *Vaſts* or *Faiths*, agreed to conſolidate the ſaid Pariſhes; the Church of St. *Vedaſt* being down, and this Rectory being of ſmall Value, they were conſolidated to St. *Peter*'s aforeſaid, which Church was large enough for all the three Pariſhes, the Income of which when united, would be but ſmall, the Dean and Chapter having reſerved all St. *Mary*'s Tithes lying in the Precinct, and all Pentions, and alſo all the Tithes of the Gardens lying out of the Precinct on the North Side of St. *Vaſts* Lane, as incloſed with a Wall or Pale, down to the River; for a Rector to be inſtituted in *Jeſus* Chapel in the Cathedral, which was to be aſſigned to the Pariſhioners of St. *Mary*, dwelling in the Precinct, and their Rector was to have all Things within the Precinct as his Predeceſſors had, and was to pay all Things as they did, all Ornaments, Plate, &c. belonging to St. *Mary*'s, being to be removed thither; the [f] Biſhop aſſuming a ſtrange and unwarrantable Power of deſecrating the ſaid Church; an Example I never met with in any Age before, or ſince; and not only ſo, but of converting the Structure it ſelf to the Uſe of the Cathedral; and on the firſt of *June* following, [g] by Vertue of the Act of the 37 *H.* VIII. by Conſent of the Biſhop, Incumbent, Patrons, Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City, that Part of the Rectory and Parſonage of St. *Mary* aforeſaid, lying within the Precinct, and the Gardens aforeſaid lying without the Precinct, was conſolidated to the Chapel of St. *John the Baptiſt* in the S. Iſle of the *Cathedral*, for the better Maintenance of the ſaid *Iſle* and *Chapel*, and for the better Releif of the Incumbent there; which ſaid Iſle called St. *John*'s Iſle, was henceforth to be called the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary* and St. *John* for ever: and the Pariſhioners inhabiting in the Precinct were bound and obliged for ever, to hear and receive the Sacraments there, inſtead of the Church of St. *Mary*, and were to be accounted Pariſhioners of the ſaid Chapel or Iſle, & to pay to the Parſon there, all their Tithes, Offerings, &c. And the [h] Sextry Yard joining to the South Side of the ſaid Iſle, was appointed the Burial Place for all the Pariſhioners: the Scite, Lead, Bells, and Buildings, of the Church of St. *Mary*, with the Church-Yard and Ground on the North and South Sides thereof, were reſerved to the Uſe of the Dean & Chapter; and the Plate, Jewels, Books, and other Ornaments, to the Pariſhioners, to be carried to St. *John*'s. The Parſon of St. *Mary* and St. *John*, and his Succeſſors, being obliged to pay to the Queen's Majeſty, the Biſhop, and Archdeacon, and their Succeſſors, all manner of Tenths, Subſidies, Pentions, Senages, Viſitation Money, and Proxies, in ſuch manner as was always paid.

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[d] From the Accounts of Will. Harridans Prebend and Treaſurer, A°. 31 H. 8.

[e] In his Time, St. *Vedaſt*'s Pariſh, & the Pariſh of St. *Ethelbert* or *Albert*, were perpetually united to St. MARY in the Marſh, and ſo continued 'till 1564, when all St. Vedaſt's Pariſh, that Part of St. Ethelbert's Pariſh which laid without the Precinct, and that Part of St. Mary's which laid without the Precinct alſo, except the Gardens which lie on the North Side of St. *Vaſt*'s or *Faith*'s Lane down to the River, were conſolidated to St. *Peter per Mountergate*; and all St. MARY's Pariſh, and all St. Ethelbert's, within the Precinct, were then conſolidated to the Chapel of St. John the Baptiſt in the S. Iſle of the Cathedral.

Upon this, the Dean ſtript it of it's Lead valued at 160 l. which he ſold; and it was ſworn in 1568, that he never brought one Penny of it to Account, nor yet of the Lead that was ſold off the *Dorter* or *Dormitory*; and Dr. *Gaſcoign* the Chancellor, ſtript the Inſide, and pulled down much of the Stone Work, having bought it of the Dean & Chapter for 80 *l.* which was ſhared, as is mentioned at fo. 490.

Afterwards the Bells were ſold, and it ſtood uſeleſs for ſome Time, 'till it was turn'd into a Dwelling-Houſe, as it ſtill remains, ſtanding in the *Lower-Cloſe*, on the Right-Hand going to the *Ferry*, it being inhabited by Mr. *Holland* a Hatter, ſome few Years ſince.

In 1421, *John Metfield* Chaplain, was buried in the Church Yard.

In 1460, *Will. Sekyngton*, ſome time Rector here, was buried in the Cathedral, and gave a Veſtment of black and white Silk, an Ordinal, and a new Proceſſional to this Church.

In 1516, *William Elſy*, who was buried in St. *George*'s of *Colgate* Church, gave to this Church a white Veſtment, in Honour of God and our Lady, of 4 Marks Value, & 20 *s.* to buy a ſmall Copper Croſs, gilt.

1539, *John Horn* was buried in the Steeple in the Belfry.

1540, *James Wallington* was buried upon the Bank before the South Church Door, and gave 10 *l.* towards repairing the Church.

Soon after this Conſolidation, the *Dean* and *Chapter* deſirous to have the South Iſle clear, agreed with the Pariſhioners, and aſſigned them the *Chapel* of St. *Luke* the *Evangeliſt*, for their *Parochial* Church; and the Iſle between that Chapel and the S. Tranſept of St. *John*'s Iſle from which they were removed, for the burial Place of the principal Pariſhioners, which hath continued ſo ever ſince, tho' it was done by verbal Agreement only, no Inſtrument, ſince that of the laſt Conſolidation, being made concerning it.

At *Tollar*'s Death, this Rectory lapſed to the Biſhop, who in

1569, 17 *Jan.* collated *Thomas Read* to the conſolidated Rectory of St. *Mary* in the Marſh, and St. *John* in the Cathedral. and in

1579, 10 *Febr.* The *Dean* & *Chapter* preſented *Richard Sadlington* to the ſaid Rectory.

From which Time I find no Inſtitution, the Rectory having been ſerved as it now is, by a

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[f] Ulterius nos JOHANNES Epiſcopus antedictus, Eccleſiam Beate *Marie* de Mariſco ſuſpendimus, "Prophanamus, ipſamque Structuram dicte Eccleſie "ſic per nos ſuſpenſam et prophanatam, ad uſum et "Utilitatem Eccleſie noſtre Cathedralis Sancte *Trinitatis* NORWIC: Conferend' et Convertend' decernimus et declaramus per preſentes."
Dat' apud *Ludham* 6 Apr.

[g] Ex autog: in Archiv: Ecclie' Cath' Norwic,'

[h] The Yard in the Cloiſter.

Sequeſtrator or *Curate.*

In 1616, *Tho Aſkew* Curate here, died.
1617, *George Saunders* Curate.
1662, *John Harwood.* ſee fo. 492.
The preſent *Curate*, is the Rev. Mr. *David Fleming*, Rector of *Bixley* and *Framlingham Earl* in *Norfolk.* ſee fo. 493.

St. *Ethelbert*'s or St. *Albert*'s

Parochial Chapel, was founded before the Cathedral, as is evident by it's Pariſh being divided; part within, and part without the Precinct; it was a Rectory, of which,
John was Rector in 1256, and was ſucceeded about
1260, by Mr. *Simon de Skerning*, in whoſe Time,

The CHAPEL, which ſtood near the Left-hand as you go out of the Monaſtery Gate, at the S. End of *Tombland*, was burned down by the Citizens in the Grand Inſurrection in 1272, as is before obſerved at fo. 39. [i] Upon which, by Conſent of the *Prior* & *Convent*, Patrons thereof, and of *Simon de Skerning* then Rector; *Roger de Skerning* then Biſhop, perpetually united it to the Church of St. *Mary* in the Marſh, to which the ſaid *Simon* was then inſtituted, and all the Pariſhioners both within and without the Precinct, were united to St. *Mary*'s, and were obliged to hear Divine Service, and receive the Sacraments there; and thoſe within the Precinct, were to pay all their Tithes and Oblations to the Rector there; and be as formerly, exempt from all *Archidiaconal* Juriſdiction: but thoſe without the Precinct, were to pay their Tithes to the Rector of the Church of St. *Cuthbert*, and his Succeſſors for ever; & be ſubject to Maſter *Tho. de Skerning* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and his Succeſſors.

After the Inſurrection was appeaſed, the *Citizens* in part of Recompence for the Injury done to the Convent, built the preſent Gate; in the ſame Place where the old one ſtood that they had deſtroyed; and over it a large handſome Chapel, which was dedicated to St. *Ethelbert* or *Albert*; in which, the Rector of St. *Mary* in the Marſh at firſt officiated, to ſuch Pariſhioners of St. *Albert*'s Pariſh, as lived without the Precinct; but afterwards withdrawing his Service wholly to St. *Mary*'s as he had power to do, this Chapel was ſerved by a Prieſt, who had only what voluntary Offerings were made there by Strangers, for his Labour; which after ſome-time becoming ſmall, the *Cellerer* took it; in whoſe Hands it remained many Years, 'till at laſt it was lett out for a Dwelling; and in 1519, the *Cellerer* accounted for the Profits of the *Houſe* or *Chapel* of St. *Ethelbert* over the *Great Gates* of the Monaſtery; It is now divided into three Rooms, in which the *Regiſters* & *Wills* belonging to the Biſhop, are repoſited, whoſe OFFICE is kept cloſe by the Gate on it's N. Side.

Beſides this *Great Gate*,

There were 4 others entering the *Precinct*, one of which, tho' now demoliſhed, enter'd into St. *Vaſt*'s Lane; another called the *Hoſpital Gate* becauſe it leads to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, is ſtill ſtanding; another, opens on St. *Martin*'s *Plain*, and is called the *Biſhop*'s *Great Gate*, for which ſee fo. 377: And the other called *Erpingham*'s or the *Lower Gate* in the *Cloſe*, opens againſt the Weſt-End of the Cathedral, and was built as a *Penance* for *Lollardy*, by Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, as is already obſerved at fo. 372.

There is a Cut of it at p. 24, in the *Repertorium*, dedicated to *Charles* Lord Viſcount *Townſend*, but the Effigies of Sir *Thomas* on his Knees, which is now in the Nich, was not then found and placed there as it hath ſince been, ſo that it doth not occur in the Plate.

On the Summit, ſtands a Croſs of Stone, and the Emblems of the 4 Evangeliſts are placed on Pedeſtals, two on each Side. on the Top ſits an Effigies of a *Secular* Prieſt with a Book in his Hand, teaching a Youth ſtanding by him; and oppoſite on the Southern pillar, ſits a Monk with a Book in his Hand alſo, ſurveying thoſe that paſs by; deſigned I preſume by the Founder to ſignify, that the *Secular* Clergy not only labour'd themſelves in the Word, but diligently taught the growing Youth, to the Benefit of the World; when the idle *Regular*, who by his Book alſo pretends to Learning, did neither inſtruct any, nor improve himſelf; by which, he covertly laſhed thoſe, that obliged him to this *Penance*; and praiſed thoſe, that had given him Inſtruction in the Way of Truth.

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[i] Regr. IV. Pr. Norw. fo. 132. 311.

On one Side of the Nich are the Arms of the SEE; and on the other, thoſe of the *Church*. Right over the Arch is a Sheild of the five *Wounds* of CHRIST, repreſented by a *Heart* between two *Hands* cooped in Chief, and two *Feet* cooped in Baſe, our Bleſſed LORD being wounded on the Croſs, with the *Nails* that went thro' his *Hands* & *Feet*, & with the *Spear* that peirced his *Heart*.

On the North Side of this, are three Shields; the largeſt hath on it a Triangle, to repreſent the Bleſſed *Trinity*; the loweſt hath our SAVIOUR on the Croſs; and the uppermoſt, three *Chalices* and *Wafers* thereon, to repreſent the Bleſſed *Sacrament*: oppoſite alſo, are three Shields, the largeſt hath the Arms of Sir *Thomas*, impaling thoſe of *Joan Clopton* his 2*d* Wife, the uppermoſt hath the Arms of *Joan Walton* his firſt Wife, and the loweſt, hath the Arms of *Clopton* ſingle. The Pillars and Arch are adorned with many well carved Images, and the Word pena often under them: they are the Effigies of diverſe Saints, Martirs, Kings and Confeſſors; thoſe on the North Side being moſt, if not all, Men; and thoſe on the South Side moſt, if not all, Women; by which we may learn, that his laſt Wife was concerned in this *Penance* as being a *Lollard*, or follower of *Wickliff*, as well as himſelf, the Arms of the *Erpinghams*, *Waltons*, *Cloptons*, *&c.* are ſcatter'd all over the Building; which hath it's Beauty entirely ſpoil'd by a Chamber of Wood fixed in the Arch for a Dwelling, which not only ſtops up great Part of it, but renders the Sight altogether diſagreeable; the loſs of the Rent of which, could be no great Thing, if the *Dean* & *Chapter* to whom it belongs, ſhould for decency ſake, take it away.

The Eaſtern Part of the Precinct is bounded by the *River*, over which there is, and immemorially hath been, a FERRY; the Keeper of which, is appointed by *Patent* from the *Dean* and *Chapter*: it now called *Sandlins Ferry*, from one of that Name who was Keeper of it, and moſt probable from Mr. *John Sandlin*, mentioned in the *Repertorium* at p. 1. who lived 89 Years, and was a Choriſter in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; near this *Ferry* was a large *Canal*, that formerly conveyed all Things brought by Water, into the *Lower-Cloſe*; beſides Fiſh-Ponds &c. for the Convent's uſe.

The CHARNEL HOUSE,

Now the FREE-SCHOOL, at the Weſt-End of the Church, was founded by JOHN SALMON Biſhop of *Norwich*, who died in 1325, as may be ſeen at fo. 354. in which he at firſt placed 4 *Chaplains* or *Prieſts*, one of which was to be *Cuſtos*, *Maſter*, or *Principal*; and at the Weſt-End thereof, he erected proper Offices and Chambers for them; ſo that the whole (except the preſent Porch) was built by this Biſhop; and that, was the Foundation of Biſhop *Hart*, as appeared by his Arms cut in Stone there.

The *Upper* CHARNEL *Chapel*, is now the *School Room*, and was dedicated to the Honour of St. *John the Evangeliſt*. In this, the *Cuſtos* or *Maſter* and Chaplains with him, ſerved daily; underneath was the *Lower* CHARNEL *Chapel*, and CHARNEL Houſe it's Self; all which, is now uſed for a Vault or Cellar: This Chapel was dedicated to the ſame Saint, tho' I have ſeen it called St. *John Baptiſt*'s by Error; and here the Keeper of the *Lower* CHARNEL officiated daily, as they all did, for the Souls of SALOMON, his Father, AMY his Mother, his own Soul, and thoſe of all the departed Biſhops of NORWICH in particular; all the Dead in general; and in particular for the Souls of all thoſe, whoſe Bones were repoſited in the Vault of this CHARNEL; in which, with the Leave of the *Sacriſt* who kept the Key of the Vault, the Bones of all ſuch as were buried in NORWICH might be brought into it, if dry and clean from Fleſh, there to be decently reſerved 'till the Laſt Day; whither the Bones were piled in good Order, the Sculls, Arms, and Leg Bones in their diſtinct Rows and Courſes, as in many *Charnel* Houſes, I can't ſay; nor how they were diſpoſed of when removed after the Reformation, I don't find; tho' it is with probability conjectured, they were buried in the *Upper-Cloſe*, which was to that Time, the Burial Place belonging to the *Charnel*: The Foundation Deed of which, is dated at the Biſhop's *Palace* at *North-Elmham*, the IV of the *Nones* of *Oct.* 1316. By which it appears, that the Founder had purchaſed the Advowſon of the Church of *Weſthale* St. *Andrew* in *Suffolk*, and appropriated it to the *Prior* & *Convent*, who were to have all the Tithe Corn of the ſaid Pariſh; out of which they were yearly to pay

22 Marks and an half as follows, *viz.* to the Principal Chaplain 6 Marks a Year, and to each of the other three, 5 Marks and an half *per Annum*, by the Hands of the Prior, for the Time being, who was to receive the Profits, and pay yearly to the ſaid *Chaplains* 6 *l.* on *Michaelmaſs* Day, 4 *l.* on St. *Andrew*'s Day, and 5 *l.* on the *Octaves* of *Eaſter*: all the ſmall Tithes being reſerved to the Vicar, who was to be preſented by the *Prior* & *Convent*, as the *Vicars* are now by the *Dean* & *Chapter*; & if the *Prior* omitted to pay at any Time, the Chaplains were to be daily maintain'd in the *Strangers Hall*, or at the *Prior*'s Table, and yet recover their full *Stipend*.

The CUSTOS or PRINCIPAL, was always to be nominated by the *Prior* for the Time being, or in a Vacancy, by the *Sub-Prior*, in a full Chapter, to whom the Cuſtody of the Veſtments, Books, Ornaments, and Buildings, were committed; on ſwearing at his Admiſſion, to take Care of them, and to celebrate *Maſs* every Day for the Dead, & the Maſs of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt* in particular, to which the other three Chaplains were alſo all ſworn.

The other three *Chaplains* every Vacancy, were to be named by the *Prior* in a full Chapter, and all were to be honeſt learned Prieſts, and of advanced Years; and if every Vacancy was not filled up by the Prior in a Months Time, the *Biſhop*, or his *Official* in his Abſence, was to collate to it by Lapſe; and every one nominated by the *Prior*, was to be *preſented* to the Biſhop, who was to admit him, on ſwearing as aforeſaid; and every Chaplain omitting to be ſworn for a Month, was to forfeit and pay half a Mark to the Official, and if he neglected it two Months, was to be removed, and the Prior was to preſent another. But in all Caſes the *Eccleſiaſtical* Juriſdiction over the Chaplains, concerning all Things only *within* the Precinct, belong'd to the *Prior* & *Convent*, as all Things in the Precinct antiently did; and the *Prior* & *Convent* could diſplace them for any Thing that would diſplace a Stipendary Prieſt.

They were to live together in the Apartments by the *Charnel*, (which are now the *Schoolmaſter*'s Houſe) and have free Egreſs and Regreſs for themſelves and Families, at all competent and fit Times at the Monaſtery Gates; and to eat and drink together at a common Table, and were to be compelled by the Prior under pain of Ejection, to keep their Houſes in good repair.

The *Chapel* it's Self, with the Veſtments, Plate, Books, & Ornaments, being to be maintained by the *Prior* out of the Profits of *Weſthale* Rectory; and the *Sacriſt* of *Norwich* was annually to receive all the Offerings in the *Chapel*; but was to allow the Moiety of thoſe made on the two Feaſts of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, and on the Day of the *Dedication* of the ſaid Chapel, to the *Chaplains* to find ſmall Neceſſaries for the Chapel: and all Books, Plate or Veſtments given to the Chapel, were there to remain for it's Uſe continually.

Nine Pounds of the Overplus Profits of the Rectory of WESTHALE, were to be deliver'd yearly to the *Chamberlain* of the Convent, who every *March*, on St. *Bennet*'s Day, was to pay it to *half* of the Monks, to find them ſuch *Winter Gowns*, as the other half were already provided with; and what ſtill remained Overplus of the ſaid Profits, were to be paid by the *Prior* for the common Uſe of the Church and Convent; and all the Prieſts and their Servants were to be ſworn by the *Prior* or *Sub-Prior*, neither privately or publickly to do, act, or cauſe to be done, any Thing to the Prejudice, Hurt, or Damage, of the *Church* or *Convent*. All which, was confirmed by the Bull of Pope JOHN XXII. & by the Patent of WALTER, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, as alſo by ROB. DE LANGELE *Prior* of *Norwich*, and his *Convent*; and leaſt the *Mortmain* Act ſhould void the whole, King *Edw.* II. licenced the Abbot and Convent of *Humberſtayn* for a Fine of 40 *s.* to aſſign the Advowſon of *Weſthale* to the *Prior* and *Convent*, and the *Prior* & *Convent* to receive them in *Mortmain*, by Licence dated at *Windſor* 10 *April*, in the 8*th* Year of his Reign; and by another dated at *York*, four Years after, the *Prior* & *Convent* had Licence to purchaſe 10 *l. per Ann.* more, in *Mortmain*, to ſetle on the Chaplains aforeſaid; and accordingly a Meſſuage, ſix Acres of Land and two Acres of Wood in *Hoxne*, and one Acre of Paſture, and Liberty of *Faldage* in *Denham* in *Suffolk*, were ſetled to that Uſe, by *John Cordwayner* of *Eye* Chaplain, *Rob. Barker* & others, of whom they were purchaſed, in 1389.

After theſe *four* Chaplains were ſetled, there were two more added by the *Founder* himſelf, whoſe Stipends were paid by the *Cellerer* of the Monaſtery, out of certain Lands [k] in *Creſſingham*, *Hopeton*, & *Aſhele*, [l] which were purchaſed of Sir *Walter de Norwich* Knt. and ſetled on the *Prior* & *Convent* for that Purpoſe; ſo that the *Cellerer* paid the ſaid Prieſts 22

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[k] Wharton V. I. fo. 493. Antiquitates Capellæ Divi Joh. Evang. p. 16.

[l] Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 750.

Marks and an half, and 10 *l.* to the Chamberlain of the Convent for Winter Gowns, out of *Weſthale*, as they did before.

In 1421, JOHN WODEHOUSE Eſq; that great Warriour, obtain'd Licence of his Sovereign King HENRY V. to found a *Chantry* Prieſt, to ſing for the *King*, *Queen*, and his beloved Eſquire *John Wodehouſe* and his *Wife*, their *Anceſtors* and *Poſterity*, in the *Lower Charnel Chapel*, where he was buried in 1430; *Alice* his Wife ſurviving him, who afterwards married to *Edw. Winter* Eſq; and dying in 1447, was buried by her Huſband *Wodehouſe* in this *Chapel*, as her Will declares; in the Licence for the *Foundation*, the King himſelf is declared *Founder*, who licenced the ſaid *John Wodehouſe*, to Grant the Advowſon of the Rectory of *Geyton*, which belonged to the Alien Priory of *Wells* & *Pangsfield*, and was given him by the ſaid Prince, for that Purpoſe, to the Chaplain of the perpetual *Chantry*, now founded in Honour of the *Holy Trinity* & *five Wounds* of CHRIST, in the *Lower* Chapel of the *Charnel*; and not only ſo, but he got it appropriated to the ſaid Chaplain and his Succeſſors for ever; who were to take all the *Great* Tithes for their own Stipend, and to preſent a Vicar, who was to enjoy all the *Small* Tithes; and I find, the ſaid *John Woodhouſe* preſented to *Geyton* Rectory thrice, in right of the Temporals of the *Alien* Priory aforeſaid, then in his Hands by the King's Gift: & in 1436, *Oct.* 29, *Peter Knowt* of *Geyton*, was preſented to the Vicarage by JOHN SPARHAM, *Chaplain* of the perpetual *Chantry* in the *Lower* Charnel Chapel at *Norwich*, founded in Honour of the *Holy Trinity* and *five Wounds* of CHRIST, to which Chantry this Church was now appropriated. But tho' the appropriated Tithes continued to ſupport this Chantry, the Chaplains of it did not preſent to the *Vicarage* after 1476, for then *Hen. Chambyr*, was preſented by the Dean and Chapter of *Weſtminſter*, who had obtain'd a Grant of the Temporals of the *Alien* Priories, from *H.* VI. The Account at large of the Gifts of *John Wodehouſe* &c. may be ſeen, in my firſt Volume of the Hiſtory of *Norfolk*, fo. 757.

This arched *Vault* is ſupported by two Rows of Pillars 14 Feet high; at the Entrance on the Right-hand, was a Holy Water Stone; and on the other Side, a Nich, where formerly an Image ſtood: It appears, that this Chantry did not add any other Chaplain to the former ſix, but which ever of them it was, that was appointed *Keeper* of the *Lower* CHARNEL *Chapel*, he it was, that conſequently was *Wodehouſe*'s Chantry Prieſt.

The Names of ſuch CHAPLAINS as I have met with, are theſe.

1324, *Hubert* & *Henry*:

1373, *Walter de Sechford* Chaplain, buried in the Cathedral Sanctuary, in the Place where the Charnel Chaplains are buried.

1386, *Henry de Biteryng*, and *Will. de Mikelby*. In this Year, *Julian* Relict of *John de Mikelby* of *Wenhaſton* in *Suffolk*, was buried in the Burial Place of the Charnel Chaplains.

1431, *William Martin* by Lapſe.

1436, & 1447, *John Sparham*, Keeper of the *Lower* Charnel. *Henry Bitteryng* Chaplain.

1440, *William Karre*, by Lapſe.

1464, *Thomas Hill*.

1478, died *Tho. Dale*, Principal, or Maſter.

1492, *Rob. Ippeſwell*.

1494, *Ralf Pulvertoft*, Principal or Cuſtos of the Charnel; by his Will dated 27 *Mar.* 1525, order'd to be buried in our *Lady*'s Chapel at the End of the Preſbitery; & gave the 3 *l.* that Prior *Bakunſthorp* owed him, to the Poor for Bread. 3 *s.* 6 *d.* to the Ringers at his *Exequies* or *Maſs*. a Taper of 5 *l.* of Wax to the Image of the *Trinity*; & another like it to be ſet before our *Lady*'s Image in the Chapel where he was buried. a Candle of half a Pound Wax to be kept for a Year, burning on his Grave daily, when *Lady Maſs* was ſung there. and to the Prieſts *Gild* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and the ſame to our *Lady*'s Gild in St. *Stephen*'s Church, " alſo I give and bequeth to the Uſe of the CHARNELL, all
" the Stuff of my Houſehold as I delivered it to
" Sir JOHN BOOT, to whom I reſigned the *Charnell*, that is to ſey, in the Chapel
" a *Pixt* of Silver weying 12 *oz.* and an half. Item an *Antiphoner*, ij *Grayles*, ij *Pro-*
" *ceſſionaris*, iiij *Rochets* wight, iiij *Veſtments*, with other Stuff," To *John Spilman* Gent. and *William Chriſtian* Parſon of *Saxlingham* his Executors 6 *s.* 8 *d.* For his Monument &c. ſee fo. 428.

1528, *Edm. Wethyr* LL. B. Maſter of the Charnel, was buried in *Holy Rood* Chapel in the Cathedral, and founded a Prieſt to ſing for him for three Years, at his Grave; he bequeathed five Marks that the Abbot of St. *Bennet* owed him, to the Charnel. See under *Holy-Rood* Chapel in the Cathedral, and Volume I. fo. 643, of the Hiſtory of *Norfolk*.

John Whetacre, died Maſter, and in

1547, Sir *Thomas Lewyn* was admitted in his Place, by the Dean and Chapter, on the Preſentation of *John Sotherton* Citizen and Mercer of *Norwich*, to whom jointly with *Nic. Sotherton* deceaſed, the next Turn, had been granted by the late *Prior* & *Convent*; and this was the laſt Preſentation ever made to it.

For the next Year, it was diſſolved, Stipends being reſerved to the *Chantry Prieſts* during their Lives, three of which only ſurvived to the Year 1555, when *Thomas Lewyn* late Maſter, received a Pention of 7 *l. per An.* & *Tho Hay*, & *Hen. Smith*, late *Chantry* Prieſts there, 4 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per An.* each.

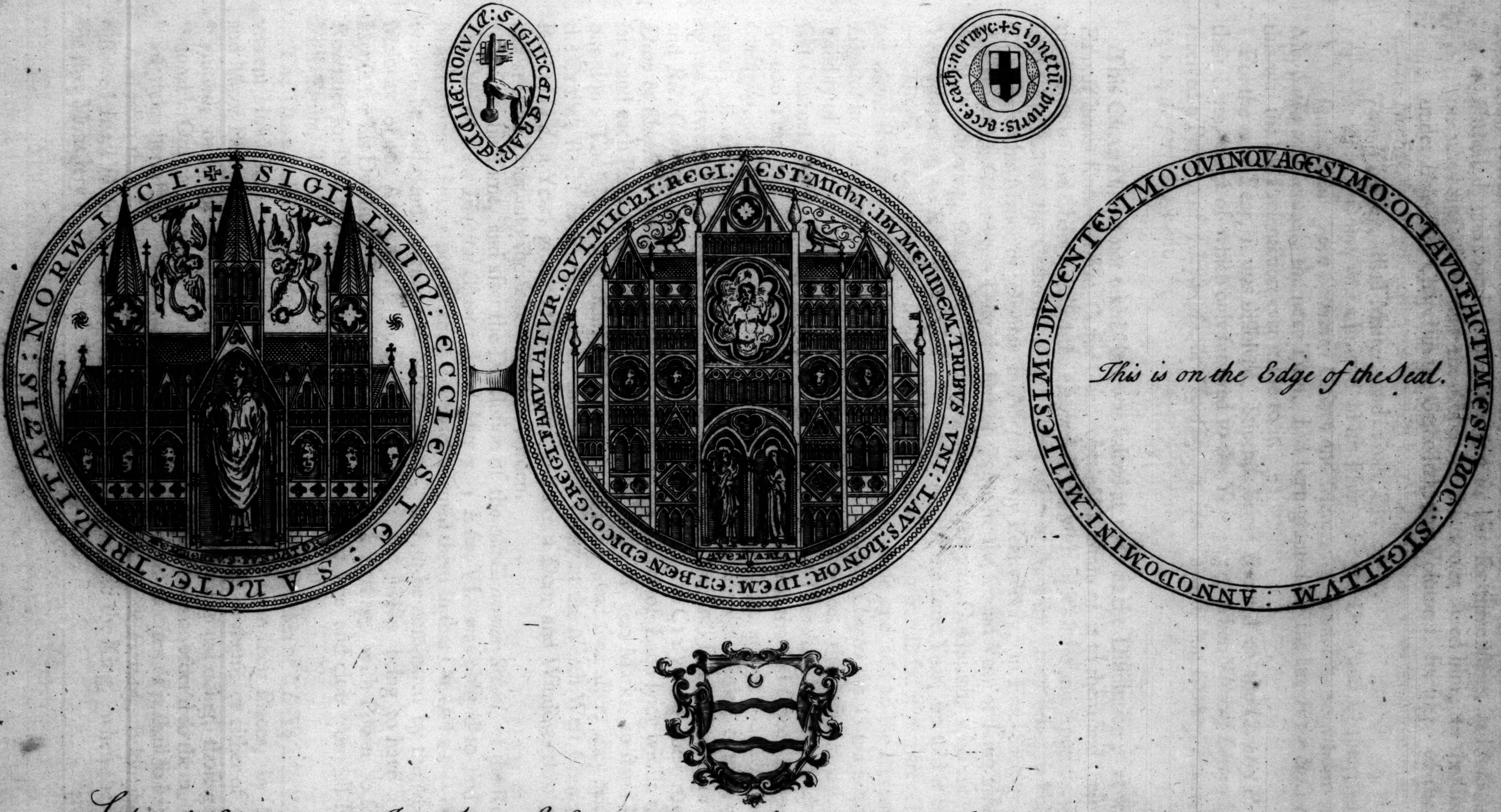
This CHAPEL was not taxed, but was valued at 19 *l.* at the Diſſolution; at which Time *Edw. Warner* Knt. and *Ric. Catlyn* Gent. obtain'd a Grant of it to them and their Heirs, by the Name of the Chapel, called the *Charnel-Houſe*, with all it's Scite and Appurtenances, within the Precinct of the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity* at *Norwich*, they being to hold it of the King, as of his Manor of *Draiton* in *Norfolk*, by Fealty only, in Free-Soccage and not in *Capite*, which Grant bears Date the firſt of *July*, in the ſecond Year of King *Edw.* VI. and the Year following, they ſold it to *Thomas Bere* of *Norwich* Goldſmith, who convey'd it the Year following, to *Rob. Jermy* Gent. & the 4*th* of *Oct.* the ſame Year, he ſold it to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & *Commonalty* of the City of NORWICH; who purchaſed it as part of the 200 *l. per Ann.* that they had Licence in *Mortmain*, to purchaſe and add to the Revenues of the *Hoſpital* in *Holmſtrete*; but in the mean Time, the *Dean* & *Chapter* would not acquieſce in the Validity of the Grant, and therefore to hinder it's taking Place, they granted a Leaſe of the ſaid Charnel, dated *Febr.* 5, 1578, to Queen *Elizabeth* and her Aſſigns, from *Lady* Day 1579, for 100 Years to come, at 10 *s.* a Year Rent; which Term the ſaid Queen aſſigned to *Rich. Coningſby*, and *Nic. Brooke* Eſqrs; and they to *John Bate* Gent. and he to the *Dean* & *Chapter* again; all which, was done under Colour to ſtrengthen their weak Title; but in 1582, it was agreed between the CITY and CHURCH, to leave it to the final Determination of *Ric. Davy* and *Ric. Godfrey* Eſqrs. who determined it in Favour of the CITY, on their paying to the *Dean* & *Chapter*, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for ever at *Eaſter*, for a Parcel of Land lying within their Premiſes; and each Party binding themſelves under the Penalty of 500 Marks, to ſtand by this Arbitration: The Matter was finally ſetled *Jan.* 11, 1582. And ſoon after, they acknowledged the CITY's Right to their Houſes on the *Precinct* Wall, at the North Weſt Corner, & for a Rent of 4 *d.* a Year, granted them Licence to make a Door and Windows thro' their Wall, and another Door into the *School Maſter*'s Garden.

Before this Time, and after the Diſſolution of the old *Grammar School*, at the Reformation, the City by their *Hoſpital Charter* dated *May* 7. 1 *Edw.* VI. was obliged to find a SCHOOL-MASTER and USHER out of their Revenues aſſigned them in that CHARTER; both which, were to be ſufficiently learned to teach *Grammar*, and to be nominated by the MAYOR and Majority of the ALDERMEN for the Time being: the *Maſter* being to have a convenient Houſe for his Dwelling, and an annual Pention of 10 *l.* Sterling, with Power to ſeize on the Revenues for Non Payment; which Pention was to be free and clear from all Payment of Firſt-Fruits, Tenths, or other Out-goings.

The USHER alſo in like Manner, was to have an annual Pention of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and a convenient Houſe for his Dwelling, and both are removeable from their Places, by the *Mayor*, and Major Part of the ALDERMEN, "for any great Crime by them, or either of them com-"mitted, or for being negligent or diſobedient in performing and doing, thoſe good & rea-"ſonable Ordinances and Commands, which ſhall be aſſigned or order'd to them, or any one "of them hereafter." and to place others in their Rooms, as often as it ſhall ſo happen.

And from that Time, the SCHOOL was kept in the *Frater* or *Firmary*, belonging to the late diſſolved *Black Friers* Convent, according to their promiſe to the King, when they petitioned for that Monaſtery to be granted them.

10


SIGILLVM: ECCLESIE: SANCTE: TRINITATIS: NORWICI:
EST MICHI: IVSMENIDEM TRIBVS VNI: LAVS: HONOR: IDEM: ET BENEDICO: GREGI: FAMVLATVR: QVI MICHI: REGI:
SIGILLVM: ANNO DOMINI: MILLESIMO: DVCENTESIMO: QVINQVAGESIMO: OCTAVO FACTVM: EST: HOC:
Sigill: celerar: eccliæ: norwic
Signetu: prioris: ecce: cath: norwyc

This is on the Edge of the Seal.

Sept. 1. 1743.

In Token of Gratitude for this and many other Favours received,
this Plate is dedicated to **THOMAS MARTIN** *of Palgrave in Suffolk, Gent.*
By his most obliged Friend to Command

FRANCIS BLOMEFIELD.

But now the CHARNEL *Chaplains* Houſes were aſſigned to the SCHOOL-MASTER, and the *Upper Chapel* was fitted up for the SCHOOL, as it ſtill continues; the Names and Arms of ſuch Benefactors as contributed to the Work, being at firſt placed in the Windows, moſt of which are now loſt, except ſome Remains in the North Windows, of the *Drapers*, *Grocers*, & St. *George*'s Arms; with thoſe of the *Palmers*, *Symbarbs*, *Ruggs*, *&c.* In the upper Widow of this Side, there remained ſufficient Fragments of Words to denote by an eaſy Conjecture, the following Lines, which ſeem to refer particularly to thoſe, whoſe Arms went before; the Words ſignifying,

That the *Citizens* have at their own Charges, repair'd this Place, when it was juſt coming to ruin, and made it a *Grammar School* for Boys, in the Manner which we now ſee it adorned.

Hanc cum jam miſere fuerat vicina Ruine,
  Ære Domum *Cives* reſtituere ſuo,
Atque modo, quo nunc ornatam cernitis illam,
  Grammaticam Pueris, inſtituere *Scholam*.

In the middle of the Top of the Eaſt Window, was an imperial Crown, and in the Midſt of it the Enſigns of King *Edw.* VI. who confirmed by his Charter, the HOSPITAL begun by his Father King *Hen.* VIII. and took Care that the MASTER and USHER ſhould be ſupported by the yearly Income of the ſame, as is already obſerved in the foregoing Extract of that *Charter*. And in the ſame Window was an Account in *Roman* Capitals, of the Aſſignation of the Building for the Uſe of a publick School, but it is ſo defaced that it cannot be made out.

On the Front of the S. *Porch* or Entrance, on each Side of the City *Arms*, are the following Lines now almoſt defaced.

AD QUEMVIS ΦΙΛΟΜΑΘΗ.

Quam cernis variâ renovatam *Porticus* Arte,
  Pandit *Apollineis* ARTIBUS iſta Viam.
Ad quas ut *Stoicos* tranſcendas; Perge, Vocaris:
  Invenitque novos nunc Honor Ipſe GRADUS;
At quo, ſi quæras, polycleto Surgimus, aut Quam,
  Invenit *Phidiæ* noſtra *Minerva*, Manum,
Totius Candor vult quæque albere *Senatus*,
  Luteaque HENRICO LANE via ſola placet.

There is a Copper Plate of this Chapel prefixed to the Account of it, at the End of the *Repertorium*.

The SCHOOL-MASTERS that I have met with ſince the Reformation are,

1542, *Walter Hall*, he was ſucceeded in
1547, by Mr. *Bird*, and he by

Mr. *Buck*.
1562, Mr. *Walter Hawe* was elected by the *Court*, and the Salary advanced to 20 *l.* *per Ann.* ſee fo. 499.
1570, Mr. *Stephen Lymbert*, who died *Oct.* 10, 1589, on whoſe Stone the following Inſcription was fixed on a Braſs Plate.

STEPHANO LIMBERTO.

Here reſteth the Corps of Mr. *Steven Limbert*, Maiſter of Artes, in that renowned Univerſitie of *Cambridge*, who taught and governed the FREE-SCHOOL here at *Norwich* five and thirty Years, and died in the Year of our Lord 1589, full of Dayes, and of Comfort in the Multitude and Proficiencie of his Scholars.

LIMBERTUS jacet hic, Quis ille, quæris?
Fruſtra. Major enim ille quam referro;
Major quam capere et queamus illum,
Æra, aut marmora quanta, quanta, totum,
Pergin' quærere? plura Sciſcitator?
I, porrò lege, perlege alteram illam
Quam NAUNTONIVS addidit propinquis
Votivam Parietibus Tabellam,
Triſte Mnemoſynum Optimi Magiſtri.
Dilectiſſimi Præceptoris Sanctiſſimæ Memoriæ
Poſui ROBERTUS DE NAUNTON, Miles.

1602, Mr. *Richard Briggs*, at whoſe Election the Salary was raiſed to 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4*d* *per Ann.* and in 1610, it was ſetled at 40 *l.* *per Ann.*

1636, Mr. *Thomas Lovering*, A. M. at whoſe Admiſſion the Salary was raiſed to 50 *l.* *per Ann.* and the Uſher's Houſe was join'd to the Maſter's, in Recompence of which, they added an annual Allowance of 6 *l.* a Year to the Uſher. ſee fo. 499.

1664, Mr. *Henry Mazey.* ſee fo. 491.

1667, Mr. *John Burton*, ſee fo. 498. He was Author of the *Antiquitates Capellæ* D. JOHANNIS *Evangeliſtæ. hodie* SCHOLÆ *Regiæ* NORWICENSIS, which is always bound up with the *Repertorium.* He was a moſt noted School-Maſter, and was ſucceeded by Mr. *Samuel Hoadly*, (Father to the preſent Biſhop of *Wincheſter)* who died in 1705 for whom ſee fo. 491. being ſucceeded by
Mr. *Robert Pate*, who in 1713, publiſhed "a compleat *Syntax* of the *Latin* Tongue, compared with the ENGLISH, principally deſigned for the Uſe of NORWICH *School.*" it was printed by *John Collings* at the Printing-Houſe near the *Red-Well*, and was ſold there by *Francis Collins*. In 1722, it was re-publiſhed at *London*, for Mrs *Frances Oliver* Bookſeller in *Norwich*. There is alſo in Print, " an *Expoſition* of the CHURCH-CATECHISM, for the Uſe of *Norwich* School.

I have ſeen a Sermon preached at *Thetford* Aſſizes, *March* 17, 1703, on *Mat.* 5, 5. by *John Robinſon* A. M. Rector of *Reepham*, and ſome Time USHER of this *School*, publiſhed at the Requeſt of *Richard Knights* Eſq; High-Sheriff, printed at *Norwich* by *Francis Burges*, Quarto, 1704.

Mr. *John Reddington* A. M. ſucceeded; he was Rector of *Rackhithe* and *Hethill* in *Norfolk*, and reſigned the School in 1737, as did the Rev. Mr. *Cory* then USHER.

And the Rev. Mr. *Timothy Bullimere*, Vicar of *Olton*, and Rector of *Plumſtead* in *Norfolk*, the preſent MASTER, was elected; whoſe Son

The Rev. Mr. *Ellis Bullimere*, is the preſent USHER.

The MASTER's Salary being now 50 *l.* Pounds a Year, beſides his Houſe; & the USHER's 30 *l.* Pounds *per Ann.* but no Houſe.

For SCHOLARSHIPS belonging to this School, ſee fo. 213, 15, 16, 20, 21, 2, 3, 4.

Since the Account of the *Prebends* was publiſhed, there is a mural Monument erected againſt the Weſt Side of the 17*th* North Pillar in the *Cathedral*, for Prebend *Hubbard*, (ſee fo. 413.) with this Inſcription.

Non longè ab hinc,
(ſub Occidentali ſilicet parte, Monumenti
in *Herberti* Memoriam poſiti)
Sepultæ jacent Reliquiæ
EDVARDI HUBBARD S. T. P.
Aulæ *Stæ. Catherinæ* CANT. Magiſtri,
Et hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarij,
Qui
Cùm Academicæ Juventuti
Bonis Literis erudiendæ,
Satis felicem per XXIII annos operam navaſſet,
Et intereà Procuratoris et Procancellarij
Munera ſuſtinuiſſet,
Diem ſuum obijt Dec. XXIII,
Anno { Dom. MDCCXLI.
Anno { Ætat. XLVII.
Qualis fuerit,
Bene norunt amici,
Quibus non paucis flebilis occidit,
Reliquis tum demum innoteſcet,
Quando reſurget.

CHAP. XLII.

Of the DEANRY, of the CITY of *NORWICH*; The *Great Ward* of CONISFORD, the *Small Wards*, and the ſeveral *Pariſhes* therein.

Having finiſhed the Deſcription of the CLOSE or *Cathedral Precinct*, I come now to that of the CITY in General, and therein ſhall follow it's antient Diviſion into four *Great* or *Capital* WARDS, and their Sub-diviſion into twelve *ſmall* or *petty* WARDS: The whole *Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction* of which, (except in the ſeveral *Peculiars* belonging to the DEAN & CHAPTER) was antiently under the ARCHDEACON of NORWICH, in

The DEAN of the *Deanry* of the *City* of NORWICH,

Who was always collated by the *Biſhop*, and had Power to prove the Wills of ſuch Perſons dying in his *Deanry*, as were not *Clerks* or *Gentlemen* of *Arms*, (all ſuch belonging to the Biſhop only) nor having any *Goods* out of the *Juriſdiction* of his *Deanry* (all ſuch belonging to the *Archdeacon.*) He deputed alſo a SUB-DEACON, to collect the *Sinodals*, *Procurations*, *&c.* for him; he being anſwerable to the *Archdeacon* for 16 *s.* Sinodals every *Eaſter*, and as much every *Michaelmaſs*; which he was to receive for him of the *Clergy* of his *Deanry*, which was eſtimated at 20 *s.* but paid no *Peter-Pence* or Tax whatever.

DEANS of the CITY of *Norwich*.

1216, *Richard* the DEAN.

1233, Maſter *Richard de Sipton.*

1256, Maſter *Goſceline* or *Joſceline.*

1278, Maſter *Henry Sampſon.* He was put to great Trouble for pretending to exerciſe his Juriſdiction within the *Fee* or *Bailiff-Wick* of the CASTLE, where 'twas proved he had nothing to do: in 1286, he was committed to Cuſtody by the *Itinerant* Juſtices, for exacting *Hallidays Toll* by his *Sub-dean John de Berſtrete*, in too high a manner; but on his proving that he took of every great *Boat* that came up to the City on a *Holy-Day* 1 *d.* only, and of each *ſmall* One a Half-penny, of every Cart 1 *d.* and of every Horſe or Man laden, an Half-penny; and of all Bakers, Butchers, and Fiſhmongers, that ſold their Commodities on a Holy-Day, 1 *d.* each; and that his Predeceſſors always had immemorially taken it, he was diſcharged. (ſee fo. 35.)

1297, *Thomas Silveſtre* Chaplain, he held the *Deanries* of *Norwich* & *Taverham*, and the Churches of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, St. *Swithin*, & *Croſtweyt*, and aſſerted that they were all perpetually united, and appendant to his *Deanry*, but produced no Inſtrument of UNION, and therefore at His Death in 1329, Biſhop *William* ſeperated the *Deanries* from the *Churches*, and united the two Deanries for ever.

DEANS of *Norwich* City and *Taverham*.

1329, *Tho. Dallyng.* he changed for *South-Elmham All Saints* in
1331, with *John de Wimbotſham.*
Will. de Hemenhale. he changed for the *Deanry* of the Chapel in the *Field* in
1340, with Maſter *Sim. de Cleye*; who changed this for *Norwich Thorp* in
1342, with Mr. *Tho. de Hiltoft.*
Tho. Cook, who changed for the Free Chapel of St. *Margaret* in *London*, in
1371, with Simon *de Erlham.*
1371, *Rob. de Derlington.*
1386, *John de Staunford.*
1392, *Walter Poule.*
1437, *John Thornham.*
1421, *Tho. Lane.*
Mr. *Ric. Petteworth.*
1458, *John Perſe.* buried in St. *Martin*'s on the Plain.
1471, *John Elmham* late Dean of *Sudbury.*
1475, Mr. *John Wilton.*
1477, *Clement Gent.*
Tho. Rede reſigned.
1503, Lord *Edmund Lytchfeld*, Suffragan.
1512. *Rob. Brown.*
1519, *Tho. Bellamy.*

At the *Reformation*, This with the other *Rural Deanries* ceaſed, and their whole Juriſdiction center'd in the *Archdeacons.*

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

Conisford Great Ward,

Contains the three Small Wards, of *South Conisford*, *North Conisford*, and *Berſtreet.* And firſt of

South Conisford Ward,

Which contains in the *Suburbs* (of which I ſhall treat ſeparately) that Part of *Trowſe* on this Side of the River, commonly called *Trowſe Milgate*, from the Water-Mills there, and the Priory and Pariſh of St. *James* at *Carrow*; and within the Walls the following Pariſhes, *viz.*

St. PETER *Southgate*,

In which the *Southern* Gate, as it was anciently called, and now,

(1) CONISFORD Gate, is ſituated; near which on the Weſt Side, the River *Wenſum* runs between two

(2) TOWERS, one of which ſtands on the E. Side of the River, & in that, the Keeper of the old *Boom* or *Beam*, which went croſs the River between theſe two Towers, dwelt, that he might be at Hand to admit ſuch Boats as he thought proper up the River: this Boom being of a double Uſe, to ſtop all Perſons from coming up the River that the City thought proper; and to hinder any Boats going 'till the City *Toll* was paid; a Certificate of which was produced to the Keeper, before he ſuffer'd their Boats to paſs.

Entering the City at this Gate, on the Right-hand of *Cowsford* or *Conisford* Street, (ſee fo. 523.) is the antient Scite (tho' now built upon) of

(3) St. OLAVE's Chapel,

Which was a Parochial Chapel before the Conqueſt, ſubject to the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, paid 3 *d. Sinodals*; but it was perpetually united to the Rectory of St. *Peter Southgate*, in *Edward* III. Time, and the Ornaments of the Chapel were carried thither, and the Chapel it Self was pulled down before 1345; and the Yard ſeems to have been leaſed to the City, to augment their Key which they then had, againſt the Water-Side, by the diſſolved Chapel of St. *Olave*; this Pariſh was in *Lower* or *Nether Conisford*, as all thoſe Pariſhes on the E. Side of the Street are; thoſe on the Weſt being in *Over*, or *Upper Conisford*; that next the Gates is called,

(4) St. PETER *Southgate*, and antiently St. PETER de *Bither*.

Which is a Rectory belonging to the *Abby*, and *Convent* of St. *Benedict* at *Holm*, and now to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, in Right of that Houſe, it was antiently valued at 40 *s.* taxed at half a Mark paid 6 *d. Sinodals*, and 8 *d. ob. Procurations*, and a pound of Incenſe to *Holm* Abby; which was releaſed to the Rector when the Advowſon came to the Biſhoprick; from which Time, there hath been uſually 5 *l. per Ann.* given by the Biſhop to the ſerving Miniſter here, as there now is; the voluntary Contributions of the Pariſhioners in Dr. *Prideaux*'s Time, amounted to 5 *l.* and it hath been augmented by Lot, with 200 *l.* of Queen *Anne*'s Bounty; ſo that the whole amounts to about 16 *l. per Ann.* it was valued in the King's Books at 2 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d. ob.* and being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 2 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d. ob.* it is diſcharged of *Firſt Fruits* and *Tenths*; and hath Service performed once in a Fortnight.

RECTORS, preſented by the Abbot & Convent of *Holm*.

1217, *Roger*, Rector.
1254, *Simon Soneſtryſt.*
1318, *Tho.* Son of *Rob. Ketel.*
1323, *Adam de Houton*, Son of *Thomas le Barkere*, reſigned.
1326, *Peter* Son of *Herman* at the *Stighele* at *Fretenham*. res.
1330, *Luke Bertram* of *S. Walſham.*
1350, *John Maſon* of *N. Walſham.*
1351, *Henry de Uppecloft.*
1355, *Hugh de Tame*, changed for *Howe* in
1366, with *Richard* Son of *John Richard.*
1380, *Stephen* Son of *John Horn*, buried in the *Friers Auſtins.*
1381, *Ric. de Lyng.* res.
1381, *Seman* the Prieſt, changed for *Neteſherd* in the ſame Year,
with *John Mirigo*, who changed for *Sideſtrond* in
1391, with *John Swyket.*
1397, *John Snell* reſ.
1393, *Will. Tillere.*
1396, *James Goodman.*
1403, *John Grond* changed for *Bircham Tofts* in
1405, with *John Wittleſey.*
1408, *John Graunt* of *Wramplingham.*
John Tudde, changed for *Elmendon* in *Litchfield* & *Coventry* Dioceſs, in
1416, with Sir *Will. Palmer*, who changed for *Abynton* in *Ely* Dioceſs, in
1418, with Sir *Tho. Hall.*
1419, Sir *Reginald Marchale* of *Great Snoring* Prieſt, Lapſe.
1430, *Will. Grey.*
1445, *Rob. Ryngman.*
1448, *Will. Brygge* Lapſe.
1464, *John Foſter* held it by Sequeſtration.
1476, *Will. Haytour* alias *Lyons* Lapſe.
1489, *Will. Swan* Lapſe. buried in the Chancel.
1498, *John Cook* Lapſe. res.
1502, *John Stanton.*
1510, *John Farham* Lapſe.
1523, *Will. Wights*, united to *Trowſe*. res.
1528, *John Wente*, res.
1533, *John Selby.* The laſt preſented by the Abbot.

RECTORS preſented by the Biſhop.

1590, *John Alrick*, the Biſhop in right of St. *Bennet*'s Abby.
Stephen Gall.
1608, *James Smith.*
1612, *John Jefferie.*
1613, *Will. Merrick* res.
1623, *Tho. Sadlington.*
1638, *Tho. Smith.*
1671, *John Paris* res.
1673, *Will. Keeling.*

Since which, I find no Inſtitution, it having been held as it now is, by Sequeſtration, on the Biſhop's Nomination.

Mr. *Henry Watts* was ſome Time ſince Sequeſtrator, and now

The Rev. Mr. *John Brooks*, Rector of St. *Auguſtine*, and Minor Canon of the Cathedral.

(5) Here was antiently a RECTORY-HOUSE, which ſtood on the Weſt-Side of the Church-Yard, in which *Roger* the Rector dwelt in 1217; *Simon Soneſtriſt* owned half an Acre of Land extending from the N. Side of his Parſonage Yard to *Hildebrond*'s *Spitel*, which at his Death, he ſetled to find a Lamp burning for ever in this Church, which continued to the Diſſolution.

In 1632, one *Anne Bullen* recovered it by Action from the City, who had leaſed it out.

The Parſonage Houſe was in Ruins very early, and the Scite of it which contain'd about a Rood of Land, was conveyed for an annual Rent to the Pariſhioners; after which, it was called the *Free Land of the Pariſh*; and in 1654, was recover'd from *Ric. Dowſing*, by a Commiſſion of Charitable Uſes.

The Steeple of this Church is ſquare, and hath in it three Bells, the Nave and S. Porch are tiled. the Chancel thatched; there is a North Chapel which is tiled, and was founded by *Tho. Large* Alderman, and dedicated to our *Lady*; in which, before the Altar, he was interr'd in 1518, but his Stone is robbed of it's Braſſes, tho' his Merchant Mark remains in a Window there.

In a North Chancel Window, are the Effigies of *Will. Baſſet* the Elder, and his Wife, in blew Habits, and a Deſk before them, on which a Book, and this Date, 1521, and an M to denote the Name of *Mary*. He was buried in the aforeſaid Year, under this Window, & gave 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to glaze it, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to repair the Organs in this Church, which ſtood between the Church and Chapel, on a Beam of which, *Baſſet*'s Merchant Mark ſtill remains.

The Gild of St. *Peter*, commonly called the *Fiſhermen*'s *Gild*, was held in this Church, to which *John Hoode* Senior Fiſherman, was a Benefactor; in 1479, he was buried in the Church, and order'd a Marble to be laid over him, on which the Inſcription ſtill remains.

> **Orate pro anima Johannis Hood cuius [anime] Deus propicietur qui obiit xxviii° die Decembris An°. Dni: M°CCCC°lxxix°.**

In 1431, the Window over the *Cleriſtories*, that is, the Seats in the Wall on the S. Side of the Altar, on which the *Clerks* ſat in *Stories*, one higher than another, *viz.* the Prieſt, Deacon, and Sub-deacon, was new glazed, and a new Bell purchaſed.

At the Chancel Door lies a Stone with the Effigies of a Prieſt on it, the Inſcription being loſt; but it was laid over *Roger Clerk* Prieſt, who was buried in 1487, & gave 20 *s.* towards a new Maſs Book.

In a North Chancel Window is a broken Inſcription for *Tho. Owbens.*

The Font hath this round it's Top.

> **O ye good Peple of yowr lrving Cherytе pray ffor the Sowlls off Robt. Gant and Thomas Fawde and Cyſſely, with their Goodis deed thys Fount reedifey, In the Honur of God, and owor bliſſid Ladi Seint Mari and Hooli Seint Peter owor Avowe..**

It is an Octogon, on each Side of which, is a Carving, *viz.*

1. A Cock on a Pillar, and **P. P.** for *Peter & Paul.*
2. The Crown of Thorns, Scourges, and Rods.
3. The Shield of the 5 Wounds.
4. The Shield of the Inſtruments of the *Paſſion.*
5. St. *Peter* on the Croſs with his Head downwards, & **S. S. P.** for the moſt *Holy* St. *Peter*.
6. the Emblem of the *Trinity*:
7. The Cups and Wafers, the Emblem of the *Sacrament*.
8. *Arg.* Frette *Vert.* a Canton.

On a Braſs.

> **Orate pro anima Margarete Adred, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.**
>
> **Orate pro anima Johis. Mellys cuius anime propicietur Deus amen.**

There is an Inſcription on this Stone, for *Anne* Wife of *William Beverley*, 25 *Dec.* 1736, Æt. 28.

On a Braſs by the Altar on the S. Side.

Orate pro anima Domini Willi: Swan, quondam Rectoris iſtius Eccleſie, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On a looſe Braſs that came off a Stone in the Middle of the Chancel,

Orate pro anima Johannis Longe Capellani qui obiit xxiiii° die Menſis Auguſti, A°. Dni: M°CCCC°lx°. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

There are Stones here for,

Margaret Wife of James Jeckes, Daughter of John Gonton, ob. 19 Sept. 1688, and alſo for James her Son.

John Gunton Parchment Maker, March 16, 1707, Æt. 77. Martha his Wife, 3 Dec. 1697, Æt. 70.

In the Porch lie buried John Baker, July 19, 1736, Æt. 61. Rob. Scales Carpenter, 29 Jan. 1730, æt. 53.

(6) On the Weſt Part of this Church, lie the Hills called BUTTER-HILLS, corruptly for *Boteler*'s or *Butler*'s Hills, part of which were owned by *John le Boteler*, and after that by *Hubert de Hoe* & *Agnes* his Wife, *Thomas* the Fellmonger & *Iſabell* his Wife, who gave it in Free Alms to the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, there being then a Wind-Mill on that Part of it which reached the City *Ditch*, the Walls being then not built; all which *Sabrina Prat*, for the Souls of *Sibraund* her Father and *Maud* her Mother, confirmed to the Prioreſs and her Convent, which owned the greater Part of theſe Hills, of the Gift of King *Stephen* their Founder, and always received the Rent thereof, 'till the *Mayor* & *Commonalty* incroached upon them, and raiſed various Suits about them, but were always overthrown; but at laſt in 1521, the Prioreſs leaſed * them for ever to the CITY, for 10 *s. per Ann.* with a Clauſe of Entry for non payment. The Hills being thus abbutted on the City Walls South, *Berſtreet* Weſt, the Cloſe of *John Girdeler* North, the City Land called the

(7) LIME-KILN † Ground belonging to the City, the Land of the Church of St. *Peter Southgate*, the Land of *Holm* Abby, of the Prioreſs of *Carrowe* and others, Eaſt; and ſoon after, the City leaſed it to Alderman *Grewe*, at 26 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* on the Summit of theſe Hills ſtands the

(8) BLACK-TOWER, or *Governour*'s Tower, which commands the City and the River to a great Diſtance; this was uſed in Time of the *Plague* for a ‖ *Peſthouſe*; other Houſes being erected for that Purpoſe on theſe Hills, and ſuch as died there, were buried in this Church-Yard.

The *Religious* concerned in this Pariſh were, the Abbot of *Holm*, who was taxed for his Temporals at 16 *d.* and the Prioreſs of *Carrow* at 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

The next Pariſh to this is

(9) St. EDWARD.

Whoſe Church ſtood alſo on the Weſt Side of *Conisford* Street; it's Church Yard join'd on the S. Side, to the Scite of *Hildebrond*'s Hoſpital, and had a Lane or Paſſage leading from the Street by the ſide of the Hoſpital, to it's Church-Yard; the E. End of which, extended levell to the Weſt End of St. *Etheldred*'s Church-Yard; to the South Weſt Corner of which, it reached within about 100 Yards, there being three Tenements with their Yards, between the Church-Yard and the Street, one of which paid a yearly Rent of 21 *d.* to the High-Altar in this Church, the Ruins of which, are viſible in Mr. *Webber*'s Garden.

It was at firſt, a Rectory in the Donation of the Prioreſs of *Carhowe*, valued at 40 *s.* and paid 3 *d. per Ann.* Sinodals. In 1269, *Robert* Rector of St. *Edward*'s is mentioned, at whoſe Death it was perpetually united to St. *Julian*'s; and in 1305, *Hugh de Creyte* was inſtituted to the annexed Churches of St. *Edward* and St. *Julian*, at the Preſentation of the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, and ever ſince they have been but one Pariſh.

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* See fo. 140. † See fo. 87. In 1493, the City lett this Kiln and a Houſe to it, at 20 *s.* per Ann. and had about 14 ſmall Tenements hereabouts, called *Beggars-Rowe*, lett at about 4 *l.* per Ann. but all were empty and in decay in Q. Elizabeth's Time. ‖ See fo. 63, 3. 261, 2, 4.

Joining to the Weſt End of this Church, was a Chapel called *Hildebrond*'s Chapel, founded by *Hildebrond* the Mercer, when he founded his adjoining Hoſpital, for the Uſe of that Houſe; in this Chapel there was daily Service performed for the Hoſpital; the *Norwich Domeſday* tells us, that there was a Miſſal, Portifory, and Veſtment, with a Cheſt to lay them in, belonging to it; after the Union, the Hoſpital Chaplain performed Service in the Church, & celebrated Maſs at ſuch Times only as he liked, in the Chapel; & ſo the Rector was diſcharged from the Service of the Church, and it became the *Hoſpital Church*, and as ſuch continued to the Diſſolution: It was in uſe in 1540, and when the Hoſpital was diſſolved, the Church was ruinated, and the Scite of it paſſed with the Scite of the Hoſpital, to the Mayor and Commonalty, of whom it is now held by Leaſe.

Joining to the North-Side of this Church was a *Cell*, the Ruins of which may now be ſeen, in which a *Recluſe* continually dwelt, & moſt Perſons that died in the City, left ſmall Legacies towards her Support. In 1428, Lady *Joan* was Anchoreſs here, to whom *Walter Sedman* left 20 *s.* and 40 *d.* to each of her Servants. In 1458, Dame *Anneys* or *Agnes Kyte* was Recluſe here.

The Advowſon was join'd and continued with St. *Julian*'s, as doth that of St. *Clement*'s in *Coniſford*, and all the three after their Union, were valued at 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* in the King's Books, paid 12 *d.* *Sinodals*, & 10 *d.* *Procurations.*

In 1516, *Margaret Norman* Widow, was buried here, and gave a Legacy to the Lady Anchoreſs by the Church.

In 1530, *Margaret Benham* was buried in the Chancel. and in
1540, *Chriſtian Pollard* a Pariſhioner of St. *Edward*'s Pariſh, was buried in the Church, and gave a Legacy to it.

Walter the Chaplain in *H.* III. Time, ſetled 2 *s.* *per Ann.* out of a Meſſuage in this Pariſh on the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, for an annual Pittance.

(10) The COMMON-STATHE or *Key.* called the *New Common Stathe*, in *H.* VI, Time, was in this Pariſh, belonged to the City, and was then lett at 8 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* *per Ann.* I find it ſometimes called *Calveſtathe*: in *H.* IV. Time, *Ricard Blackamore* built a *Crane* here, from whom it took the Name of *Blackamore*'s Stathe; in *Edw.* VI. Time, the City built a Houſe and a new *Crane*, and leaſed it out. In 1667, upon Complaint that this Houſe (being a publick Houſe) harboured diſſolute Perſons, who put off from thence at unſeaſonable Times, the Mayor order'd that the *Boom* near the Stathe, ſhould be ſhut up at 10 at Night in the Summer, and nine in the Winter; and ſhould be opened at 4 in the Morn' in Summer, and 6 in Winter.

In 1660, there was a Committè about the Common-Stathe Leaſe, to conſider whether Mr. *Malby*'s Gift to the City, ought to take off any Duties granted in the Leaſe, and to examine of how long continuance a *Boom* or a *Chain* have been uſed to be croſſed over the River above the *Common-Stathe.*

The *Religious* concerned here were,

The Abbot of *Ramſeye*, who was taxed for his Temporals at 5 *s*, the Abbot of *Langele* at 2 *s.* by Deed without Date, *John*, Son of *Nic. de Buthorp*, gave to the Abbot & Canons at *Langley* 7 *s.* yearly Rent, iſſuing from diverſe Lands and Tenements; among which was a yearly Rent of 31 Pence and an half-penny, and one Penny to every free *Scutage*, iſſuing out of 10 Acres and an half of Land in *Bowthorp*, which the *Recluſe* at St. *Edward*'s held of him. On the South Side of this Church-Yard was,

(11) *Hildebrond*'s HOSPITAL, or *Hildebronde's-Spitel*, called *Ivy-hall*, or St. *Mary*'s Hoſpital.

Founded by HILDEBROND the *Mercer* in *Norwich*, and MAUD his Wife, who gave the Patronage of it to the Biſhop, as appear'd by an *Inquiſition* taken in 1274. It was dedicated to the *Bleſſed Virgin*; and as *Norwich Domeſday* tells us, had a *Common Hall* or Large Chamber over it for the *Maſter* or *Cuſtos*; beſides other Buildings, both low & upper Rooms, in which poor People wanting Houſe-Room, were to be lodged, and have Firing allowed them by the *Maſter*.

The Maſter had a Chapel alſo dedicated to St. *Mary*, appropriated to his Hoſpital, joining to the Weſt End of St, *Edward*'s Church, as aforeſaid. His Maſterſhip was valued at 5 *l. per Ann.* and the other Revenues of the Hoſpital at 14 *s.* 2 *d. per Ann.* The Maſters were collated by the Biſhop, and inducted by the *Official* of the Biſhop's Manors, and it was compatible with any Preferment.

Maſters of the Hoſpital.

John Roynges.
1260, Maſter *Tho. de Mutford.*
1262, *Nicholas* Rector of *Bernham*; he granted under the Common Seal of the Hoſpital, to Maſter *Adam* of St. *Alban*, a Piece of Land in St. *Peter per Mountergate*, to be held of the Hoſpital at 40 *d. per Ann.*
1320, *John Wykehwode.*
Rob. de Langele, reſ.
1353, *Henry de Plumſtede.*
1385, *Peter Mighel.*
1385, *John Eyr.*
1397, *John de Elmham.*
1401, Maſter *Will. de Fryſeby.*
1405, *John Haukyns*, who changed for St. *Bartholomew* in *Norwich* in
1412, with *John Bowde.*
1413, *Will. Hayton.*
1419, *Will. Toly.*
Roger Malmeſbury reſ. In 1428, *Wil. Setman* hath this Clauſe in his Will, that if the Maſter of § *Ivyhall*, late called the *Hoſpital* in *Conysford*, will obſerve and perform the antient Duty belonging to that Hoſpital, then the antient Rents due to the Hoſpital ſhould be paid out of his 2 Houſes, otherwiſe not.
1471, *Tho. Maſſenger.*
1497, *John Jollys*, he was ſucceeded in
1504, by *Tho. Deye.*
John Underwood, Suffragan to Biſhop *Nix*, was the laſt Maſter.

At the Diſſolution it come to the City, with all it's Revenues, and Croft called

(12) HILDEBROND'S SPITEL *Croft.* and in 1632, the Tenements of the Mayor and Commonalty, called *Hildebrond*'s *Spitel*, were then leaſed out.

The Scite of this Hoſpital was purchaſed by *Hildebrond* the Mercer, of *Roger* Son of *Ric. de Duneviz* (or *Dunwich*) as the Original Deed ſhews me, about the beginning of *Henry* the IIId's Time.

In 1244, *Alice* Widow of *Simon* of St. *Leonard*, Citizen of *Norwich*, conveyed to *Sibill* her Daughter, a Meſſuage in *Conisford*, between the Land of *Hildebrond* the Mercer, and the Land of her Siſter *Katerine*, the Anchoreſs at St. *Giles*'s, oppoſite to the Hoſpital; this was purchaſed by *Robert* Rector of St. *Edward*'s; and in 1267, ſold by him to *Maud le Waleys* of *Swerdeſton*, there being a Rent of 3 *d. per Ann.* payable out of it to the Church of St. *Edward*, on St. *Edward*'s Day; which ſhews that the Church was built after the *Confeſſor*'s Time, to whom it was dedicated; this Meſſuage after came to *John*, Son of *Simon* the Mercer, who ſeems to have been Son of the Founder, for he ſetled a Rent of 8 *s.* 6 *d. per Ann*, out of it on the Hoſpital.

In 1274, the *Citizens* in the King's Name, ſued the Biſhop for the Advowſon of the Hoſpital, the Revenues of which, were 12 Marks *per Ann.* but the Biſhop recovered.

The Maſter always paid 4 *d.* a Year to the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, for a Free Rent for the Scite of the Hoſpital; which always received yearly a Sum from the Biſhop, and another from the City, to be employed in Works of Charity; but they both were Gifts only, & not fixed Payments.

In 1440, *Rob. Steynton* Rector of St. *Julian* & St. *Edward*, gave a Bed & other Furniture.

In 1458, *Emma Swey*, gave a Veſtment to the Hoſpital Chapel at the End of St. *Edward*'s Church, and new tiled it with *Flemiſh* Tiles.

In 1459, *Will. Grey* Alderman, gave a Sum of Money to repair the Beds in *Ivyhalle* Hoſpital, for the Poor to lodge in.

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§ It took that Name from the *Ivy*, growing on it's Walls.

(13) St. ETHELDRED'S

CHURCH is a ſmall Building, it's Steeple is round, was rebuilt little higher than the Church, the Nave and South Porch of which, are cover'd with Reeds, the Chancel is tiled, and there is only one ſmall Bell.

On a mural Monument on the South Side, at the E. End of the Nave,

PAUL, *Arg.* two Feſſes *Az.* a Canton *Sab.* CREST a Dove proper.

Subtus inhumatur vir Reverendus JOANNES PAUL A. M. Eccleſiæ Cathedralis *Norvici* Minor Canonicus, necnon Parochiarum S. *Ægidij*, et S. *Gregorij* infrà hancce Civitatem Paſtor, verè dignus, verbi DEI fidus Concionator, Eccleſiæ *Anglicanæ* filius obſequentiſſimus, amicus perquam fidelis, pijs omnibus boniſque Charus, placidè in Domino obdormivit, Septembris die 28 A°. Dni: 1726, Æt. ſuæ 46.

Here alſo reſteth the Body of Mrs. ABIGAIL PAUL, (who erected this Monument to the Memory of her Brother) and departed this Life the 8*th* Day of June 1729, aged 44 Years.

The *Holy Bible* and ſeveral Books are carved at the Bottom of the Monument.

And oppoſite in the Alley, are Stones for, Mr. John Paul Senior, Nov. 22, 1730, æt. 77. Mary his Wife 17 July, 1724, æt. 68, Mary their Daughter Jan. 15, 1696.

Inſcriptions within the Altar Rails, the firſt is on a Braſs Plate.

Here lyeth buried the Bodye of that Bleſſed meeke Man William Ramſie, who beinge about the Age of Fowerſcore Yeres, departed this Life in the Faith of his Savior CHRIST JHESUS, the xiith Day of October, A°. Dni: 1613.

Joan Ramſie died in 1656.

Hic jacet Georgius Green Generoſus, idemque dum vixit apprimè doctus, adeo ut ambigeres Juriſperitum, potius diceres Medicum, an Theologum, ſed nec humaniores literas minus calluit: I Lector, et poſſe mori, dole hunc,

ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟΝ ΕΜΨΥΧΟΝ

Poſſe mori dixi? Fato
Hunc ne cedere credas,
Cujus vel lecto
Nomine, Fama viret.

Mr. John Bradbourne 30 Jan. 1667, æt. 68.

On a mural Monument againſt the E. Chancel Wall, on the N. ſide of the Altar.

Here reſteth the Bodie of William Johnſon late Alderman of this Cittie, who had Iſſue, by Ann his laſt Wife, one Sonne and three Daughters, he departed this preſent Lyfe the tenth Daye of March, in the Hope of a joyfull Reſurrection, A°. Dni. 1611.

JOHNSON, *Gul.* on a Saltyr *Arg.* 5 Croſſes Moline of the Field, impaling
Arg. 2 Feſſes *Gul.* on the *1ſt* 2 Birds *Or.* on the *2d* 3 Eſcalops of the Field.

He is repreſented in his Alderman's Habit, kneeling at a Deſk; a Book lies before him, his Son on his Knees holds a Book behind him: oppoſite to him, is his Wife kneeling, a Book lies before her on a Deſk, behind her are her 3 Daughters on their Knees, the firſt holding a Book, the 2 others a Scull each, and on the Wall between them are the City Arms.

Frances Daughter of Will. Johnſon 13 Sept. 1606.

There are Stones in the Chancel below the Rails, for

Henry Pinckny and Eliz. his Wife, ſhe died 27 Sept. 1700, æt. 86. Geo. Hall 21 June 1655. Joan his Wife 8 Aug. 1666. Barbara Wife of John Hall Grocer, by whom ſhe had 4 Sons & 4 Daughters, one is & 7 are not, ſhe died April 4, 1674. John Son of Geo. Hall, Huſband of Barbara 16 May, 1688. Eliz. Dr. of John Hall, 7 Nov. 1688.

BOLTER, a Bend between 2 Bird Bolts.

Siſte Viator, et memineris,
Quòd fui, qoud es, et ſum, quod eris,
Memento mei, et ſapiens eris.
Fac Bonum, et non morieris.

Richard Bolter Gentleman, of South Creake, Sept. 30, 1623, æt. 65.
Hic quieſco, et expecto Reſurrectionem
Mortuorum et vitam Æternam.

Mr. Will. Bolter 10 Dec 1505; Margaret his Wife 24 Febr. 1664.

There are Stones for the following Perſons in the Church,

Eliz. Dr. of Rob. & Eliz. Waſey 1687. Rob. their Son 1684. Mary their Dr. 1668. Edw. Kettleburgh 1638. John Kettleburgh 1630, æt. 35. Sam. Whetlock 1643. Rob. Whetlock 1644. Tho. Penton 1675. Daniel Curtis 1681. Auguſt: Son of Auguſt: Curtis and Sarah his Wife 1684. Hugh Curtis 1687. John Feake Brewer, 1638. Tho. Feake Brewer 1654. Debora his Wife 1686, on this Stone is carved a Scull, and theſe Words, SIC TV. Mr. John Deye 1677, æt. 80. on this ſtone, *Hodie mihi*, *Cras tibi*.

Hic jacet Corpus Urſulæ, Uxoris Willielmi Linton, ſculptoris, ſepultæ 22° Dec. 1679.

FETTEPLACE, 2 Cheverons and a Creſcent. CREST an Eagle's Head eraſed.
Mr. Tho. Fetteplace Gent. Surveyor of the King's Cuſtoms in Norwich, May 5. 1680.

Bridget Wife of Mat. Salter, who had by him 22 Children, 31 Dec. 1670, Æt. 42.

Thowgh dead, yett deere,
Thowgh deere, yett dead to me,
Dead is her Body,
Deere is her Memoree.

On the Church Porch are the Arms of *Albany* impaling *Caily*, and Chequy, Quartering, a Croſs ingrailed, impaling *Caily*, carved in Stone.

In 1459, *Katerine* Wife of Sir *Simon Felbrigge* Knt. whoſe City Houſe was in this Pariſh, gave 16 *l.* to a Prieſt to ſing for her here for three Years; two Marks to repair the Church, a Veſtment & Furniture, & two large Curtains to draw before the High Altar, of Gold Tiſſue.

In 1479, *Hawiſe Balygate* was buried in the Church by *John Balygate* her Huſband, and gave a Legacy to it's Repair,

There is an Alms-Houſe in Ruins at the North Weſt Corner of the Church-Yard, founded in 1611, by *Anne Johnſon*, Widow of Alderman *Johnſon* aforementioned; it was inhabited formerly by 5 Widows.

This was a Rectory 'till 1272, in the Gift of the *Prior & Convent* of NORWICH, when the * Biſhop appropriated it to that Convent, to the Office of the *Cellerer* or Keeper of the *Refectory* there, to find the Monks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Glaſſes, Spoons, and Pots, for the Refectory or Common Eating-Hall of the Convent; the whole being to be lett by that Officer, who was to ſerve the Church by a Stipendary Prieſt, as was always done to the Diſſolution; from which Time it continued in the *Dean & Chapter*, 'till the 10*th* of *March*, 4 *E.* VI. and then they granted the Church, Church-Yard, Walls, Bells, Steeple, *&c.* to the *Mayor & Citizens* for 500 Years at 4 *d. per Ann.* Rent, it being Part of the Revenues of their Hoſpital of St. *Giles* in *Norwich*; from which Time, the *Nomination* of the ſerving Miniſter is in the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, who are obliged to pay him 5 *l.* a Year out of the *Hoſpital* Revenues, towards ſerving the Cure, as the Convent did when it belonged to them.

In 40 *Eliz.* the *Court* ſold all the Bells but one, and ſtripped the Chancel of it's Lead, which they ſold at 9 *s* a Hundred.

It was valued at 40 *s.* taxed at 20 *s.* and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals.

Before the Diſſolution, the Vicar of *Trowſe* paid 10 *s.* a Year, for the Pariſhioners of *Trowſe-Milgate*, or that Part of *Trowſe* on this ſide of the River, all which, came to this Church and received the Sacraments here.

Many Lands, Meadows, &c. lying in *Trowſe*, *Brakendale*, *Lakenham*, and *Carrow*, are Titheable to this Church; together with Part of *Boteler*'s *Hills*, and other Lands and Gardens, within the Walls, all which, are exactly deſcribed in the VI Regiſter of the Cathedral, fo. 82.

The Chancel was always repair'd by the Convent, who new leaded it in 1376, and conſequently belongs now to the Court.

There was very antiently an *Anchorage* in this Church-Yard, which was rebuilt in 1305, where an *Anchor* continually reſided 'till the *Reformation*, when it was pulled down, and the *Grange* or Tithe Barn at *Brakendale*, was built with it's Timber.

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* Regr. I. Ecce' Norwic' fo. 45, 233, & Regr. IV. fo. 126.

In 1361, the Miniſter had a Chamber in the Church-Yard, which was re-built by Brother *Roger Waltone* a Monk in 1412; and as I am informed, there is a Houſe belonging to him, out of which, 20*s.* is to be paid yearly to the Poor of the Pariſh, to be diſtributed on St. *John*'s Day.

There is Service here once a Fortnight.

It hath the Queen's Bounty by Lot, and the Arbitrary Contributions according to Dr. *Prideaux*, were valued at 6 *l. per Ann.*

In 1260, *Rob. de Hindringham* the laſt Rector, was preſented by the *Prior* and *Convent*, ſince which Time it hath been a *Donative*; ſo that the ſucceſſion of it's Miniſters, does not occur; thoſe I have met with follow.

1307, Sir *Giles*, Pariſh Prieſt, died.
1412, Sir *Will. Multone*.
1419, died Sir *Ric. Smith* Prieſt.
1421, Sir *Robert*.
1492, Brother *Will. Davy* Monk.
Stephen Galle Curate.
John Hales Miniſter.
1614, *John Moyſe*, licenced on the Nomination of the *Court*, as all his Succeſſors have been.
1625, Mr. *Will. Merricke*.
1627, Mr. *Tho Horne*.
1627, *Laurence Townley*.
1636, Mr. *Morrant* A. M.
Mr. *Henry Watts*.
Mr. *John Burcham*.
The Rev. Mr. *John Brooks* is the preſent Miniſter.

The *Religious* concerned here were,

The Prior of *Norwich*, the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, the *Dean* of the *Chapel* in the Fields, the Abbot of *Wimondham*, and the Abbot of *Langley*, all which had Houſes Lands or Rents in this Pariſh; in which formerly many Perſons of Diſtinction had their City Houſes; as

(14) Sir *Thomas de Helgheton* Knt. whoſe Houſe was called GOSEHILL-HALL, which was confirmed to him and *Alice* his Wife, by *John de Helgheton* (or *Hillington*) his eldeſt Brother, Rector of *Wramplingham*.

(15) The antient Seat of the Family ſirnamed OF NORWICH, was in this Pariſh, and in *H.* III. Time, was owned by *Henry de Norwich*; and in 1259, by *Richard* his Son; whoſe Son *Henry de Norwich* Clerk, and *Katerine* his Wife, ſold it in 1282, to *Henry de Heyleſdon* Citizen, and *Agnes* his Wife in Truſt, for *William* Son of *Thomas St. Omer* Knt. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *Thomas* their Son & Heir; who in 1337, ſold it to the Lady *Maud*, Widow of Sir *Rob de Thony* Knt. who ſold it to *James de Briſeworth*, otherwiſe called *de Blickling*; and in 1370, *Will. de Blickling* and *Lettice* his Wife, ſold it to Lady *Joan de Monteacuto* or *Montague*; *Nic. Ratcliff* Eſq; lived in it in *H.* VI Time; in 1485, it was the *City Houſe* of the Abbot of *Wimondham*, in Right of his Monaſtery; and after the Diſſolution, belonged to Sir *James Hobart* Knt.

(16) The Capital Meſſuage commonly called the MUSICK-HOUSE, was antiently the Great Meſſuage of *Moſes* the *Jew*, a Man of great Wealth and Ability in the Time of *Will. Rufus*; he left it to *Abraham* the *Jew* his Son, and he to *Iſaac* the *Jew* his Son; from whom it was antiently called ISAAC's-HALL; from him it became an *Eſcheat* to King *John*, whoſe Son *Hen.* III. gave it to Sir *William de Valeres* Knt. it afterwards came to *Ralf de Erlham*, & by him was ſold to *Richard*, Son of *Henry de Norwich*, who in 1259, conveyed it to *William de Dunwich*. In 1290, it was owned by *Alan de Freſtone* Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, at which Time there was a Chapel in the Houſe; and in 1316, Sir *Conſtantine de Mortimer* Knt. lived in it, whoſe Chaplain *Clement de Suffolk* Prieſt, was then ſuſpended for marrying two Servants of Sir *Conſtantine*'s in it; & the Chapel was put under interdict for the future, it being proved that it was detrimental to the Church of St. *Etheldred*, in which Pariſh it was ſituated.

In 1368, *John de Catfield* Rector of *Stratton*, was Truſtee to the Lady *Eve de Audelee*, & Sir *James de Audelee* Knt. her Son, for the *Place* in St. *Etheldred*'s and St. *Clement*'s Pariſhes in *Coniſford*, called *Iſaac*'s-*Hall*; it after belonged to Sir *Will. Benhall* Knt. then to the Lady *Kat. Felbrigge*, Widow of Sir *Simon Felbrigge* Knt. then to Sir *Will. Yelverton* Knt. and in 1474, was the City Houſe of *Will. Yelverton* Eſq; by whom it was ſold to Sir *John Paſton* Kn who reſided in it in 1488. In 1626, *John Paſton* Eſq; owned it. and in 1633, it was the *City Houſe* of the Lord Chief Juſtice *Coke*.

Oppoſite to the North Side of St. *Etheldred*'s Church Yard on the N. Side of *Holgate* Lane, ſtood the Houſe of that valiant Knight, Sir *Robert de Salle*, who was killed by the Rebels in *Edw*. III. Time. (See fo. 76.) After his death it belonged to his Daughter *Alice de Salle*, & was after called BAIST's-PLACE, from ſome Owner of that Name.

North of the *Muſick Houſe* is

(17) The *Old* COMMON-STATHE, commonly called *Town-Stathe*, which is in the diſſolved Pariſh of

(18) St. CLEMENT of *Coniſford*,

Commonly called St. *Clement* at the *Well*, from a Common *Well* or *Ciſtern* that was near it.

This Church was one of the antient ones before the Conqueſt; the Advowſon of it belonged to *William de Wendling*, in King *John*'s Time, whoſe Son *William*, gave it to the *Abby* of his own Foundation at WENDLING in *Norfolk*, with the Houſes by it, which he purchaſed in 1266, of *Henry* Son of *Ric. de Witton*, & the ſame Year, he bought of the *City*, the *Key* or *Stathe* now the old *Common Stathe*, late *John Teppay*'s; all which, *Simon* Abbot of *Langley*, at the Requeſt of Sir *Jeffery de Lodnes*, and for three Shillings annual Rent paid to his Convent, confirmed to Sir *William de Wendlyng* and his Heirs, who in 1267, ſetled it with 10 Acres of Land in *Wendlyng*, in which the *Scite* of the *Abby* was built, and 3 *s.* Rent in *Baldeſwell*, on the Abby of *Premonſtratenſian Canons*, that he then founded in his Manor of WENDLYNG in *Norfolk*, by *Fine* levied between himſelf, and *Nicholas* Abbot there; *Gilbert de Fraunſham* Capital Lord of the Fee, being preſent in *Court* and conſenting.

In 1303, *Rob.* Abbot of *Wendlyng* leaſed out the Stathe; in 1352, *Thomas* Abbot of *Wendlyng* leaſed out the whole to *Will. de Middleton* and *Iſabel* his Wife for their Lives; and in 1360, *Roger de Hardegrey* and *Joan* his Wife, had been poſſeſſed of the Advowſon *&c.* for ſome Time, by Leaſe for a 100 Years from the Abbot, and by Releaſe from *Middleton* & his Wife; in 1378, they aſſigned it to *Hugh de Holland*, (from whom it was called HOLLAND's STATHE) who conveyed all his Term in it to the CITY, in which *Will. de Holland* his Brother join'd; and in 1456, *Edmund* Abbot of *Wendlyng* and the Convent, releaſed all their Right in the Advowſon, *Stathe*, & Houſes, to the CITY, for 100 Marks, to be paid by 20 Marks a Year.

And the *Advowſon* of the *Chapel* of

(19) St. ANNE, which ſtood by St. *Anne*'s *Stathe*, and had been demoliſhed and united to St. *Clement* about 1370, was particularly convey'd along with it; and in 1458, it was made the *Common-Stathe*, and a *Crane* & Public-Houſes, were erected at the *City*'s Charge.

In 1472, the *City* requeſted the Prioreſs of *Carrow* to permit St. *Clement* to be perpetually united to their united Rectories of St. *Julian* & St. *Edward*, & that the Preſentation might be alternate; but the Prioreſs would not conſent to it; however, they were ſo intent upon it, that they gave up their Right in the Advowſon; and in 1482, it was perpetually united to St. *Julian*, and the Prioreſs preſented.

The Rector of St. *Julian* always ſerved this Church by a *Pariſh Chaplain* of his own Appointment, 'till 1549, in which Year the City pretending it to be a *Free Chapel*, and conſequently diſſolvible by the late *Act*, would have no Service performed there, but ſeized upon the Ornaments of the Church; the old Maſs Book of which, was brought into the *Gildhall*, to be laid up as a Teſtmony of the Right this Church had, to receive the Tithes of 10 Acres of arable Land, lying between *Nedham* or St. *Stephen*'s Gates, and *Greenowmill-Hill*, the Account of it being enter'd there.

In 1550, the *City* ſold to *Leonard Sotherton* and *John Rede*, the Bells, the Lead of the N. Iſle, and the whole Steeple as low as the Church Roof, in which Condition it now remains; the whole being ſtanding ſtill, tho' converted to ſecular Uſes.

In 1559, the *Court* reſolved to ſell the Church and Church-Yard; and accordingly at the Aſſembly held on St. *Matthias*'s Day the Year following, they ſealed a Deed of it to *Thomas Keteringham* and his Heirs for ever, ſince which Time it hath continued a private Property as it now remains.

The *Sinodals* payable from this Church were 6 *d.* The

RECTORS

I have met with are,

1309, *Alan de Dunham.* The Abbot of *Wendling.*
1317, *Simon de Salthus.* Sir *John de Thorp* Knt. by Grant from the Abbot.
John de Thornedon res.
1334, *Nic. de Specteſhale.*
1340, *Simon Feſt* of *Ixworth* Prieſt.
John de Aſhult res. *Will. de Midleton.*
1359, *Tho. de Derham.* *Roger Hardegrey.*
1482, *John Boor* was inſtituted to the perpetual united Rectories of St. *Julian*, St. *Edward*, & St. *Clement* of *Coniſford*, with the Chapel of St. *Anne* annexed, from which Time it became Part of St. *Julian*'s Pariſh as it now remains. In
1508, the MAYOR would have had it dis-united from St. *Julian*'s, & accordingly preſented Dr. *John Tacolneſton* alias *Browne*, a Monk of *Norwich*, who was inſtituted to it, and enjoyed it ſome Time, but it was ever after preſented to with St. *Julian*. In
1438, *Adam Goſſelyn* was buried in the Church, and order'd his Executors to Lead the Top of the then new built Steeple. In
1451, *John Stathe* Chaplain, gave a green Veſtment, a Proceſſionary, and a ſcarlet Worſted Curtayn for the Altar.

In 1458, *Kat. Marchale* gave a Silver Tablet and Chain to St. *Anne*'s Chapel in St. *Clement*'s Church.

In 1499, *Tho. Pekke* Chaplain, was buried in the Church.

The Religious concern'd here, were the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Abbots of *Langley* and *Wendling*, the Dean of the *Chapel* in the *Field*, and the Prior of *Norwich*.

In this Pariſh was

(20) THORP's-PLACE, which was firſt the City Houſe of Sir *William de Roying* or *Rochyng* Knt. *Sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1284, after that, of *Ralf de Rochyng*, who ſold it to Sir *Will. de Thorp* in 1290; it was afterwards *John de Lek*'s, whoſe Son Maſter *Laurence de Lek*, ſold it in 1331, to the Lady *Margaret*, Widow of Sir *Hubert de Multon* Knt. Lady of *Surlingham*, and *Edmund* her Son, Rector of *Warham* St. *Mary*, and they conveyed it ſoon after, to *Will. de Bois* of *Surlingham*, and in 1438, *Will. de Surlyngham* aforeſaid by Will, gave it to *Cicily* his Wife.

In 1333, Sir *Simon de Hetherſete* Knt. had a Houſe in this Pariſh.

(21) The PRIESTS TENEMENTS, were ſo called, becauſe the *Prieſt* of St. *Clement* uſually dwelt in them; *Edmund Aggys* Prieſt, Vicar of *Eaſton*, owned them in 1470; and in 1548, they belonged to Sir *Thomas Palmer* Pariſh Chaplain here.

(22) St. JULIAN's Church

Was founded before the Conqueſt, and was given to the Nuns of *Carboe* by King *Stephen* their Founder; it hath a round Steeple and but one Bell, the North Porch & Nave are tiled, & the Chancel is thatched; at the Weſt End by the Font, is a Braſs Plate for

John Lulman 1637, æt. 58. Michael Lulman Worſted Weaver 1614. James Son of Captain John Lulman 1680. Rob: Son of Robert Lulman 1660. Edward Son of Rob. and Anne Lulman 1675. James, Son of James and Anne Fremow Dr. of Robert Lulman 1711. Edw. Gay Gent. 1709. Mary Wife of John Brough Gent. Relict of Edw. Gay, Dr. of Capt. Rob. Lulman 1730, æt. 74. Anne Dr. of Edw. & Mary Gay 1694.

Creſt a Demi-Fox proper.

LULMAN, *Az.* a Fox ſeiant *Arg.* impaling 2 Gauntlets in Saltyr.

Charles Lulman late Rector of Poſſwick, 28 Febr. 1697.

Martha Wife of Robert Lulman Junior, 1704, æt. 33. Ann Wife of Captain Robert Lulman 1709. Capt. Robt. Lulman 1709, æt. 88. Rob. Lulman of Great Yarmouth Gent. 1725, æt. 63.

Here lies John Lulman, all may ſay,
(Baker) who died the 11th of May,
A°. noſtri Domini, the Son,
1671.

There are other Sones for,

Thamaſine Dr. of Ric. Criſten 1687. Edw. Hickes 1669. William Money 1723. Eliz. Wife of John Morley 16-- Edw. Tomſon 1669. another Edw. Tomſon 1669. Math: Tomſon 1677. Mrs. Ann Doily 1663. Mary Dr. of Will. Selth 1720. And within the Altar Rails lies Alderman Tho. Dunch 1715, æt. 66. and Henrietta-Maria Waldegrave his Grandaughter.

This Rectory when it was ſingle, was taxed at half a Mark, and the Rector had a Houſe belonging to it; after the firſt three were annexed, they were valued at 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* in the King's Books; Dr. *Prideaux* ſays, it had 7 *l. per Ann.* certain Endowment, and the arbitrary Contributions were about 8 *l. per Ann.* It was ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 19 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* and ſo is capable of Augmentation. Here is Service once a Fortnight.

There was an Image of St. *Julian* in a Nich in the Wall of the Church, in the Church-Yard.

In 1323, *Andrew de Acre* ſetled 5 *s.* a Year out of a Houſe in this Pariſh, *viz.* 30 *d.* to keep a Torch burning before the *Holy-Rood* in this Church, and 30 *d.* for the like in St. *Michael*'s Church in *Coniſford*:

Nic. Son of *John Page* and *Chriſtian* his Wife, was buried in the Church-Yard of St. JULIAN the *King* & *Confeſſor*, [which ſhews that it was not dedicated to St. *Julian* the *Biſhop*, nor St. *Julian* the *Virgin*,] by the Tomb of *Kat.* his Wife, Daughter and Heireſs of *Will. de Lyndeſey* Burgeſs of *Lyn*; he gave 200 *l.* in Cloathing and Victuals to the Poor of *Norwich* & *Lyn*, Legacies to *Henry* his Brother Rector of *Bixley*, and to all the Orders of *Friers*.

In 1459, *Kat.* Widow of *Alex. Buxton* was buried in the Church-Yard, and gave a Veſtment of *Worſted Werk* to the Altar.

In 1493, *Eliz. Knowte* Widow was buried by her Huſband in the Church, and gave 5 *l.* to make a Foot of Silver gilt for the Crucifix in the Church, that was bought by her Huſbands *Tho. Ellys*, & *John Knowte*, for St. *Agnes*'s Altar there.

The *Religious* concerned here were, the Abbot of *Waborne*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 8 *s.* 4 *d.* the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, the Prior of *Norwich*, and Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields*.

RECTORS of St. *Edward* & St. *Julian*.

1305, *Hugh de Creyk* Prioreſs of *Carrow.*
1308, Sir *Nic. de Holm.*
1344, *Will. de Catton.*
1349, *Jeffry Attewell* of *Tofts.*
1361, *Thomas Whiting* of *Speckeſhall.* He was buried in the Church, and gave five Marks for a new Window in the Chancel.
1379, *Roger Grylle* of *Woodriſing.*
1396, *Will. Tillere* of *Cretyng*, changed in
1397, with *Nic. Hales*, for *Langham Parva*, and he in
1412, with *Edm. Coupere* for *Surlingham.*
Edm. Beel, died in 1420.
1420, *Rob. Steynton* of *Norwich.*
1421, *Rob. Steynton* of *Wilton.* He was buried in the Chancel before the Image of the Virgin *Mary*, at the S. Eaſt Corner of the High-Altar, & gave a Veſtment of Gold Tiſſue to this Church.
1441, *John Valans* R.
1454, *Ric. Lombe*, died Rector.
1460, *Rob. Markham* Lapſe, res.
1464, *John Chateriz.*
1476, *Rob. Pygot.*

RECTORS of St. *Julian*, St. *Edward*, & St. *Clement* in *Cuneſford*, annexed.

1482, *John Boor.*
1492, *Will. Thurſford* Lapſe.
Tho. Toly res.
1508, *Tho. Taverner*, Lapſe.
1581, *Gawin Browne*; *Anne Shelton* Widow who owned *Carrow* Abby.
1589, *Tho. Woodward*, *Charles Cornwaleis* Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife.
1624, *Nic. Toll* res. *Humfry May.*
1634, *Laurence Townly.* *Judith May* Wid. he died Rector.
1642, *Rob. Tyte.* D°. He was ſequeſter'd and forced from his Wife and two Children, but lived to be re-inſtated, and died Rector.
1685, *Car. Robyns* res. *Nat. Axtell* Eſq;
1688, *Steph. Grigges.* D°. united to *All-Saints.*
1691, *Will. Dalton*, died Rector.
1704, *Henry Shepey.* *Nat. Axtell* Eſq; united to *All-Saints.*

In 1737, St. *Julian*, with St. *Edward*, and St. *Clement*, and the Chapel of St. *Anne* annexed, was conſolidated to *All-Saints* in *Ber-ſtreet.*

In the Eaſt Part of this Church-yard ſtood an *Anchorage*, in which an *Ankereſs* or *Recluſe*, dwelt 'till the Diſſolution, when the Houſe was demoliſhed, tho' the Foundations may ſtill be ſeen: In 1393, Lady *Julian* the *Ankereſs* here, was a ſtrict *Recluſe*, and had 2 Servants to attend her in her old Age, A°. 1443. This Woman in thoſe Days, was eſteemed one of the greateſt Holyneſs. The Rev. Mr. *Francis Peck*, Author of the Antiquities of *Stanford* had an old Vellum Mss. 36 4to Pages of which, contain'd an Account of the Viſions &c. of this Woman, which begins thus, "Here es a Viſion ſchewed be the Goodenes of God, to a de-
" voute Woman, and hir Name is JULIAN, that is *Recluſe* atte *Norwyche*, and yitt ys on Life,
" Anno Domini M. CCCC. XLII. In the whilke Viſion er fulle many comfortabyll Wordes
" & greatly ſtyrrande to alle they that deſyres to be CRYSTES Looverſe." In 1472, Dame *Agnes* was Recluſe here. In 1481, Dame *Eliz. Scott.* In 1510, Lady *Elizabeth.* In 1524, Dame *Agnes Edrygge.*

Now becauſe there were many of theſe *Anchorets* and *Anchoreſſes* in this City, & few know what they were, I ſhall obſerve, that they were a ſort of *Monks*, properly called *Anachorites*, from αναχωρεω, which ſignifies to retire, as they did, wholly out of the World: They were alſo term'd *Recluſes* or *Incluſes*, from their being ſhut up in their *Cells* or *Anchorages*; of theſe there were two ſorts, the *Eremite* or *Hermit*, ſo called from the ΕΡΗΜΟΣ or *Wilderneſs*, that he lived in, after the Example of *Elias*, and *John* the *Baptiſt*, And the *Recluſe* or *Anchoreſs*, who pretended to follow the Example of *Judith.* The moſt perfect Account I have ſeen of them, occurs in BECON's *Reliques* of ROME fo. 312.

" As touching the Monaſticall Sect of Recluſes, and ſuch as be ſhutte up withyn
" Walles, there unto Death continually to remayne, geving themſelves to the Mor-
" tification of carnal Effectes, to the Contemplation of Heavenly and Spirituall
" Thinges, to Abſtinence, to Praier, and to ſuch other ghoſtly Exerciſes, as Men
" dead to the Worlde, and havyng their Lyfe hidden with Chriſt: I have not to
" write: foraſmuch as I can not hitherto fynde probably in any Author, whence the
" Profeſſion of Anckers and Anckreſſes had the Beginnyng & Foundation, although
" in this Behalf I have talked with Men of that Profeſſion, which could very little
" or nothing ſay in the matter. Notwithſtanding as the White Fryers father that
" Order on Helias the Prophet (but falſly) ſo likewiſe do the Ankers and Ankreſſes,
" make that holy and vertuous Matrone Judith, their Patroneſſe and Foundreſſe. But
" how unaptly, who ſeeth not? Their Profeſſion and Religion diffreth as far from
" the maners of Judith, as Light from Darkneſſe, or God from the Devill, as it
" ſhall maneſeſtly appere to them that will diligentlye conferre the Hiſtory of Judith
" with their Life and Converſation. Judith made her ſelfe a privy Chamber where
" ſhe dwelt (ſayth the Scripture) being cloſed in with her Maydens. Our Recluſes
" alſo cloſe theym ſelves within the Walles, but they ſuffer no Man to be there with
" them. Judith ware a Smocke of heare: but our Recluſes are both ſoftly & finely
" apparaled. Judith faſted all the Days of her Lyfe, few excepted. Our Recluſes
" eate and drinke at all Tymes of the beſte, beeing of the number of them, Qui Cu-
" rios ſimulant, & Bacchanalia vivunt. Judith was a Woman of a very good Report,

“ Our Recluſes are reported to be ſuperſticious and idolatrous Perſons, and ſuch
“ as al good Men flye their Company. Judith feared the Lord greatly, and lyued
“ according to his Holy Word. Our Recluſes fear the Pope, and gladly doe what
“ his Pleaſure is to commaund them. Judith lyved of her own Subſtance & Goods
“ putting no Man to Charge. Our Recluſes as Perſons only borne to conſume the
“ good Fruites of the Erth, lyve idely of the Labour of other Mens Handes. Ju-
“ dith, when Tyme required, came out of her Cloſet to do good unto other. Our
“ Recluſes never come out of their Lobbeies, ſincke or ſwimme the People. Judith
“ put her Self in Jeopardy for to do good to the commune Countrey. Our Recluſes are
“ unprofitable Cloddes of the Earth, doing good to no Man. Who ſeeth not now,
“ how farre our Ankers and Ankreſſes differre from the Manners and Life
“ of this vertuous and godly Woman Judith, ſo that they can not iuſtly claime her
“ to be their Patroneſſe? Of ſome idle and ſuperſticious Heremite, borowed they
“ their idle and ſuperſticious Religion. For who knoweth not, that our Recluſes
“ have Grates of Yron in theyr Spelunckes & Dennes, out of the which they looke,
“ as Owles oute of an Yvye Todde, when they will vouchesafe to ſpeake with any
“ Man at whoſe Hand they hope for Advantage? So reade we in Vitis Patrum, that
“ John the Heremite ſo incloſed himſelf in his Heremitage, that no Perſon came
“ in unto him, to them that came to viſite him, he ſpake thorow a Windowe onely.
“ Our Ankers and Ankreſſes profeſſe nothing but a ſolitary Lyfe led in Contempla-
“ cion all the Days of their Lyfe, in their Hallowed Houſe wherein they are inclo-
“ ſed, wyth the Vowe of Obedience to the Pope, and to their ordinary Biſhop.
“ Their Apparell is indifferent, ſo it be diſſonant from the Laity. No kynd of
“ Meates they are forbidden to eat. At Midnight they are bound to ſay certain
“ Praiers. Their Profeſſion is couated to be among all other Profeſſions ſo harde
“ & ſo ſtreight, that they may by no means be ſuffred to come out of their Houſes.”

(23) The *Friers* of the Order of our LADY,

Called *Fratres de Domina*, were a ſort of Begging Friers, under the Rule of St. *Auſtin*; they ware a white Coat, and a black Cloak thereon, with a Black Friers Cowl, and had their Beginning about 1288, the Order being deviſed by *Philip*, who got it confirmed by the Pope: they were introduced here very early, for in 1290, *Rog. de Tybenham* gave a Legacy to the *Friers* of St. *Mary*. Their Houſe ſtood on the S. Side of this Church-Yard, and the Eaſt End abutted on the Street. They continued here 'till *Edward* III. Time, and then dying in the great Peſtilence, their Houſe became afterwards a private Property, and as ſuch hath continued ever ſince.

Robert Rufus or the *Red*, in *H.* II. Time, built a Capital Meſſuage here, which in *Hen.* III. Time, was called the

(24) STONE-HOUSE, and belonged to *Ralf Waukel*, and after that, to *Will. de Donewico* or *Dunwich*, who gave it to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital.

In 1296, the Lady *Cecily de Howe*, Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, had built a

(25) HOUSE for the *Prioreſſes* to come to when they pleaſed, on the Land formerly given them by *Rob. de Poſſewick*, which about 1300, was ſold by the Convent for a Rent of 6 *s.* *per Ann.* to *Will. Virly*, whoſe Son *Andrew* jointly with *Beatrix* his Wife, ſold it to Sir *John le Breton* Knt. Lord of *Sporle*, who by Will in 1310, gave it to *Nicholas* his Son. In 1328, *John de London* Rector of *S. Creyk* owned it, whoſe Executors ſold it to *John de Holveſton*, of whom Lady *Joan* Widow of Sir *Rob. de Ingloſe* Knt. purchaſed it, and gave it to be ſold to find Maſſes to be ſung for her Soul; and in 1368, *John de Herling* bought it of her Executors, and ſold it again to Mr. *Tho. de Rickinghall* Clerk. It was afterwards ſold by *John de Yelverton* to *Agnes* Lady *Bardolf*, and Sir *Miles Stapleton* her Truſtee; and was after called BARDOLF'S-PLACE.

The Capital Meſſuage called

(26) GOURNAY'S-PLACE, from *Ant. Gournay* owner of it, hath the Arms of the *Gournays*, *viz. Arg.* a Croſs ingrail'd *Gul.* ſtill remaining in the Parlour Windows; as alſo *Gournay* impaling *Calthorp*, *Malmains*, *Woodhouſe* of *Waxham*, &c.

In 1558, it was the City Houſe of *Thomas Gawdy* Eſq; whoſe Arms impaling *Warner* and

Baſſingbourn and his Quarterings, may ſtill be ſeen. It afterwards belonged to *Will. Paſton* Eſq; and after to *John Coke* Eſq.

Adjoining to the North-ſide of this, was the *Key* antiently called *Kyrmer-hoppe*, with a Meſſuage belonging to the *Berneys*.

(27) The Meſſuage of Sir *Miles Stapleton* Knt. adjoin'd N. to the former, which was afterwards *Edw. Grey*'s Eſq.

(28) And to the North-ſide of that, join'd the Houſe of Sir *Will. Boleyn* Knt. and after that, of the Lady *Anne Boleyn*.

(29) MEDDEYZ-INN took it's Name from *Roger Midday*, who in the Beginning of *Ed.* III. Time, purchaſed it of the Abbat and Canons of *Wouburn*; whoſe Son *William* in 1335, ſold it to *Will. Clere* of *Ormeſby*, who re-built it and made it the City Houſe for that Family; it after was owned by the *Berfords*, *Briggs*, & *Elys*'s; and in 1544, *James Marſham* Grocer gave it at his Death to *Cicily* his Wife, and *John* his Son and his Heirs: In 1626, *Nic. Elliet* had it, and it after came to the *Cooks*; *Thomas Cooke* Eſq, being the preſent Owner. It is now the Sign of the three *Merry Wherrymen*, and the Arms of *Monthermer* may ſtill be ſeen in the Windows there.

Upper or *North Conisford* Ward.

(30) St. MICHAEL'S Church in *Conisford*,

Was a Rectory, valued at 20*s.* but was not taxed. It was confirmed by the Bull of Pope *Lucius* II. A°. 1183, to St. *Bennet*'s Abby at *Holm*; it paid 3 *d. Sinodals*, and was conveyed from that Abby, for an annual Rent of 16 *d.* only, very early.

RECTORS.

1301, *John de Paggegrave.* *Paul de Paggegrave.*
1317, *Simon de Salthuſe.* Sir *John de Thorp* Knt. who purchaſed it of *Paul de Paggegrave.*
1326, *Rob. Sparhauk* of *Wimondham.* *Robt. Thorp.*
1349, *Tho. atte Kirk* of *Bloſield.* Lapſe.
1351, *Henry Oliver* of *Plumſtede:* *William de Midleton,*
Who ſold it to the *Auſtin Friers* about 1360, who obliged themſelves and Succeſſors, to pay the Yearly Sinodals, & 1 *d. per Ann.* to the High Altar of the Cathedral, towards making a Proceſſion on the Octaves of the *Trinity*; and having obtain'd proper Licences, they got the Pariſh perpetually united to St. *Peter per Montergate*, pulled down the Church, and laid the Scite of it with the Church-Yard, into their Cloiſter which was then begun.

Almoſt oppoſite to this Church, on the Weſt-ſide of the Street, was

(31) THORP'S PLACE, to which the Advowſon was long appendant. it being owned by the *Pagraves*, *Thorps*, and *Midletons*: to the North-ſide of which, join'd the

(32) MESSUAGE of *Thomas Codd*, after that of *Joan Codd*, and now of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Norwich*, the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, and the Abbot of *Langley*.

The whole Part of this Pariſh on the E. ſide of the Street, was got into the Poſſeſſion of the

Auſtin Friers,

Or *Auguſtinian Eremites* or *Hermits*, who were one of the four principal Orders of *Friers*, tho' the laſt of them as to Time: They firſt enter'd *England* in 1252, and inſtead of a wide *Wilderneſs*, ſetled in *Broad-Street London*; and being *Begging Friers*, ſoon diſperſed themſelves into the principal Cities in *England*; and accordingly they came hither in the Beginning of *Edw.* I. Time, and ſetled in a Meſſuage belonging to *Roger Miniot*, who for that Reaſon is called their Founder; in 1290, *Barth. de Acre* Merchant, gave to GOD, St, *Mary*, & St. *Auguſtine*, and the Bretheren of that Order, in pure Alms, his Meſſuage on the South-ſide of the Meſſuage or Dwelling Place of the ſaid Bretheren; in 1293, they had met with ſuch Succeſs, that what by Gifts, and what by purchaſe, they obtain'd Licence from King *Edw* I. to take in *Mortmain*, the ſeveral Lands and Houſes of *Barth. de Acre*, *Emma David*, *Hugh Feringſeth* and *Julian* his Wife, *Reginald de Antingham*, and *Roger de Morley*, all which they demoliſhed to enlarge their Scite, as this was their firſt Charter of Foundation, this King is ſaid by ſome, to be their FOUNDER, becauſe his Soul was particularly pray'd for, according to their Covenant in the aforeſaid Licence.

In 1313, *John de Langele* Rector of *Bodham*, gave to *Langley* Abby, a Meſſuage by the Scite of theſe *Friers*, and in 1326, that Convent conveyed it to the *Friers*, who pulled it down.

In 1319, *Peter de Baſingham* and *Catherine* his Wife, releaſed for 9 Marks in Hand paid, 11*s.* yearly Rent, which the *Friers* were obliged to pay them, out of ſeveral Houſes that they had pulled down; and this Year they obtain'd from King *Edw.* II. a Charter of Confirmation of all their Poſſeſſions and Foundation.

In 1347, a Licence was granted by King *Edw.* III. in purſuance of a Licence obtain'd from the *Prior* & *Convent* of *Norwich*, to enable them to incloſe a common Lane by their Scite; & to receive certain Houſes from the Prior and Convent, adjoining there, on Condition that the Prior & Convent of *Friers Heremites* of the Order of St. *Auſtin*, for ever paid 3 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly Rent to the Prior of *Norwich* for ſuch demoliſhed Houſes; and in 1351, & 1354, like Licences paſſed: ſo that now having got the whole of St. *Michael*'s Pariſh on that ſide of the Way, except the Church and Church Yard, they formed a Deſign of making a noble Convent; and accordingly (having got that Pariſh Church as aforeſaid) about 1360, they demoliſhed their old Scite, and built in it's Place a noble *Cloiſter* and *Conventual Church*, of 150 Yards long, and 50 wide, with an adjoining Cloiſter on it's South-ſide, upon the Spot where St. *Michael*'s Church ſtood; and having finiſhed the whole about 1368, they incloſed it with a high Wall; and in 1429, obtain'd a Charter of Confirmation of their Foundation and Revenues, with Licence to incloſe another common Lane into their Scite, by which they made their Convent quite perfect and commodious; which continued ſo 'till the Diſſolution, when it was taken into *Hen.* VIII. Hands, who died poſſeſſed of it, leaving it to his Son & Succeſſor *Edw.* VI. who in 1547, by Letters Patent dated at *Burnediche Aug.* 17, with the Conſent of *Edw.* Duke of *Somerſet* and all his Council, granted among other Things, in Exchange, to Sir *Tho. Hennage* Knt. and *Catherine* his Wife, and *William* Lord *Willoughbie*, all the Scite & Precinct of the *Auſtin Friers* in *Norwich*, and all that Peice of Ground as it is included with high Stone Walls, now called *Cunsford Place*, with all the Orchards, Gardens, and two Acres of Land thereto adjoining, and Fiſhing thereto belonging, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Sir *John Godſalve* Knt. to be held of the King as of his Honour of *Bollingbroke* in *Lincolnſhire*, by Fealty only, in free *Soccage*, without any Payment whatever; and the ſame Year they ſold it to Sir *John Godſalve*.

In 1594, it was owned by the *Blundevile*'s; In 1604, *John de Blundevile* ſold it to Sir *Will. Paſton*, who conveyed it to Sir *Tho. Knevet* Knt. of *Aſhwellthorp*, who died ſeized of it, as Truſtee to the *Paſtons*; it is ſaid to have been conveyed to the D. of *Norfolk*; who made a Garden of it; from whom, tho' it hath been ſome time ſold, yet it ſtill retains the Name of, *My* LORD's *Gardens*.

In 1419, the grand Eaſt Chancel Window of this Church was glazed by Sir *Thomas Erpingham* Knt. and the following Arms and Inſcription fixed in it, as an old Parchment Roll in my own Poſſeſſion informs me, *viz.*

In the firſt Pane,

1. Sir *John Hovel*, who bears *Sab.* a Croſs *Or.* he it was that granted his Arms to the *Uffords*, on Condition they ſhould always bear the Croſs ingrail'd for Difference.

Sir *Rob. Ufford* Earl (of *Suffolk*) with the reſt of his Family that were Knights, all of the ſame Name, and with their proper Differences, *viz.* 1. a Label of 3 *Arg.* 2. a De-lis *Arg.*

3. a Crown *Arg.* 4. a Creſcent *Arg.* 5. an Annulet *Arg.* 6. a Baſton *Arg.* 7. a Baſton *Erm.* 8. a Baſton *Gul.* & *Arg.* Gobonè.

In the ſecond Pane.

Sir *John de Huntingfeld*, *Edw. Montague*. *Hammund de Felton*, *James* or *Jacob de Audele*. *Tho. Morewes* (or *Morieux.*) *Will. Elmham*. *Rob. Knollys*. *Walter de Norwich*. *Rob. Benbale*. *Nic. Dagworth*.

In the third Pane.

Sir *Oliver de Ingham*. *Richard Walkfare*. *Peter Roſſcelyn*. *John Aſpale*. *Ric. Fitz-Symond*. *Rob. de Cauſton*. *Aimer de Welyngton*. *Hugh de Weſenham*. *Ralph de Skeyton*. *Walter de Walcote*.

In the fourth Pane.

Sir *John de Burgh*. *John de Tylney*. *Nic. Bozun*. *Barth. de Antingham*. *Edw. Gerbrigge*. *John Ulſton*. *Edmund de Hetherſete*. *Walt. Mewys*. *Thomas Faſtolff*. *Barth. de Naunton*.

In the fifth Pane.

Sir *Anſelm Marchale* (or *Marſhal*) *Roger de Thorp*. *Donald Sturmyn*. *Roger de Welſham*. *Hugh Peverel*. *Richard Ilney*. *Edm. Vemerſe*. *William Talmache*. *Will. Smalebergh*. *Tho. Giſſing*.

In the ſixth Pane.

Sir *Thomas Thornham*. *John Peche*. *Robert Bernak*. *Robert Wacheſham*. *Rob. Hempnale* (or *Hemenhale.*) *Rob. Baxynte*. *John Curſon*. *John Reppys* (or *Reppes*) *Thomas Narford*. *Thomas Hertford*.

In the ſeventh Pane.

Sir *Robert de Salle*. *Edmund Seyntomerys* [*de Sco. Omero.*] *Edmund de Baconeſthorp*, *John de Caſton*. *Peter Straunge*. *John Bacon*. *Barth. Bakon*. *John Colby*. *John Lacy*. *Baldwin Botour* [or *Bourtetort.*]

In the eighth Pane.

Sir *Robert Mortimer*. *Roger de Bekham*. *Richard Belhous*. *John Withe*. *Edmund de Reynham*. *Edm. Bret*. *John Verdon*. *Hugh Truſſebut*. *Rob. Banyard*. *Will. de Barſham*. *Tho. Erpyngham*. *Thomas Felton* * KNIGHTS.

* (N. B. Every Perſon here named, was a KNIGHT.)

At the Bottom of the Window was this Inſcription.

Mounſeiur Thomas Erpyngham Chivalrre ad fait faire ceſte Feneſtre, al Honnur de Dieu & toutz Seyntes, en Remembraunce de tout, les Seigneurs, Barones, Bannerettes, & Chivaleres, qe ſont mortz ſans Iſſu male, en les Countes de Norff. & Suff. puiſt le Coronacion de noble Roy Edwarde le tierce. qe Feneſtre fuiſt fait An: de Dieu. M°. CCCC°xix°.

In *Engliſh* thus,

Sir *Thomas Erpingham* Knt. made this Window in Honour of GOD and all the Saints, in Remembrance of all the Lords, Barons, Bannerets, & Knights, that have died without Iſſue Male in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, ſince the Coronation of the noble King *Edward* the III. which Window was made in the Year of our Lord * 1419.

* (In the 7*th* Year of the Victorious Prince *H. V.*)

Since which Time, the following Knights and Eſquires, who had every one 100 *l. per Ann.* dying without Heirs Male, had their Arms put up.

Robert Son of *Thomas* Lord *Morley*, *Tho. Erpyngham*, *Simon Felbrigge*, *Edm. Thorp. John Wildeſhire* (or *Wiltſhire*) *Thomas Geney*, *John Genny* (or *Jenny*,) *Edmund Barri*, *Tho. Gerbrigge*, *John Rothenhale*, *William Bowet*, ---- *Swillyngton*, *Ralph Bigot*; *John Shardelowe*, *Richard Carbonell*, *William Phelip* Lord *Bardolf*, *George Sekford*, *Thomas Ilketelhale*, *John de Maudeby* (or *Mawtby*,) *Thomas Hengrave*, ---- *Dovvedale* (or *Dovedale*,) *John Winter*, *Thomas Cravene*, --- *Howard*, * *Oliver Bardolf*.

* The Hand of the Roll is about the End of *H. VI.*

I find the following Perſons buried in the Church of the *Auſtin Friers.*

1375, *Thomas* Son of *Thomas de Hemenhale* Knt.

1376, *Thomas de Hemenhale* Knt,

1379, Sir *William Morley* Knt. (Hiſt. *Norfolk* V. I. fo. 675.) *Cecily* his Wife was buried by him. Sir *Robert Brokediſh* Rector of *Marlingford*, and Sir *Edm. Hemgrave* Knt.

1381, *Stephen Horne* Rector of St. *Peter Southgate*.

1383, *Anabill Maloyſel*, formerly Wife of *John de Holveſton*, by whom ſhe was buried.

1386, *Henry Martin* of *Eaſt-Carleton* Chaplain.

1400, *Joan* Wife of *Robert Boys*, Daughter of *Wichingham*.

1401, Lady *Alice Hemgrave* of *Mutford*, Daughter of *John L'Iſle*, buried by her Huſband Sir *Edmund Hemgrave*.

Sir *Robert* Son of *Thomas* Lord *Morley*, died before his Father, and had his Father's Arms, with a Label of 3 Points, on his Sepulchre. (Hiſt' *Norf.* Vol. I. fo. 677.) *Anne* his Wife was afterwards buried by him. *Thomas* Lord *Morley* who died at *Calice* and was buried there, was afterwards brought hither. *John Morley* Eſq; was alſo buried here.

1416, *Margaret Howard.*

1417, Sir *Tho. Gyney* Knt.

1454, Sir *John Gyney* Knt. and *Alice* his Wife.

1418, Lady *Cecily Gerbridge*, of St. *Michael Coſlany* Widow, ſhe gave 10 Marks for a Pilgrim to go to *Rome* and pray for her there; and five Marks to Brother *Sampſon Collen* a *Frier Auſtin*, to ſing for her Soul a Year.

1422, *Joan* Widow of *Jeffry Fraunſham* Eſq; ſhe gave the Convent 100 Marks. Her Son Maſter *Thomas Sharington* was then a *Frier* here.

1433, *Rich. Gybbes* of *Norwich*.

1435, *John Peverel* of *Great Melton* Eſq; and *Eliz.* his Wife.

1439, *Nic. Burgh* Citizen.

1439, *John Holm*, by the Monument of *Margaret* his Wife.

1445, *Will. Mangeſſon* of *Norwich*.

Tho. Wetherby Eſq; Alderman, by his Will dated at *Carrow* in 1444, and proved the next Year, order'd to be buried in the *Auſtin Friers* Church, leaving *Walter Wetherby* his Brother, *John Jenny* his Son, and *Margaret* his Wife, Executors, and *Ralph* Lord *Cromwell* Superviſor; *Alice* his Daughter was a Nun at *Carrow*.

1457, *Margaret Wetherby* his Widow of *Intwood*, was buried by him, and gave 100 Marks to build a new *Library*, on Condition, that on every *Claſs* and in every Window, her own and Huſband's Name ſhould be inſcribed to preſerve their Memories.

1448, Sir *Thomas Kerdeſton* Knt. he gave 300 Marks to find three Bretheren of their own and not Stipendaries, to celebrate Service for his Soul, and the Souls of *Elizabeth* & *Phillipa*, Daughter of Sir *John Truſſel* Knt. his Wife, and a Silver Croſs and two Silver Diſhes, with this round them,

Orate pro animabus Thome Kerdeſton Militis, & Phillipe Uxoris ſue, Filie Johis' Truſſel Militis.

Sir *John Hovel* Knt. Sir *Rob. Ufford* Knt. *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *T. Robſart*. *Eliz.* Wife of *Will. Garneys* or *Garniſh* Eſq; and a Son of Sir *Ralph Bigot*, were alſo interr'd here.

1453, Dame *Katherine Ferrers*, Wife of Sir *John Radcliff*.

1456, *Margery* Daughter of Sir *Robert Clifton* of *Bukenham-Caſtle* Knt. firſt Wife of Sir *Edw. Haſtyngs* Knt. and after of Sir *John Windham* of *Crownthorp* Knt. was buried here,

John Bacon Eſq; Son of Sir *Roger Bacun* of *Baconeſthorp* Knt. buried in 1471, by *Maud* his Wife, who was buried in 1456. *John* their Son and Heir was buried by them in 1462, and *Margaret* his Wife afterwards; this Family were great Benefactors to the Convent.

1461, *Tho. Folcard* Rector of *Heigham*.

1463, *Elizabeth* formerly Wife of Sir *Ralph Bigot*. (Hiſt' *Norf.* V. I. fo. 326.)

1465, *Margery* late Wife of *Walter Veer* Citizen, buried by the Tomb of *John Fowler* her Father.

1472, *Edmund Wichingham* of *Woodriſing* Eſq; and in 1475, *Alice* his Widow was buried by him.
1475, *John Windham* Senior Eſq; he gave 20 *l.* to the *Convent.*
1477, *Thomas Soterley* Eſq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife. and *Thomas Thurton* by the Tomb of *Sibill* his Wife.
1480, *John Bukward* of *Brakendale*, before the Image of our *Lady* of *Pity* in the N. Iſle.
1485, *Rob. Skelton.* 1492, *Edw. Southwell* Chaplain. 1496, *John Brygham.*
1501, *Margaret Holland.*
1502, *Tho Smytheline*, before the *Holy Rood* in the Body of the Church.
1516, *Tho. Berney* of *Norwich* Gent. and *Katherine* his Wife.
1528, Sir *William Neel*, Rector of *Caſtor* St. *Edmund* by *Norwich.*
1532, *Will. Buckenham*, buried before the Image of St. *Catherine*, and gave the Convent five Marks, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to Sir *John Blumvyle* Prieſt.
1535, *Ric. Criſpin*, buried by *Soterley*'s Grave.
1536, *Katherine Heyward* Widow, gave a Legacy to be pray'd for in the Book * *Quia Fidem* for ever.

Beſides theſe Perſons already mentioned, I find, that in 1428, *William Sedman* Citizen, and in 1429, Sir *Richard Carbonel* Knt. were Benefactors; as was Sir *John Faſtolff* Knt. whoſe Arms were in the North Window of the Choir againſt the High-Altar. In 1468, *Elizabeth* Widow of *Will. Tendryng* Eſq; a *Siſter* of this Convent, gave them a Legacy. In 1452, *Roger Blickling* Eſq; according to Indenture between him and the *Auſtin Friers*, was to have *Placebo* and *Dirige.* and all Services performed for him as a Brother of this Houſe, and the Souls of *Simon Blickling*, *Roger Blickling*, and *Anne* his Wife, and the ſaid *Robert*, & *Margaret* his Wife, were annually to be prayed for.

The Church was dedicated to St. *Mary* the Virgin, and St. *Auguſtine*; and had three Gilds held in it; *viz.* the *Gild of St. Auguſtine* held by the Shoemakers, called the *Shoemakers Gild*, the *Gild* of the *Holy Croſs*, and that of St. *Margaret.* I find the Images of St. *Laurence*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Eraſmus*, our *Lady of Pity*, St. *Auguſtine*, *&c.* mentioned to be in this Church, together with the *Rood Altar* &c. but that which brought moſt Profit to the Convent, was the Chapel of our LADY in this Church, called SCALA CELI, to which People were continually coming in Pilgrimage, and offering at the Altar there; moſt Folks deſired to have Maſſes ſung for them here, or to be buried in the Cloiſter of *Scala Celi*, that they might be partakers of the many *Pardons* & *Indulgences* granted by the Popes to this Place; this being the only Chapel (except that of the ſame Name at *Weſtminſter*, and that of our *Lady* in St. *Buttolph*'s Church at *Boſton*) that I find to have the ſame Privileges and Indulgences, as the Chapel of *Scala Celi* at ROME; which were ſo great, as made all the three Places aforeſaid, ſo much frequented; it being eaſier to pay their Devotions here, than go ſo long a Journey; all which *Indulgences* & *Pardons*, may be ſeen in *Fox*'s *Acts* & *Monuments* fo. 1075.

Theſe *Friers* to do them Juſtice, were always reckoned a Society of learned Men, good Diſputants, and eloquent Preachers, and were truly induſtrious in propagating Literature; the moſt remarkable Men of this Convent were

PRIORS thereof, as

BENEDICTUS ICENUS, or *Bennet* of *Norfolk*, of whom many Writers have left us an admirable Character, all agreeing that he was a godly, wiſe, learned, & eloquent Man, deſerving to be ranked among the prime Divines of his Days, for his ſingular Grace in preaching, and his Ability in perſwading, he was ſo beloved of Biſhop *Bek*, that he made him his *Suffragan*, and got him conſecrated titular Biſhop of *Sardis*, (ſee fo. 358.) his Life may be ſeen, and the Books he publiſhed, in *Bale*'s Centuries at p. 42. or in *Pitts*, at p. 440, from whom *Weever* fo. 804, took his Account of him; he continued Prior 'till 1340, when he died and was buried here.

Rich. Cheſſer a *Norfolk* Man born, was educated from his youth in this Convent, whence he went and ſtudied at *Cambridge*, and became a famous Divine, and celebrated Preacher, & returning hither, publiſhed diverſe Books; an Account of which, occurs in *Pitts* p. 480. he flouriſhed in *Edw.* III. Time, and died about 1354.

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* This was their *Bed-Roll*, which began with theſe Words.

1367, Brother *Richer de Lammeſſe* was Prior.

1390, Brother *Rog. Twiford*, commonly called GOOD LUCK, S. T. P. a famous Preacher, remarkable for his Piety and Induſtry in Learning, he lived to be old, and publiſhed ſome Books, as may be ſeen in *Pits*'s Account of him at p. 549.

1420, Brother *John de Sloley* S. T. P. was educated here, and was admitted to his Decree at *Cambridge*, where he had regularly ſtudied; and for his Piety and Exemplary Life, was not only elected *Prior* here, but was alſo *Provincial* of his whole Order; which grand Office he went thro' Honourably; he publiſhed many Things, and living to a very old Age, died *June* 4, 1477, and was buried in the Church here. ſee *Pitts* fo. 666.

In his Time flouriſhed Brother *John Pulham*, Brother *John Holkham*, Maſter *Thomas de Gerſton* or *Gerveſton*, S. T. P. Brother *Ric. de Brandon* &c. all Friers, remarkable for their Learning & Knowledge.

1478, Brother *John Tonney* or *Tony*, born in *Norfolk*. was educated in this Convent from a Child, went to *Cambridge* and became Doctor in Divinity; ſo remarkable for his Learning & Skill in the *Greek* Tongue, and in all Parts of Rhetorick, Philoſophy, Divinity, and Poetry, that he was not only elected Prior of his own Convent, but *Provincial* of his whole Order; many of his Works were printed by *Ric. Pynſon* the King's Printer at *London*, where he died about 1490. A large Account of him and his Works, occurs in *Pitts* p. 676. & in *Bale* 210.

John de Langham, born at *Langham* by *Blakeney*, was educated in this Convent, ſtudied at *Cambridge*, where he made great Improvement in Philoſophy and Divinity, in which Sciences he wrote ſeveral Treatiſes, which were preſerved in this Convent 'till the Diſſolution, *Pits* p. 877, gives us ſome Account of him, but does not inform me in what I much wanted, namely, the Time of his Death.

In 1501, and 1523, Dr. *Hugh Lovemere* was Prior.

Maſter *Stokes* D. D. of *Cambridge*, was the laſt Prior here.

And theſe are all the PRIORS that I have met with, but am ſenſible there were many more whoſe Names occur not, they being choſen by the Majority of their own Convent, and being exempt from the Biſhop's Juriſdiction, and immediately ſubject to the Pope, we meet with nothing of them in the Regiſters of the *See*.

More North on the Weſt Side of the Street, ſtands the Church of

(33) St. PETER PER MOUNTERGATE,

So called from a *Gate* antiently placed by the Church-yard at the foot of the *Mount* or *Hill*: This was originally a Rectory belonging to the Patronage of *Rog. Bigot*, by whom it was given to the Monaſtery of Monks in *Norwich*, and at their Requeſt was appropriated to the *Infirmary* there, whoſe *Cuſtos* received the Profits, and ſerved it by a Stipendary Chaplain, who had a Dwelling in the Church-yard, which was originally a Rectory Houſe; it alway paid 12 *d. Sinodals* to the Biſhop, but was not valued or taxed; Dean *Prideaux* ſays, it is endowed with 10 *l. per Ann.* and the voluntary annual Contributions amounted to 10 *l.* more.

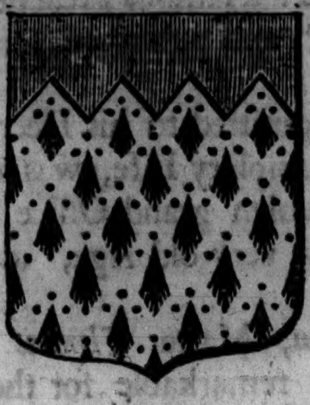
The preſent Building is a handſome Fabrick, and was erected in 1486, as appears from the many Benefactions to it in the Wills of that Time, among which, *Nicholas Ovy* Gent. gave 20 *l.*

At the Eaſt End of the Chancel, is a Chapel of St. MARY, which is cover'd with Lead, and uſed as a Veſtry; on the out-ſide of the Wall, directly againſt the Altar within, was an Effigies of St. *Mary*, & under it two Statues of the Founders, with a Braſs Plate & Inſcription, which being loſt, we know not who they were: the Covering which belonged to the Altar of this Chapel, now covers a Table ſet in it's Place, and hath this round it,

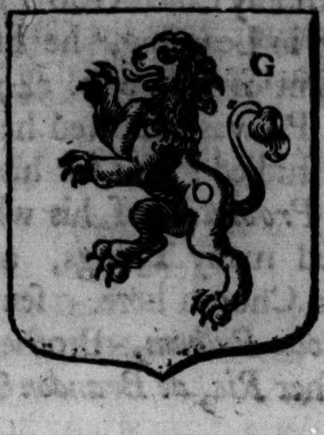
Requiem etiam dona eis Domine, et Lux perpetua Luceat eis; requieſcant in pace. Amen.

The Tower is a fine ſquare Building, having a Clock and five Bells in it; the Nave, South Porch, and Chancel, are leaded; the following Arms are carved in Stone over the Steeple Door, which ſhew, that thoſe Families to whom they belong, were principal Benefactors to it's Building, *viz.*

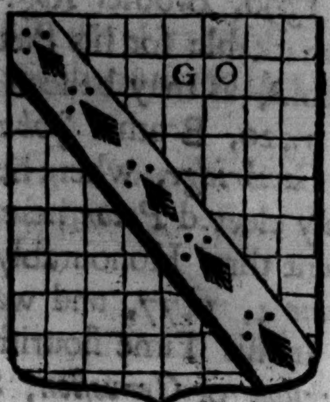
BROOM.



ALBANY.



CLIFTON.



There are alſo the Arms of

Clifton of *Lancaſhire*, *Sab.* on a Bend *Arg.* 3 Mullets *Gul.* impaling Brome.

Albany, impaling Clifton. and a Shield of 3 Urchins or Hedge-Hogs.

The following Perſons are buried in the Nave.

1499, *Robert Cooke* Alderman, who gave 10 *l.* to glaze a South Window, 13 *s.* 4*d.* to Sir *William Nele* Pariſh Chaplain, to pray for him, 2 Tunicles of Red Velvet, with Aubys, "Amys, Parures, Gyrdles, & Stoles, according to the beſt red Cheſypyll in the Church." and if the Pariſh leaded the Church in 18 Years Time, he gave them a Foddyr of Lead; & to the Uſe of [the Image of] St. *Nicholas* the Biſhop, in the Church, his ſcarlet Gown, and Cloth for a Robe. He order'd the Grave of Dr. *Holkham*, (a famous *Auſtin Frier*) to be paved with Marble ſtones a Foot ſquare. His ſtone is robbed of it's Inſcription.

And from Stones ſtill remaining, I find the following Perſons of the ſame Family, are here interr'd. *viz.*

1657, Samuel Cooke, æt. 17. 1675, Samuel Cooke aged 80. 1678, Frances Dr. of Thomas and Anne Cooke æt. 24. 1682, Mary Daughter of Robert Cooke and Hannah his Wife. 1687, Anne Wife of Thomas Cooke æt. 54, then thorough Divine Grace, ſhe exchanged this Life for a Better. 1690, John Cooke late of London Merchant, ſon of Robert Cooke Alderman of Norwich and Hannah his Wife, 9 May, æt. 30. 1697, Sam. eldeſt Son of Rob. Cooke Eſq; Alderman of Norwich, & Anne his Wife, æt. 45. 1703, Thomas Cooke Eſq; 16 April, æt. 75. 1710, Robert Cooke Eſq; Mayor in 1693, 18 March, æt. 80.

There is a Stone having loſt it's Braſſes, lying in the middle of the Alley about 8 Feet from the Font, under which lies buried the famous Codde, who was Mayor in *Ket's* Rebellion; on it is the following Inſcription cut, to preſerve the Memory of that worthy Citizen.

M. S.
Hic jacet, et per annos CXV
Jacuit, quod mortale fuit,
Sed non quod reliquum fuit,
Viri iſtius Boni & Benefici
THOME CODD quondam
Senioris, et Rebellanti Ketto
Opportuni, Fidelis, et ſtrenui,
Civitatis hujus Norwici Majoris.
Nè ignorarent Poſteri, cui Hæc
Parochia, imò Civitas Norw:
Tantum debent, notum eſſe
Piè voluit, omnium qui bene
Fecerunt, Gratiſſimus Cultor,
J. J.

On another Stone by the former.

Here lyeth Johan Codd Wedowe late the Wiff of Thomas Codd Citizen and Alderman of Norwich, who decaſſed the v of March 1566.

Here are alſo Stones for,

George Son of George and Mary Biggs, 1693.
Corpus terra tegit, ſpiritus alte petit.

Mr. John Dawney 1657, he purchaſed this Stone for his Uncle Mr. Thomas Turner, & his own Family ſo long as they remain.

Jane Wife of John Kindgwood, and John Kindgwood 1678, æt. 80. and Hannah and John their Children. Ben. Barker 1715, æt. 69. Suſanna Copeman Relict of the ſaid Ben. 1726, æt. 72. George Callo 1691. George his Son 1690. James Barwicke Gent. 1631. Ric. Shipden Goldſmith 1638, æt. 52. Rob. Miet 1644. Ric. & Robert Miet 1681. John Collings 1695, æt. 55. Anne his Wife 1707, æt. 75, Eliz. Wife of Rob. Collings 1724, æt. 59. Rob. Collings 1727, æt. 53. George Durrant 1686, æt. 51 John Son of John Mace 1693. Anne Wife of Alderman John Norman 4 June, 1713, æt. 59. Mr. John Norman Senior, 18 Dec. 1704, æt. 73. Nat. Browning 1683, æt. 27. Rebecca Mace & Children 1661.

Perſons interr'd here whoſe Stones are ſpoil'd,

1466, *Agnes Prowet* buried by *John* her Huſband, who gave a Pricket or Candleſtick to place on the *Herſe*, as well for the Poor as Rich.

1467, *Thomas Goldbeter*, buried by *Kat.* his Wife, he was a Glazier, but Gentleman of Coat Armour; his Will was firſt proved before the Dean of *Norwich* and *Taverham*, but the Biſhop voided it, he having the ſole Probate of all *Gentlemen*'s Wills that bear Arms.

1503, *John at Mere* Notary. 1504, *Tho. Sweyn* Senior Alderman. he gave 20 *l.* to the City Poor, and 10 Marks to this Church.

1510, *Andrew Pawe* by *Catherine* his Wife, and had a Space left for *Margaret* his Wife. he gave 10 *l.* to the Church.

1515, *John Swayne* Alderman; he gave 20 Marks for the beautifying the Church.

1504, *John Gyllyng* was buried in the Porch, which he order'd to be "honeſtly paved at his Coſte."

In this Porch are Stones for,

Iſaac Reeve Gent. 1738, æt. 82. *Deb.* Wife of *Will. Tricket* 1726, æt. 60. *William Tricket* 1736, æt. 77.

1492, *Edmund Southwell* Chaplain, who was buried in the *Auſtin* Friers Church, was a good Benefactor here.

The following Perſons are interr'd in the Chancel.

1510, *Alice Bylaugh* Widow, who gave an Altar Cloath here and another to St. *Vaſte*'s Church. This Chancel was repair'd and new roof'd, by the Prior and Convent 11 *H.* VII.

Robert Son of *Owen Godfrey* of *Hendringham* Eſq; 1646. *Margaret* Wife of *John Southalls* Gent. 1707, æt. 75. *Eliz.* their Daughter 1679. *Mary Miller* 1737, æt. 21.

Brereton, *Arg.* 2 Barrs *Sab.* impaling a Staggs Head in a Bordure ingrail'd. a Creſcent for Difference.

William Brereton 1682, æt. 1 Year 15 Days.

Creſt and Arms of *Richardſon* impaling on a Saltyr ingrail'd, 5 Delis's.

Johannes Richardſon in Agro *Dunelmenſi* oriundus hujus Eccleſiæ Curatus, per annos 33, obijt Jul 20, A°. Ætatis lxvi°. ſalutis MDCCXXI°.

Grace Dr. of John and Alice Richardſon, 1694.

Berney's Arms with a Creſcent. *John Berney* Gentleman, March 2, 1620.

Charles Son of Sir *Thomas Skinner* of *London* 1690. Mrs. *Brigit Saunders*, Daughter of *Richard Godfrey* Eſq; Counſallear at Law, 10 April, 1649. *Valentine Saunders* Eſq; 1680, *Anne* Daughter of *Owen Godfrey* Eſq; 1648. *John Barrow* 1707. Theſe in the Altar Rails.

Berney's Arms, and this on a Braſs Plate.

Here lyeth the Bodye of *Richard Berney* Eſquier, who departed this Life the 26 Day of *June*, A°. Dom. 1615.

At the S. Eaſt Corner of the Chancel, is a noble Monument in form of a Bed, on the Top of which ſtands a Repreſentation of *Time*, being an old Man with his Wings expanded, holding a Scythe, having an Hour Glaſs under him; and on the Front are the Creſt and Arms of BERNEY AND **Hobart** impaled, ſupported by two Bears *Sab.* Creſt, on a Wreath *Erm.* & *Az.* a Plume of Feathers *Az.* & *Gul.*

Berney per Pale *Az.* & *Gul.* a Croſs ingrail'd *Erm.* a Creſcent for Difference, quartering,

Arg. on a Croſs *Sab.* five Creſcents *Or.* impaling

Hobart, on the Star is a Creſcent *Sab.* for Difference.

There are alſo the Emblematical Figures of *Faith*, repreſented by a Woman, holding a Roll of the **Law** in one Hand, and the Book of the **Gospel** in the other; *Hope* with an Anchor and Cable; and *Charity* giving Suck to a Child, another ſtanding by her for that Purpoſe; the whole being adorned with Cherubs Heads &c.

Under the Canopy is an Altar Tomb, on which are two cumbent Effigies of a Man and Woman, with Pillows under their Heads, and Ruffs about their Necks; at his Feet is a **Bear** couchant, at hers, an Ox in the ſame Poſture, they being the ſeveral Animals uſed by their Families as *Supporters*; on the Side of the Tomb are two Cherubs, one leans on a Scull and holds an extinguiſhed Torch, the other on an Hour Glaſs and holds a Spade. and this Inſcription is fixed in the Wall,

Hic jacent **Richardus Berney** nuper de *Langley* Armiger, qui diem clauſit extremum viceſimo ſeptimo die Junij An°. Dom: Mileſimo ſexenteſimo decimo quinto, et **Elizabetha** Uxor dicti *Richardi*, quæ fuit filia **Jacobi Hobart** nuper de *Hales-Hall* in *Loddon* Armigeri, quæ obijt decimo ſexto die Aprilis An°. Dni. 1622. In quorum Memoriam, *Edwardus Hobart* Generoſus, unus Fratrum, et Executor ultimæ voluntatis dictæ *Elizabethæ*, hoc poſuit Monumentum, Menſe Julij, An°. Redemptionis noſtræ 1623.

The Windows of this Chancel are adorned with the Images of the following Saints, *viz* St. *Catherine*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Barbara*, St. *Edward*, St. *John*, St. *Wulſtan*, St. *Theobald*, the Emblems of the 4 Evangeliſts, *&c.*

Arg. frettè de *France* on a Canton *Gul.* a Roſe *Or.*

Orate pro bono Statu Roberti Leuys Capellani, Johanne Sororis eius, et pro animabus B. K. Alderman: Andree Hawe et Henrici Johnſon Burgenſium. : : : : : : : : : : :

On the Screens is St. *Michael* and the Dragon, and a Croſs Moline on a Shield. Round the Chancel are 24 **Stalls**, which belonged to the ſeveral Chantry and Soul Prieſts, which lived in the

(34) COLLEGE, at the North Eaſt Corner of the **Church Yard**; this Houſe was firſt given to the

Fratres de Pica or *pied Friers*, ſo called from their outward Garment, which was black and white like a Magpie; and after they quitted it, which was when they were obliged to join one of the four principal Orders, it came to the Hoſpital of *Bek* in *Billingford* in *Norfolk*, the Maſter of which, made it his City Houſe, and entertain'd ſuch Chantry or *Soul Prieſts*, or *Secular* Chaplains as ſerved in this Church, or any where elſe, where they paid for their *Commons*, and lived together in a *Collegiate* manner, each having his Stall here; which by the Number, appear to have been 24 compleat, and no more; but it having no Endowment, and being ſolely dependent on the Will of the Maſter, whoſe Houſe it was, there is no Mention of it in the public Evidences of the *See*, tho' they lived together in that Manner to the Diſſolution. It ſeems they were dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, the Emblem of which is on the *Maſter*'s Stall, and a Shield of *Spencer*'s Arms in a Bordure adorned with Crowns.

On the other Stalls are diverſe Emblems, as a Woman playing on a Harp, a Monk thruſting a Sword thro' a Unicorn's Head: which is on the Woman's Lap. two Cockatrices, and three Monks, one holding three Arrows, another a Staff, his Bag at his Girdle, and Cowl at his Back, and the third holds a Sword. 2 Monkeys in Monks Habits playing upon Bagpipes. a Monk thruſting out his Belly and blowing a Trumpet; his hinder Part is a Lion. two Hares eating a Bunch of Grapes. a Fox in a Monks Habit holding a Pilgrims Staff, enticing the Fowls to him and then ſeizing them. a Monk with his Beads, holding a Cart-Sadle iſſuing from a Wilk-Shell, between two Sea-Monſters; a Mer-Man with a Baſon in one Hand, and a Comb in the other. 2 Dolphins and a Mer-Maid, giving ſuck to a Mer Boy. *Hercules* and his Club, holding a Lion in a Chain. a Lion ſeizing on a Dragon. an Eagle fighting an armed Monk, and ſeizing his Shield 3 Dragons. 2 old Heads, between them a Caſtle: a Watchman on the Top holds a Spear in one Hand and a Shield, on which a Caſtle; in the other, he looks at a Lyon entering below, but as he enters is caught by the fall of the Port-Cullis upon him. All theſe are Emblematical Reflections of the *Secular* Collegians, on the *Regular* Monks.

On another Stall, is a Prieſt kneeling and ſaying **Ave Maria:** on each Side is a Book on a Deſk, and **Ihc. T.D. D.L. S.A. S.R. L.W.**

A Table of Benefactions hangs in the Nave by the North Door.

" THOMAS CODD Eſq; gave 10*l. per Ann.* to the Curate, to the Poor 10*s. per Ann.*
" and 4 Nobles for Knights Meat."

This worthy Magiſtrate by his laſt Will, gave to the MAYOR, *Sheriffs*, & *Commonalty* of NORWICH, after the Deceaſe of *Joan* his Wife, his paled Cloſe in *Coniſford*, which he bought of *Thomas King*; conditionally, that the Surveyors or Receivers of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, commonly called *God*'s-*Houſe*, ſhall receive the Profits of the ſaid Cloſe, and yearly diſtribute and pay 26*s.* 8*d.* to the Alderman of the Ward of *North-Coniſford*, and the Church-Wardens here for the Time being, towards the diſcharge of the Queen's Taſk (or Tax) within the ſaid Ward, whenever it ſhall happen to be granted; and the * *Citizens Meat* for the Time of any Parliament, as heretofore hath been paid. which Money as ſoon as yearly received, ſhall be laid up in a Box in the Church, and there kept 'till it be wanted to diſcharge ſuch Taſk or Citizens Meat; and the two Keys are to be kept, one by the Alderman of the Ward, and the other by the Church-wardens.

He gave alſo to the City for the Releif of the Poor in the ſaid Hoſpital, his Meadows, Edifices, Gardens, and Orchards, which he bought of *Thomas King*, and his Gardens and Tenements in St. *Benedict*'s Pariſh, and a leaſed Tenement which he held of the *Dean* & *Chapter* of *Norwich* in this Pariſh, conditionally, that they keep it in good Repair, and pay the Dean and Chapter's Farm, and keep an *Obit* yearly in S. *Peter*'s *per Montergate* Church for ever; with a *Dirge* (or *Dirige*) the Night before every *Obit* Day, and *Maſs* & *Requiem* to be ſung the Day following, when they were to pray for his Soul, his Wife's, Father's, and Mother's, for the Soul of § Sir *Rob. Codd* (his Brother) late Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpital, of *John Holly* and *Elizabeth* his Wife; his Father and Mother-in-Law; of *John Awelton* and *Elizabeth* his Wife. and all his Friends and Benefactors.

And alſo on Condition further, that the Curate of the Church of S. *Peter per Montergate* for the Time being, ſhall pray for all the Souls aforeſaid, every *Sunday* in the Year in his *Bed-Roll*, and at the ſaid yearly *Obit*; and every *Sunday* for ſo doing, and every *Obit* Day, the ſaid Curate is to receive and be paid out of the ſaid Premiſes 4 *s.*

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* CITIZENS-MEAT or KNIGHTS-MEAT, is the Money allowed daily to the *Knights* or *Burgeſſes*, ſerving in Parliament for a *County* or *Corporation*.

§ *Thomas Codde* Citizen & Beer-Brewer of Norwich, obtain'd a Leaſe of the Parſonage of Shoteſham in Norfolk, for 46 Years at 10*l.* Rent, of Mr. Rob. Codde Prior of Pentney, and the Convent, A°. 1531.

And at the Obit 26 *s.* 4 *d.* is to be paid as follows, to 4 Prieſts 6 *d.* each, and four Clarks 3 *d.* each, beſides the Pariſh Prieſt who is to have 8 *d.* 12 *Beads-Men* to be there and have 2 *d.* each the Pariſh Clark for ringing the Bells and ſetting the Herſe, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* & for Lights about it, 1 *s.* and for 10 Poor People ſtanding about it 6 *s.* 8 *d.* the other 10 *s.* reſidue of the 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to be diſtributed at the *Obit* to the Poor of *North Conisford Ward.*

He gave alſo 20 *l.* to the City Treaſury, and a Leaſe of *Hoſton Laths* in *Hoſton*, held of the Biſhop of *Norwich*, which the City ſold for 30 *l.*

The Heads of his Will which is dated *Oct.* 12, 1558, is annually read at this Pariſh Church at his *Commemoration Sermon*, which is preached before the Court of Mayoralty every *Sunday* before St. *Thomas.*

His Effigies may ſtill be ſeen in a North Window in the Nave, in which alſo are remains of the Effigies of St. *Francis* (which ſhews as if he was a Brother of the adjoining Monaſtery of *Franciſcan Friers*) and St. *Edmund* naked, with his Hands tied, his Crown on, and his Body full of Arrows, and under him this broken Inſcription,

: : : : : : : : : : : iſtius Civitatis Maioris et Aldermani : : : : : : : tius et pro quibus tenentur.

The Tenements &c. given to the *Hoſpital* by Alderman CODD, are now lett at 32 *l.* 10 s. out of which the *Treaſurer* yearly pays 10 *l.* to the Curate, 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* towards the *Taſk & Knights Meat.* and 2 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* is generally allowed towards the Charge of the *Commemoration* Sermon, and Payments made at it.

Mr. PETER PETERSON Goldſmith, gave the City his 4 Tenements and Incloſure in St. *Vedaſt* and St. Peter *per Montergate*, on Condition that 5 *s.* be yearly given to the Miniſter for Herbage; and the Church-Wardens every *Lammas-Day* are to lay Coals into the Lower Veſtry, to be delivered by them and the Overſeers to the pooreſt People in the Pariſh, a Buſhel each, on St. *Thomas*'s Day; no Alderman is to be concerned in occupying the Premiſes, but the Inhabitants are to nominate 4 Pariſhioners, and he that will give moſt ſhall occupy it. In 1667, the Premiſes were lett at 11 *l. per Ann.* by the City, and the *Chamberlain* paid 9 *l.* 15 *l.* of it for Coals, and the Parſon 20 *s.*

ELIZ. BARNEY Widow, late Wife of *Richard Barney* Eſq; gave the Corner Houſe againſt the *Roſe*, the Rent yearly to be given in Bread to the Poor.

Mr. JOHN SEAMAN gave the Poor 5 *l. per Ann.* to be paid out of his Houſe and Ground in St *Faith*'s Lane, on St. *John* the Evangeliſt's Day.

Mr. EDWARD WARNES late Rector of *Lammaſs* with *Hautbois Parva* in *Norfolk*, gave the Poor his Eſtates in *Worſtead*, *Scottow*, *Hautbois Parva* and *Magna*, to be given in Coales Cloaths and Money, to the ſick, Orphans, and Widows, eſpecially of *Clergymen*.

In the Veſtry hangs up a Map of the Eſtate called *Little Hautbois Hall*, lying in *Hautbois Parva*, *Magna*, & *Frettenham*, it is ſaid to be given to the MAYOR, *Sheriffs*, *&c.* for the Uſe and Benefit of the Poor of the Ward of *N. Conisford.* The Total being 146 Acres and one Rood of Land; he died 27 *Dec.* 1700, and is buried in *Thrigby* Chancel in *Flegg* Hundred.

Mr. EDWARD MONDAY Bricklayer, gave 20 *s. per Ann.* out of his Eſtate at *Catton* to bind out a Lad from this Pariſh, once in 5 years.

Mr. ROBERT MALLET gave his Eſtate in *Worſtead* of about 8 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor.

THOMAS COOKE Eſq; gave the Overſeers 10 *l.* for a Common Stock, for the Uſe of the Poor. This Table was erected in 1704.

In 1724, I find 6 Boys bound Apprentices from this Pariſh, by Juſtice *Wiſſe's* Gift.

1724, the Church Wardens paid 1 *s.* 2 *d. per Ann.* to the *City*, for their Tenement ſome-Time of *John Underwood.*

1375, Sir *Simon Swan* was Pariſh Prieſt. 1564, *John Balden.*

In 1613, GEORGE, Biſhop of *Meath* in *Ireland*, and DEAN of *Norwich*, with the *Chapter* there, demiſed this *Parſonage* with all the Profits whatſoever, for 21 Years, to *George Saunder* Clerk, if he ſo long lived, & continued *Petty Canon* of the Cathedral, and ſerved the Cure, paying the *Dean* & *Chapter* 6 *s. per Ann.* repairing the *Chancel*, and paying all other out-going Charges for the Parſonage.

1627, *John Sowter.*

1662, *Joſhua Meen*, licenced Curate.

It is a *Perpetual Curacy*, and

The Rev. Dr. JOHN CLARK Dean of *Saliſbury*, is the preſent Curate.

This Pariſh includes in it, the united Pariſhes of St. *John* the Evangeliſt in *Conisford*, St. *Vedaſt*, corruptly called St. *Faiths*, part of the Pariſh of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, and St. *Albert* over the Monaſtery Gates; and Part of it was in the *Bailifwick* or Juriſdiction of the *Caſtle.*

The *Religious* concerned here, were the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Prior of *Cokesford*, the Prior of *Norwich*, and the *Dean* of the *Chapel* in the *Fields.*

In 1724, Mr. *Thomas Woolfall*, paid a Rent of 6 *d.* a Year to the *City*, for his Tenement called the *Holy Lamb*, antiently JESUS INN.

(35) In 1267, *Will.* Nephew of *William de Wells*, for ten Marks, granted to GOD, and his Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *Norwich*, and to *Nicholas*, Prior there, and his Succeſſors for ever, for his own and Anceſtors Souls, all his Tenement abutting North on this Church-yard, paying to *Hildebrond*'s Hoſpital 30 *d. per Ann.* In 1626, it was held by the *Berneys*, & ſeems to have been in that Family ſome Time, it being called BERNEYS-INN.

On the South Side of this, was the City Houſe of the HEYDON Family; Sir *Chriſtopher Heydon* dwelt in it in 1671.

The Corner Houſe on the North Side of *Toft* Lane, belonged in 1315, to *Adam de Toft*, from whom that Lane took it's Name.

(36) The Corner Houſe on the Weſt-Side of the Street againſt *Roſe Lane*, in 1370, belonged to Sir *John Erpingham* Knt.

And the next to it on the weſt Part, in 1371, to Sir *John de Reppes* Knt. who had it of *Alice* Widow of his Brother *Rob. de Reppes.*

(37) The Pariſh of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST in *Southgate.*

Or *Conisford*, was a *Rectory* valued at 26 *s.* 8 *d.* & was appropriated to the Priory of *Norwich*, and about the Year 1300, was annexed to the Pariſh of St. *Peter per Montergate*; it was then purchaſed by the *Grey Friers* to augment their Scite, when the whole was pulled down, except a ſmall Part left for an *Anchorage*, in which they placed an ANKER, to whom Part of the Church Yard was aſſigned for a Garden, and all the Ornaments which belonged to it, were removed to St. *Peter's per Montergate.* The whole of it being got into the Scite of the *Grey Friers*; it ſtood at the N. Corner of the *Roſe-Lane.*

(38) COOKE's HOSPITAL,

Was founded and endowed by *Robert* & *Thomas Cooke* Eſqrs; two Brothers, both Aldermen for *Berſtreet* Ward, and Mayors of the City; for the Habitations of ten poor Women, either Maids or Widows, of 60 Years of age or upwards, ſuch as have inhabited in the City of *Norwich* for 10 Years before their Nomination, "been of good Report, and behaved ſober-"ly and honeſtly."

By Indenture dated *May* 3, 1677, between *Robert Cooke* aforeſaid, and the Corporation, the ſaid *Robert* "being ſenſible of GOD's goodneſs towards him, in bleſſing his Endeavours in his Vocation in the ſaid City, and alſo of the Obligation upon him, as a Man and a *Chriſtian*, to promote the Honour and Welfare of the City, and to contribute towards the Neceſſities of the Poor thereof, did freely & voluntarily grant to the *Corporation* an Annuity of 10 *l.* payable every firſt Day of *December*, out of all that great Peice of Ground lately of the ſaid *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *&c.* * Parcel of the *Grey Friers*, incloſed with Stone Walls on the Weſt, South, & North Parts, and with a Fence of Pale on the Eaſt; and out of one little Peice of Ground incloſed round with Stone Walls, with all the Houſes, Edifices, Buildings, Shudds, and Ladings there-upon built, with all the ſaid Walls and Fence of Pale, and the Moiety of a Well or Pump and a little Entry or Lane leading to the ſame Well on the Weſt Part of the ſame little Peice of Ground, as the ſame Premiſes were late in the Farm of *Samuel Cooke* late of *Norwich* Worſtead Weaver, in the Pariſh of St. *George* of *Tombland*, all which the City demiſed to *Samuel Cooke*, and now are in the uſe of *Robert Cooke* aforeſaid; & alſo out of all the Meſſuages, Tenements, Yards, Gardens, Grounds, & Hereditaments, which the ſaid *Robert Cooke* at any Time heretofore had, and purchaſed to him and his Heirs of the *City*," with Power of Entry for Non-Payment, but no Writ or Action to charge the Perſons of the ſaid *Robert* or his Heirs; the ſaid Annuity to be paid into the Hamper, and by the *Mayor*, or ſuch other Perſon as the *Corporation* ſhall appoint, to be paid to ſuch Poor People, as the *Mayor* & *Aldermen* ſhall think fit, (unleſs the ſaid *Rob. Cooke* in his Life-time ſhould direct otherwiſe.)

Thomas Cooke Eſq; by Will dated *Jan.* 16, 1701, deviſed as followeth, "whereas I have erected and built in the aforeſaid Pariſh (meaning St. *Peter's per Montergate*) ſeveral Tenements or *Almes-Houſes* having a Peice of Ground thereunto belonging, which are altogether incloſed, ſituate and being at the lower End of my *Orchard* to and for the perpetual Habitations of ten poor old Women, as well Widows as Maids, (which like Number be there now) which ſame *Almes-Houſes* and Grounds, I do hereby give and deviſe for ever, to and for the ſole Uſe of ten poor People as aforeſaid, ſeverally to dwell in, and as often as it happen that any of them dye and depart this Life, then he, or they that ſhall afterward be *Owner* or *Owners* of my ſaid *Orchard*, ſhall have the Priviledge to place there, others in their ſteads."

"*Further*, my Mind is, that whoſoever ſhall have, poſſeſs, and enjoy thoſe Houſes and Ground which I purchaſed of Mrs. *Whale* and her Daughters, the ſame ſhall for ever ſtand chargeable, not only to maintaine and keep up the ſaid *Almes-Houſes* or ten Roomthes and Grounds in good Repaires, but alſo to pay between *Midſummer* & *Michaelmaſs* unto the ten poor Folkes there, and to each of them two Shillings, or in liew thereof two Secks of Coals. Yet nevertheleſs my Will is, in caſe my Brother (*Robert Cooke*) or any other Perſon, ſhall after my deceaſe make a good and ſufficient Proviſion, by any other Wayes and Meanes, for the conſtant keeping up & repairing of the *Almes-Houſes* and Groundes, and for the ſaid yearly Payment of two Shillings or two Secks of Coales apiece for ever, to the poor Inhabitants there: then my Mind is, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons after my deceaſe, ſo owning the ſame Eſtate which I bought of the ſaid Mrs. *Whale* and her Children, ſhall be diſcharged, and his and their Eſtate aforeſaid, ſhall be abſolutely exonerated from that Incumberance aforementioned."

Dec. 16, 1703, an Indenture between *Robert Cooke* Eſq; and the Corporation, ſets forth, that the ſaid *Robert Cooke* & *Thomas* his deceaſed Brother, or one of them, had built ſeveral Rooms in the Pariſh of St. *Peter per Montergate*, for the conſtant Habitation of ſuch poor Women, as by the Wills of *Thomas* & *Robert Cooke* ſhould be appointed, reciting the firſt Indenture, and that the ſaid *Robert* did intend to ſetle a Maintenance for Poor Women inhabiting there; and the ſaid *Rob.* according to the Power reſerved to himſelf in the firſt Indenture, did direct the ſaid Annuity of 10 *l.* to be paid towards the Maintenance of ſuch ten poor Women as ſhould inhabit in the ſaid Rooms, the ſame to be applied as he ſhould think fit, during his Life; and after his deceaſe, in ſuch Manner as he ſhould direct and appoint by his laſt Will, or otherwiſe.

Sept. 13, 1704, **Thomas Cooke** *Gent.* at the Requeſt of **Robert Cooke** Eſq; his Father, who is alſo Party to the Deed, reciting the aforeſaid Will, ſetled on the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty* in Truſt, a Rent Charge of 21 *l. per Ann.* (beſides the Rent Charge of 10 *l. per Ann.* already ſetled on them in Truſt, by *Robert Cooke* aforeſaid) clear of all Taxes whatever, iſſuing and going out of “all thoſe Meſſuages, Tenements, Houſes, Edifices, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Grounds, and Hereditaments, ſcituate lying and being in the Pariſh of St. *Peter per Mountergate*, or elſe where, in NORWICH aforeſaid, between the King's High-Way or Common Lane, called St. *Faith*'s Lane on the Part of the South, and the Grounds late of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty* of the City of *Norwich*, now in the Uſe, & Poſſeſſion of the ſaid *Robert Cooke* in Part, & the Houſe and Grounds late of the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty*, late in the Uſe, Poſſeſſion, or Occupation of *Richard Swallow* deceaſed, in Part, on the Part of the North, and abutting upon the King's Highway towards the Weſt; and the Ground of the *Dean* & *Chapter* of NORWICH, (late St. *Vedaſt*'s Church-Yard) now or late in the Occupation of *Francis Herne* Gent. towards the Eaſt; with their and every of their Rights, Members, & Appurtenances whatſoever.”

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* On Part of this Ground, which was the very Spot the Church, Cloiſter, and Convent, of the *Grey Friers* ſtood, 'is built the Houſe of **Tho. Cooke** Eſq.

“AND *alſo*, out of all other the Meſſuages, Tenements, Houſes, Edifices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Grounds, & Hereditaments whatſoever, ſcituate, lying, & being in the Pariſh of St. *Peter per Mountergate*, or elſewhere in *Norwich* aforeſaid, and now or late in ſeveral Uſes or Occupations of *Thomas Colling*, *Dorothy Gilbart*, *Edward Adlorme*, *Anne Savery*, *Thomas Fenn*, *Robert Fella*, *Roger Barrowe*, *Nathaniel Aylmer*, *Daniel Dey*, and *John Norman*, as Tenants to the ſaid *Thomas Cooke*, or ſome or one of them.”

“AND *alſo*, out of all the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of him the ſaid *Thomas Cooke* Party to theſe Preſents, ſcituate, lying, and being in the Pariſh of St. *Peter per Mountergate* aforeſaid, which the ſaid *Tho. Cooke* deceaſed purchaſed, of Mrs. *Whale* and her Daughters, or any or either of them, or which were the Meſſuages, Houſes, and Lands of the ſaid Mrs. *Whale* and her Daughters, or any or either of them.”

The whole for Non-payment to be enter'd upon, but the Perſons of the Owners of the Eſtates, not to be charged with any Action concerning the Rent Charge.

The Endowment now, being thirty one Pounds a Year, it was ſetled to pay 6 *l.* 10 *s.* each Quarter Day, that is to ſay, 13 *s.* a Quarter to *each* poor Woman. And the other 5 *l.* to be annually laid out in repairing the Houſes of the *Hoſpital*, if they require it, & if there be any Overplus (after 10 *s.* *per Ann.* deducted for Payment of the City *Chamberlain*, for his Pains and Trouble, if he looks after the Repairs, and pays the Reſpective Quarteridge to the poor Women) it ſhall be applied to or towards the *Cloathing* the oldeſt or moſt indigent of ſuch poor Women inhabiting in the ſaid Roomes.”

“And the *Owner* and *Owners* for the Time being, of the Meſſuages, Houſes, Orchards, and Lands, late of the ſaid Mrs. *Whale* and her Daughters, purchaſed by the ſaid *Thomas Cooke* deceaſed, ſhall from Time to Time and at all Times, as ſuch poor Women dye, put in *other* and *others* in room of ſuch ſoe dying, under the Terms and Regulations aforeſaid.”

The Management of the ſaid *Hoſpital*, is now in the ſaid THOMAS COOKE Eſq; who as OWNER of the ORCHARD, *nominates* the poor People, and pays them accordingly.

To the Eaſt-Side of this Hoſpital joins the

(39) CHURCH-YARD of St. *Vedaſt*, commonly called St. *Faith*: this St. *Vedaſt* was Biſhop of *Arras*, & had the *6th* of *February* kept Holy to his Honour; his Legend ſaith, that he died in the 600*th* Year after CHRIST. The Church was founded before the Time of the *Confeſſor*: the ſixth Part of the Advowſon belonged to *Edſtan*, who held it of him; (ſee fo. 8.) It was afterwards in diverſe Hands, *Clement* Son of *Jeffery* of St. *Vedaſt*, gave to GOD and the *Almoner* of *Norwich* Priory, his ſixth Part of the Advowſon, and a Rent of 2 *s.* a Year, as long as he continued a *Lay-Man*; and *Jeffery* Son of *Gilbert* the Wax-Chandeler, when he was made Monk here, gave a third Part of the Advowſon; and *Roger Algar* releaſed all his Right and all the Actions that he had with the Monks concerning his Right in Part of the Advowſon, on Condition they conſtantly pray'd for the Souls of Maſter *Richard de Draiton*, and *Alexander* his Son, and for his own Soul, & made him a Brother of their Convent; which having got the whole Advowſon, *John* of *Oxford* about 1190, appropriated it to the *Almoner* of the Cathedral, who was to ſerve the Cure by a Stipendary Chaplain; it was then valued at 10 *s.* paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, but was not taxed. In *Ric.* II. Time the *Almoner* paid the Curate 40 *s.* *per Ann.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for a Gown, and 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for his Robes, and bare all the out-going Expences of repairing the Chancel, &c. at which Time, the High-Altar, the principal Image of St. *Vedaſt* by it, and the Picture at the Altar, were repair'd. In 1318, was a Cauſe de-

termined by the Dean of *Norwich* City, in whoſe Juriſdiction this Pariſh was, between *Jeffery* Son of *Will. Garniſh*, and the *Prior*, by which *William* was obliged to pay as his Anceſtors always had done, a ſilver Farthing's worth of Bread every *Sunday* to the Poor of the Pariſh, for Liberty of the Thorough-fare that he had to his Houſe thro' the Church-Yard; Maſter *Ric. de Berney* being Proctor for the *Prior & Convent*. In 1512, *John King*, Reder, was buried in the Church-Yard, and gave 20 *s.* towards building St. *Vaſte's* new Porch. but at the Diſſolution, the Prior took the Opportunity, of delivering it in, as a Place liable to be diſſolved; and accordingly in 1540, they pulled down the Church, and the next Year ſold the Bells to Mr. *Codde*, and totally demoliſhed it; and the Pariſh being antiently united to St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, it continued with it 'till 1562, and was then conſolidated to St. *Peter per Montergate*, with which it now remains. (ſee fo. 524.) And from that Time the Church-Yard hath been leaſed out by the *Dean & Chapter*, as it now is, to the Rev. Mr. *Stephen Norris*.

In 1568, *Will. Buſſy* was buried in the Church, and order'd *Rob. Cooke* Citizen his Executor, to diſtribute a Legacy to diverſe Religious Houſes.

In 1287, *Ralph* the Prieſt was Curate here. 1428, Sir *Richard Blake*. 1429, Sir *William Cambridge*. 1491, Brother *William Caſtleacre* Monk. 1564, *John Balden* was Curate of St. *Peter per Montergate* when this was conſolidated to it.

The *Religious* concerned here were, the Prior of *Walſingham*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 3 *s.* the Abbot of *Coumbes* at 26 *s.* 8 *d.* the Abbot of *Sibeton* 1 *s.* the Prior of *Norwich* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* the Prioreſs of *Carrow* 6 *s.* 2 *d.* the Abbot of *Windham*, and the Maſter of the Charnel, who had a Meſſuage here, formerly of *Alex. de Derham*.

In 1675, the *Recorders* and *Stewards* Meadows, were laid to the Hoſpital Revenues by the *Court*, who inſtead thereof, pay 10 *l. per Ann.* out of the City Revenues, to the RECORDER, and 9 *l. per Ann.* to the *Steward* out of the ſame; theſe Meadows are now turn'd into Gardens called SPRING-GARDENS.

In this Pariſh is SKIPWITH's PLACE, ſo called from *William Skipwith* Eſq; it's Owner, in the Time of *H.* VI. & *E.* IV. it was ſome time the City Houſe of the Duke of *Exeter*, of Sir *William Elmham* Knt. Sir *John Carbonel* Knt. after that of the Family of the *Morleys*, & then of the Lord *Bardolf*; it now belongs to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, and in 1687, was lett to *William Johnſon* at 6 *l. per Ann.* for 61 Years to come.

On the North Side of this, by RUSHMERE or RUSTLIN-STATHE, Sir *Thomas Roſcelyne* Knt. In *Edw.* II. Time, built a Houſe, which he left to the Lady *Margery de Chaumpayne* his Siſter.

The Tenement that abutted on the Eaſt end of the Church-yard, was ſetled in 1309, by *Etheldred* Relict of *Hugh de Morley*, to find a Lamp burning before the High-Altar in St. *Vedaſt's* Church, from the *Sinod* held after *Michaelmaſs*, to that after *Eaſter*.

In this Pariſh is the Iſland in the River called the SWAN-BANK, and ſeveral BITMAYS or Peices of Land gain'd out of the River, which pay ſmall Rents to the City, and the Fee of the Prior of *Norwich* extended over this whole Pariſh, to LOVEL's *Stathe*, which is at it's Extremity, and took it's Name from *Roger Luvel* it's Owner, in 1249.

(40) The GREY-FRIERS.

FRANCISCAN, or *Friers Minors*, had their Original from St. *Francis* of *Aſſiſium* or *Aſſiſe*, a City of the Dutchy of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, ſo named from Mount *Aſſi*, near which it is placed: This *Seraphical Father*, as he is commonly called, was born of wealthy Parents in the Year 1182, was educated as a Merchant about 22 Years, and then he abandon'd the World, renounced all Title to his Father's Inheritance, caſt of his Shoes, threw away his Money, and contenting himſelf with one deſpicable Coat, and a Mantle or Cloak, after the Manner of the Poor *Shepherds* in *Italy*, he girded himſelf with a knotted Cord or Rope, preſcribed a *Rule*, not only containing the 3 Vows of *Obedience*, *Chaſtity*, & *Poverty*, which were eſſential to all Religious *Orders*, but diverſe Laws for his Diſciples to follow; as to live *without Propriety of Houſe, Place, or Thing, as Pilgrims and Strangers in this World*, to be obedient to their Superiors in *all things*, that are not againſt their own Conſcience, or contrary to his *Rules*; and accordingly he would have them called *Minors*, not only for their perfect denial of their temporal Intereſt, but from that Humility and Lowlineſs of Mind, which by his Preſcript they ought to have.

They are term'd *Mendicants* alſo, becauſe pretending Evangelical Perfection, they profeſſed *willing* Poverty, and ſubſiſted chiefly upon Alms, which they uſed to beg as all *Friers* did, from Door to Door; ſo that all the *four* Orders were denominated *Begging* **Friers**.

They were called *Gray-Friers* from their Habit, which was a looſe *Gray* Garment down to their Heels, and a Cowl or Hood, and a Cord or Rope about their Loins, inſtead of a Girdle.

Having got many Followers, he eſtabliſhed the *Rules* of his Order in 1209, and became himſelf the firſt *Miniſter General* of it, by Approbation of Pope *Innocent* III, by whom it was approved in the *Lateran* Council in 1215, and was confirmed by ſpecial Bull of *Honorius* III. in 1224, and by many others afterwards.

St. **Francis** held his firſt general *Chapter* or Congregation of his Order, in 1217, and then ſent out many of his *Friers* into different Nations to preach, both by Word and Example, with great Succeſs; for in 1219, he called a ſecond general *Chapter*, at a little Church near *Aſſiſe*, which was given him by the *Benedictine* Monks, and was the firſt Church and Convent of the Order; and then he ſaw 5000 of his *Friers* aſſembled in the Fields, ſuch an Increaſe was there already of his Order:

Upon this, he reſolved to extend his *Miſſion* throughout the whole World, as well *Pagan* as *Chriſtian*, hoping to bring the *One* to the Faith of **Christ**, and the *Other* to the Primitive Piety of the firſt Profeſſors of that Faith; and with this View among other Places, he order'd *nine* of his *Friers* for *England*, at that Time miſerably haraſſed & oppreſſed with a tedious Civil War, between the King and his *Barons*; four of theſe were Clerks, and five Lay-Brothers, and over them he appointed Brother *Agnellus de Piſa*, the firſt *Miniſter Provincial* of his Order in *England*; theſe nine were tranſported from *France* to *Dover* by the Monks of *Feſcamp* in *Normandy*; among them were three *Engliſh* Men, *viz.* Brother *Rich. de Ingworth*, *Richard* of *Devonſhire*, and *William Eſſeby*; and having firſt ſetled in *Canterbury*, and had more *Friers* ſent to them, they divided, & went to *London*, *Oxford*, & *Cambridge*, and in 1226, came to *Norwich*, being the very Year that St. *Francis* their *Seraphical Father* and *Founder* died; they ſetled between the Churches of St. *Vedaſt* & St. *Cuthbert* in *Conisford*, in a Houſe given them by **John de Hastingford**, who for that Reaſon is eſteemed their *Founder*: Here they ſubſiſted ſome-time, before they could think of erecting any conſiderable Convent, but by degrees getting ſeveral ſmall Tenements that join'd to their Houſe, they then declared they would erect a large Church and Convent as ſoon as poſſible, which made many contribute to procure them Room for ſo doing; and accordingly in 1284, they obtain'd Licence from King *Edward* I. to incloſe a common Lane into their Scite; and in 1288, had Confirmation of their Foundation, and Liberty to purchaſe to inlarge their *Precinct*: two other Licences alſo paſſed in the Years 1290, and 1296, for that Purpoſe; in 1299, *Hugh de Rokelund* & *Etheldred* his Wife, gave them all their Land in St. *Vedaſt*'s Pariſh, lying on both Sides of their Convent, the Scite of which was at firſt wholly in this Pariſh, tho' afterwards it was inlarged by adding and demoliſhing many Houſes which belonged to St. *Cuthbert*'s Pariſh, and in 1330, *Edmund* their Son and Heir confirmed it.

Having obtain'd a general Confirmation of all the Benefactions towards their *Scite* in 1288, it appears that they had Parts of it from *John le Grocer*, *Adam de Stonehouſe*, *Ric. de Fornſete*, the *Prior* of St. *Faith*, the *Prior* of *Norwich*, *Mabel de la Canwet*, *Tho. de Stanfeld*, the Abbot of *Holm*, *Alexander de la Sateryn*, *Thomas de Windham*, *Rog. le Mariſhal*, *Godfry Pikard*, *Giles* the *Painter*, *William* & *Robert Juſtiſe*, *Roger de Morley*, *John de Wilton*, *Goda de Lodne*, *William de Colney*, and *William Virley*, who were all Benefactors.

Upon this, they immediately ſet about building a grand **Church**, the length of it's Nave contain'd 150 Feet, from the weſt Window to the folding Doors at the Tower or Steeple; & and 50 Feet from thence to the folding Doors entering the Choir, being the Interſpace of the Belfry or Steeple; the breadth of the Nave & Iſles was about 80 Feet, the length of the Choir about 150, and the breadth 50; the Cloiſter on the South Side, was a Square of the length of the Nave; all which Building was finiſhed in a few Years, ſuch was the Piety of thoſe Times. This Church they dedicated to St. FRANCIS, to whom their other ſmall Oratory had been dedicated, which they now pulled down.

In 1345, they enlarged their Scite further, for King *Edw.* III. licenced the Biſhop to receive and aſſign to the Prior of *Norwich*, in Recompence for Land conveyed by them with the King's Licence, to the *Friers Minors*, 1 Meſſuage of *Adam de Stoke*, another of *Thomas Stanfield*, a third of *Robert de Sprowſton* Chaplain, and 4*s.* a Year Rent of *Adam de Saham.*

In 1372, *Tho. Ladde* Citizen. was buried in the Conventual Church of *Langley*, and gave a Legacy to theſe *Friers*, for the Soul of *Goda* his Wife, and *John* and *Emma* his Father and Mother.

In 1391, *Clement Hereward* gave them 5 *l.* and half the Money ariſing from the Sale of a Houſe in St. *Michael*'s Pariſh.

In 1429, Sir *Richard Carbonel* Knt. was a Benefactor, giving them two Altar Cloaths of Gold Tiſſue, a great Bible, &c.

Roger Virly licenced them to carry and re-carry their Goods thro' a *Creke* of his, to their Scite, which was confirmed by *Elizabeth Elmham* Widow of Sir *John Ingaldeſthorp* Knt. in 1404, and by *Thomas Skipwith* Eſq; in 1464, with Licence for the WARDEN to fiſh in that *Creke*, to the *Stone-Bridge*.

There uſed to be great Reſort to this Convent, many Arbitrations, as that in 1492, mentioned at fo. 128, &c. being held in the *Chapter Houſe* here, which was a grand Room about 130 Feet long, on the Eaſt Side of the *Cloiſter*.

In 1537, the Lord *Surrey* lodged here; and ſoon after, the Convent was diſſolved, and on the 12*th* of *March* 1539, King *H.* VIII. by Authority of *Parliament*, and his Letters Patent, in conſideration for the good, true, and faithfull Service, that his well beloved Couſin *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl Marſhal of *England*, had done and ſtill continued to do him, granted to the ſaid Duke and his Heirs, "all the *Scite* of the late *Priory* of the *Brothers Minors* in NORWICH, lately diſſolved, and all their Church, Steeple, Bells, Church-Yard, "Fiſheries, Orchards, Yards, and Buildings, whatſoever, as well within, as without the "ſaid Scite, to be held in *Free Burgage* by *Fealty* only." By which it appears, that they had kept up to their Inſtitution, having no other Revenues but their Scite and other Conveniencies adjoining to it.

In this noble Family it continued 'till 1544, when it was ſeized by the King, who on the 6*th* of *Nov.* in that Year, granted many Meſſuages, Houſes, and Lands, within the Scite of the *Grey Friers*, to *Paul Greſham* & *Francis Baldero* Gent. and their Heirs, all which were afterwards parceled out, and are now the Inheritance of diverſe Perſons; the Part of the Scite not paſſed by this Grant, came again to the *Norfolk* Family, when the Attainder was reverſed by *Q. Mary*, and ſo continued 'till 1559, and then the City purchaſed it of the *D.* of *Norfolk* for 200 *l.* and lett it at the then reaſonable Rent of 26 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* to Mr. *Ric. Sotherton*, in conſideration of his obtaining it at ſuch a Price from the Duke. This Leaſe the CITY bought again in 1564, and took down the Buttereſſes at the Great Houſe there, and demoliſhed much of it; and on the 27*th* of *Febr.* 1688, they ſold Part of the Scite to Alderman *Robert Cooke*, and his Heirs for ever, who owned much of it before, and his Son THOMAS COOKE Eſq; is the preſent Owner.

I find the following Perſons buried in this Church.

1330, *Robert Baniard.* 1370, Sir *John de Haddon.*

1371, *Walter le Peſtour*, *Piſtor*, or *Baker*, Rector of *Shropham.* buried in the Church-Yard by Maſter *Dioniſe*.

1372, *William de Pulham.* 1373, Sir *John Reppes* Knt. by the Grave of Sir *John Bavent* Knt. he gave Brother *Ralf de Caſtre* 5 Marks for an *Annual*, for the Soul of *Florence de Plumſtede*: to *South Reppes* Altar 20 *s.* and 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to St. *Olave*'s, to pray for the Soul of *Hen. de Calcote* and his Anceſtors: *Will. at Grene* Vicar of *Derham-Market*, and *Alice* Relict of Sir *Edmund de Redeſham* Knt. were Executors.

1374, *Henry Wynke* Chaplain; he left 40 *s.* to *William* Rector of St. *Edmund*'s *Fiſhergate*, to glaze the Eaſt Chancel Widow of St. *Edmund*'s Church.

1385, Lady *Petronell de Hardeſhull.* 1389, *William* Rector of *Intwood*; he gave Legacies to *Merkeſhall* and *Keſewic* Altars, and glazed 2 Windows in *Intwood* Church, and one in the Chancel. 1397, *Hen. Oldbek* of *Great Wichingham*, Rector of *Wramplingham.*

1418,

1418, *Brian Eſterford*, Rector of *Biſkele*. 1423, *Tho. Ode.* 1431, *Margaret* Wife of Sir *Ric. Carbonel* Knt. buried in the Chapel of St. *Anne*. 1433, *Tho. Boys* Eſq; 1437, *Hen. de Walſingham*. 1439, *Thomas*, Son of *Richard at the Gates*. 1441, *Will. Sedman* Citizen, he gave them 10 Marks to repair St. *Mary*'s Chapel. 1442, *John Brakle* of *Norwich*, Lyſter (or *Dyer*) was a great Benefactor; Dr. *Brakle* a famous *Frier* here, was his Son. 1445, *Roger Totenay*, and *Rob. Lowdeſdale* Eſq; he gave the Manors of *Weſt-Tofts* and *Breydeſton*, to be ſold, to fulfill the Will of Sir *John Carbonel* Knt. to be laid out in Acts of Piety, for the Souls of Sir *John* & Sir *Ric. Carbonel* Knts. deceaſed; and the Ladies *Margery* and *Margaret* their Wives, who are all interr'd in the *Frier's Minor's* Church. Maſter *John Botwright* Clerk, of *Swaffham*, and Brother *John Brakle*, Profeſſor of Divinity, were Superviſors of his Will.

1455, *Rob. Ryngman* Rector of *Bernham-Broom*, Biſhop of *Gathy*, and Suffragan to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, was buried in the Choir; (ſee fo. 377. and Hiſt' *Norfolk* Vol. I. fo. 634.) and by him was *Robert Popy* his Predeceſſor alſo buried the ſame Year.

1459, *Alice Preſton* Widow. 1461, *Thomas Shyrlock* Chaplain. 1470, *Margaret Eton*. 1474, *Alice Brocher* Widow, who gave them a Legacy to repair their *Dormitory*; and *Will. Herbert* of *Swerdeſton*. 1481. *Tho. Spark*.

1483, *John Dyghton* Vyntener, buried in the North Side of the Church, before St. *Thomas*'s Image, and gave 20*s*. for breaking the Ground, and to ſuch *Friers* as are *Prieſts*, a Pipe of red Wine, to ſing their *Maſſes* with, and a ſtained Cloth with the 9 *Worthies*; to the *Warden* 20*d*. to each *Frier* that is *Maſter* of *Arts*, 12*d*.

1484, *Cecily* Widow of *Tho. Shelton* Gent. of *Norwich*, buried by the Tomb of her late Huſband in this Church.

1485, *Edmund Albon*, was buried in *Pardon Cloiſter* in the *Grey Friers*, at the North Side of St. *Vedaſt*'s Church; this Cloiſter was ſo called becauſe of the *Indulgences* granted to all ſuch as ſhould be buried there by the *Pope*, which this Convent procured, to get ſome Advantage thereby, in the ſame Manner as their Neighbours the *Auſtin Friers* did, by their *Scala Celi*: This Year *William Phillipes* Alderman, was buried here, by *Catherine* his Wife; and one *Margaret Eſt*, who was buried in the Church-Yard of St. *Martin* in the *Baily*, being a *Siſter* of this Convent, order'd her Letter of *Pardon* & *Priviledge* to partake of their *Indulgences*, to be carried home to the Convent as ſoon as ſhe was buried.

1486, *Margaret Fiſher* Widow, and *Margaret Skipwith* Widow, who was buried in the Chapel of *our* LADY, contiguous to the Choir, to ceil which, ſhe gave 10*l*. ſhe was Lady of *Goulthorp-Hall* Manor in *Swerdeſton*. There was a *Gild* held to the Honour of our *Lady* in this Chapel.

1490, *Iſabel Lyſton* Widow, buried by *John Lyſton* Eſq; her Huſband.

1492, *Rog. Aylmer* Eſq; he gave 2*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. to mend their Books and Veſtments; to each of the 4 Friers that carried him into the Church, 20*d*. For a ſolemn Maſs yearly in the Church for 4 Years, 8*l*. Frier *John Fiſher* to be his Prieſt, and go to the Church of *Rome* in Pilgrimage, and ſing Maſs for his Soul at *Scala Celi* there; and to have 10 Marks when he goes out, and 40*s*. when he comes home.

1494, *Thomas ryggs* Eſq; buried before the High-Altar in the South Part of the Church, and gave them 100 Marks to ſing daily for his own and Anceſtors Souls. He gave 10*l*. to the Cathedral, 5*l*. for a Stone to be laid over him, and the ſame for a Stone to be laid over *Eleanor* his Mother in St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft* in *Norwich*. (Regr. *Woolman* p. 222.)

1496, *John Springwell*. 1499, *Rich. Glawnvile*.

1501, *Jeffery Freeman* of *Norwich*. 1502, *Anaſtaſia Ellis*. 1504, *Iſabel Hoode* Widow, ſhe gave 6 Silver Spoons &c. 1514, *Edw. Walſham*. 1515, *Margery* Widow of *John Havyrs*, buried by her Huſband. 1516, *Olive Dude*. 1529, *Rog. Appleyard* Eſq.

There were two other *Gilds* held here, *viz*. of St. *John the Evangeliſt*, & St. *Barbara*.

The Chapel on the South Side of the Church, was dedicated to *our* SAVIOUR. And the Image of our *Lady of Pity* was on the North Side of the Nave.

I find many Legacies given to the *Box* of St. *Francis*'s Friers.

They had two ANCHORAGES, one where St. *John*'s Church ſtood, as is before obſerved, and another, which ſtood againſt *Conisford* Street, directly oppoſite to the Street leading to the *Red-Well*; in 1618, it was called the

(41) Ankerites *Garden*, and was lett at 10 *s.* In 1515, *Will. Beiſby* who was buried in the Church-Yard of St. *George* of *Tombland*, order'd this *Anker* to ſing five Maſſes of the five Wounds, by the Privilege of *Scali Celi* granted to *Boſton* Pardon for him, on the Day or Day after his Death.

I find the following

Guardians, WARDENS, or PRIORS of this Convent,

The reſt of their Names being loſt, when their noble *Library* was ruined at their Diſſolution.

1260, Brother Thomas de Docking, ſo called from the Town of that Name in *Norfolk*, where he was born; being enter'd young here, he was ſent by the Convent to *Oxford*, to finiſh his Studies; and after great Pains taken in a ſedulous application to the noble Sciences, for many Years, he was admitted Doctor in Divinity, with great Applauſe; in which Faculty he made ſuch a Progreſs, that he was made public *Profeſſor & Regent*, being reckoned among the firſt Divines of that Age, for he had then the Character of being *The very beſt of modern* Doctors; and to ſpeak truth, his learned Works proclaim his Fame, many of which are extant in Manuſcript in *Baliol* College in *Oxford*. He left off publick teaching about 1260, and retiring hither to his own Convent, became *Warden* thereof in his old Days, and died about 1270. *Wood*, *Pits*, & *Bale*, gives us an Account of him and his Works.

About 1299, died Brother Peter Quesquel or Queswell, who was brought up at this Convent, and died *Warden* thereof; he was deeply learned in the Civil and Canon Law, a great Divine, and famous Writer. He recommended his Name to Poſterity by ſeveral judicious and uſefull Peices of Learning, which were kept in the Library of the Convent to it's Diſſolution. The moſt remarkable Work of his was, *A Directory of the* Law *in the Courts of* Conscience, *and* Judicial, which he divided into 4 diſtinct Books, containing,

1. Of the moſt adorable Trinity, Catholick Faith, and 7 Sacraments.
2. Of adminiſtering and receiving the Sacraments.
3. Of the Crimes which hinder the receiving of the Sacraments, and of the Penalties injoin'd for the ſame.
4. The Method of orderly directing the Things that relate to Right and Judgement.

Brother Richard of Poringland or Porland, was born at the Village of that Name near *Norwich*, and was educated in this Convent. He was famous both for his Holy Life & great Learning, being of a ready Wit, ſolid Judgement, & polite Diſcourſe; which Talents, by diligent Application and hard Study, he ſo much improved, that he had deſervedly the Dignity, as well as the Knowledge, of a Doctor in Divinity, being made Professor of that Faculty in this his Convent, where his conſtant Cuſtom was to teach the young *Friers* on working Days, and to preach to the People on *Sundays* and Holy-Days. He was Author of many excellent Books, moſt of which were kept in the Library here 'till it's fatal ruin; one of his Treatiſes was *Of the Paſſion of* Christ.

Brother Roger de Merston, born in the Village of that Name in *Norfolk*, & brought up here, was admitted D. D. of *Oxford*, being the *16th Regent Profeſſor* among the *Franciſcans* there; ſo eminent was his Merit, that he was the *16th Miniſter Provincial* of his Order in *England*: he retreated hither in the decline of Life; became *Warden* after *Porland*'s Death, but continued ſo few Years, for he died about 1303, & was buried in the Conventual Church, here.

Brother Walter Catton, born at *Catton* by *Norwich*, was admitted here, and became a Man of great Fame, for his manifold Learning and exemplary Vertues; *Leland* ſays, he was an excellent Philoſopher and Divine, being alſo a great Mathematician, he ſharply reproved certain Abuſes in that Science; condemned judiciary *Aſtrology*, as an evil Practice, hatefull to God, and a meer Device of the Devil. In Proceſs of Time, his Reputation ſpread ſo far, that he was called to the *Papal* Court at *Avignon*, where the Pope made him his *Penitentiary*, &

took him for his *Confeſſor*; he taught Divinity publickly in his Convent, the Government of which he reſigned when he went to *Avinion*, where he died in 1343.

Brother John de Wichingham, born at a Town of that Name in *Norfolk*, enter'd into the Order of St. *Francis* very young, in this Convent; where he firſt learned the Languages, being ſent to *Cambridge*, he ſtudied there Philoſophy and Divinity, with an extraordinary ſucceſs, anſwerable to his diligent Application, and excellent natural Genius: afterwards he betook himſelf to the ſublime Study of the Holy Scriptures, and preached frequently to the People with great Fervour and Zeal, teaching them to eſchew Vice and embrace Vertue: he publiſhed many Treatiſes, & died in 1362.

Brother Simon de Tunsted, was born in *Norwich*, his Father being originally of *Tunſted* in *Norfolk*: he enter'd himſelf in this Convent after he had perfected himſelf in Claſſick Authors; he was a very great Lover of Piety and Learning, took much Pains in the Purſuit of the Liberal Sciences, & became a finiſhed Maſter in Philoſophy; eſpecially in the Mathematicks and Muſick, and on theſe Conſiderations gain'd a great Name in the World. In natural Philoſophy nothing pleaſed him ſo much as the Speculation of Meteors, and the Situation of celeſtial Bodies; Theſe Studies raiſed his Mind to more ſublime Contemplations, ſo that he ſeemed to dwell in the third Heaven: he is highly commended as a moſt knowing Man in all Sciences, and ſome extol his great Prudence and Dexterity in managing Affairs of Importance; others praiſe him for his Gravity and Compoſure of Mind, and ſet him off as a Perſon of great Worth and Authority. Having ſeriouſly weighed all I have read of him (ſays *Pits*) he ſeems to me, to have been a Man, not only of uncommon Learning, but alſo, eminently perfect in all Vertue, as appears from the great Opinion his Bretheren had of him, who eſteemed him the moſt worthy Man among them, to be choſen by their unanimous Votes, *Miniſter Provincial* of their numerous Province of *England*, being the *29th* in Order in that Office. He died at the Nunnery of *Bruſyerd* in *Suffolk*, A°. 1369.

Br. Jef. de Ling, born at *Ling* in *Norfolk*, educated in this Convent, became a great Antiquary and Hiſtorian, a large Volume of his, intituled Chronica, or *Chronicles*, from the Time of *Brute* to his own Days, was extant 'till the Diſſolution; he died in 1390.

Brother Reginald de Langham, born at a Town of that Name in *Norfolk*, a learned Man, Doctor of Divinity, and Profeſſor of that Faculty at *Cambridge*; his Wit was ſharp, but his Temper ſeems to have been ſomewhat litigious. He had the Character of an excellent School-Man, being very expert in all Scholaſtick Diſputations, and accuſtomed to argue learnedly and ſmartly, to diſtinguiſh ſubtilely, to explicate clearly, and to conclude ſolidly. But I know not (ſays *Pits*) whither it proceeded from the Envy of others, which often attends the greateſt Wits, or from his own Fault, that he had many learned Adverſaries of almoſt all Religious Orders, that wrote againſt him, to whom he returned the Courteſy, by writing againſt them; he died in 1410.

1432, Brother Robert de Carleton, born at *Carleton* by *Norwich*, died *Warden*, & was buried in the Conventual Church here.

Brother Robert de Finingham, born at a Village of that Name in *Suffolk*, was enter'd and educated here in all the liberal Arts & Sciences. He finiſhed his Philoſophy with great Succeſs, and made ſuch uncommon Proficience in Divinity, that he had ſcarce his Fellow in that ſacred Faculty: But the Learning in which he moſt of all excelled, was the Canon Law; in the Study of which he took exceeding Pains, and wrote many Things in that and other Faculties; but being envyed for his Succeſs in it, he wrote againſt all his Slanderers, a Treatiſe *Of the State and Dignity of the Order of St.* Francis, ſhewing after what Manner theſe *Friers* profeſs *Evangelical* Perfection; praying continually for themſelves and others, preaching to the People, begging their Food and Cloathing, and finally, *having nothing, and yet poſſeſſing all Things.* he died in

1460, and was ſucceeded by Doctor Barnard.

1465, Brother RICHARD DE COLBY was *Warden*.
1468, Brother WILL. ROKEWOOD.
1469, Brother JOHN MOWTE.
1470, Brother JOHN SPARK.
1485, Brother THORNHAM.
1494, Brother THO. GLANVYLE.
1496, Doctor SHENKWYN.

1524, Doctor CALL, *Warden* here, was alſo *Miniſter Provincial* of the Order.

The ENGLISH *Province* of FRIERS MINORS was divided into ſeven *Cuſtodies*, I. LONDON. II. YORK. III. CAMBRIDGE. IV. BRISTOL. V. OXFORD. VI. NEWCASTLE. VII. WORCESTER, and this Monaſtery was in the *3d Cuſtody*, which contain'd the ſeveral Convents of *Cambridge*, *Norwich*, *Colcheſter*, *Bury*, *Dunwich*, *Walſingham*, *Yarmouth*, *Ipſwich*, & *Lyn*.

Many are the Men of worth, and Writers, that this Convent produced, ſome of whoſe Names are ſtill deſervedly preſerved for their Vertues and Learning, as

Brother HENRY DE BRISINGHAM, born at *Briſingham* in *Norfolk*, who was the *8th Franciſcan* Profeſſor Regent at *Oxford*, and the *13th* in *Cambridge*; a Man of great Renown; he was ſent from this Convent to *Oxford*, where by ſtrenuous Application to ſtudy, he not only attain'd the Title, but the Learning of a finiſhed Doctor in Divinity, about 1261. He wrote a Treatiſe intituled, *Summa de Sacramentis*, and died about 1280.

1290. About this Time died, Brother THOMAS DE BUNGEIA or BUNGEYE, who was born in the Town of that Name, which ſtood on an Iſland by the River *Waveney*, antiently called *Le Bon Eye*, or *the good Iſland*; and being educated among the *Franciſcans* here, was ſent to *Oxford*, and there was admitted Doctor of Divinity; and going to *Paris*, was there perfected in the ſame Degree with great Applauſe for his Performances; after which, he became *Theological* Profeſſor at *Oxford*, being compleatly qualifyed for that high Employment. Beſides the common Notions of Philoſophy, he was alſo a great Mathematician, ſo knowing in the hidden Secrets of Nature, and ſo well ſkilled in uncommon Experiments, that he performed ſuch Wonders by his Wit and Art, as exceeded the Underſtanding of the Vulgar, and were not intelligible to ſome Men of Letters; and therefore the Doctor was traduced by ſome, as a Perſon dealing in the Black Art, holding a Correſpondence with Dæmons, and in a Word, a Conjurer, and one that had to do with the Devil. But indeed, I am apt to believe (with Mr. *Wood*) that *Frier Bungey* was no Stranger to the ſurprizing Experiments of his Brother Frier *Roger Bacon*, & believe he had a ſight of his Writings, wherein greater Inſight was given into Natural Magick, or experimental Philoſophy, than ever was before, it being almoſt totally unknown in thoſe Days. But neither *Bacon* nor *Bungeye* were ever held by the learned Part of the World, to be ſuch Conjurers as to be guilty of Necromancy, or of holding a Correſpondence or Communication with Evil Spirits; tho' the Ignorant and unlearned Populace, have looked upon them as ſuch Their Experiments exceeded not the lawfull Bounds of Nature, as their Writings demonſtrate; however, they might ſurpaſs the reach of the undiſcerning and illiterate Vulgar. But the moſt wiſe Men of his own & other Orders, never ſo much as ſuſpected him to be guilty of any unwarrantable Practices; otherwiſe they would not have choſen him for their Superior, or *Miniſter Provincial* of *England*, as they really did, in which Office he ſucceeded *John Bungeye* D. D. in *Oxford*, who ſeems to have been not only his Titular, but natural Brother. He was ſome time Divinity Profeſſor at *Cambridge*, whence he retired in his old Age, to the Convent of his Order at *Northampton*, & there died and was buried amongſt his Religious Bretheren; he wrote a Book of *Natural Magick*, and other Things.

1367, WALTER WIBURN, *Wiborn*, or *Wimburn*, a *Frier* here, was a Man of good Learning and Poetical Genius; he was Author of a Poem in Hexameter on *The Virgin Mary*, another on *The Godhead of* CHRIST; a Parcel of Poems digeſted in one Volume, and a Hiſtory or Treatiſe of the Properties of the *Holy Land*.

1375, Brother WILL. DE ELINGHAM. 1417, Brother THO. LAVENHAM. 1418, Brother JOHN BRAKLE, born in *Norwich*, enter'd young in this Convent, became afterwards Doctor of Divinity, and a moſt famous Preacher; he was an intimate Friend and

Chaplain to Sir *John Faſtolff*, whom he attended to his Death, became a great Friend to the *Paſtons*, was Tutor to Sir *John Paſton*, and Chaplain to Judge PASTON; many of this Man's Letters in *Latin*, to the great Men of that Time, together with a Sermon in *Engliſh*, & other Things of his own Hand Writing, are in my own Cuſtody; he died and was buried in the Church of his own Convent.

1419, Brother ROBERT COLMAN D. D. of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, of which he was choſen *Chancellor*, with the general Applauſe of that learned Body. By this Man's Piety, Mildneſs, Integrity, and commendable Example of all Chriſtian Vertues, *N. Clopton* Knight, and Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, was induced to contemn all worldy Vanity, and in his old Age became a *Frier* of this Order. He wrote ſeveral Treatiſes, ſome of which ſtill remain.

1434, Br. JOHN FELD. 1444, Br. JOHN PULHAM. 1460, Br. JOHN WARIANT. 1474, Br. JOHN DE MULBERTON. 1485, Frier EDM. BRYGATE. 1486, Br. NICH. LUCAS. 1492, Br. JOHN FISHER. 1494, Br JOHN UNDERWOOD, titular Biſhop of *Calcedon*, and Suffragan to Biſhop *Nix*, a rigid Papiſt, on which Account, he was ſet aſide at the Reformation, (ſee fo. 388.)

1497, Dr. ROGER FRAMINGHAM. Br. JOHN SPRINGWELL. and in 1530, Br. JOHN ALBORN.

More North on the ſame Side of the Street, ſtood the

(42) Church of St. CUTHBERT;

Now totally demoliſhed; the Houſe in which Juſtice *Clark* dwells, being built upon the Church Yard, the Weſt Part of which join'd to the Street: it was a Rectory valued at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and in 1272, was united by Biſhop *Roger* & the Convent of Monks who were Patrons, to St. *Mary in the Marſh*, but the Pariſhioners not conſenting, it was diſmember'd again, and became a ſeparate Pariſh as formerly, and ſo continued 'till after 1492, and was then perpetually united to the Church of St. *Mary the Leſs* at the Monaſtery Gates; it was demoliſhed in 1530, & in 1535, the Prior and Convent leaſed out the Church Yard to *Thomas Godſalve*, who totally cleared the Ruins of the Church, and built a Houſe there. All that Part of this Pariſh on the Eaſt Side of the Street, was in the Fees of the Prior of *Norwich*, & *Caſtle*, and not of the *City*.

(43) The SUFFRAGANS Tenements

Stand upon the *Caſtle-Fee*, and are in this Pariſh, they were built by *John Underwood* Suffragan to Biſhop *Nix*, and were given by him to the City, & are now a City Leaſe; the Houſe late Alderman *Arnam*'s, ſtands on their Scite.

This whole Street was burnt down in the great Fire, and the void Grounds being purchaſed by Alderman *Auguſtine Steward*, *Nic. Hare*, & *Leonard Spencer* Gent. in 1530, of *Lancelot Wharton* Prior of St. *Faiths*, the Prioreſs of *Bungeye* aud others, they conveyed them to the *Suffragan*, and he to them, and others for the Uſe of the *City*.

The Religious concerned here were, the Abbot of *Waverley*, afterwards of *Langley*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* The Prebend of the Chancellorſhip of the *Chapel in the Fields*, had a Rent of 12 *d.* out of a Houſe here. The Prioreſs of *Bungeye*, and the Prior of St. *Faiths*; and about 1270, *Walter le Mercer* of *Norwich*, ſetled a Meſſuage in this Pariſh in St. *Vaſts* Lane, on the Abbot of St. *Bennet* at the *Holm*.

Towards the North Eaſt of St. *Cuthbert*'s Church-Yard under the Monaſtery Walls, ſtood the

(44) Parochial Chapel of St. ALBERT, an Account of which, you may ſee at fo. 526.

(45) St. MICHAEL's Church or Chapel on *Tombland*.

Was one of the oldeſt Churches (if not the very firſt) in this City; it ſtood near the midſt of *Tombland*, which is ſo called from the *Tombs* then in it, it being the largeſt Burial Place in the City, and before the Cathedral was built, was the principal Church; it was founded by the Earls of the *Eaſt-Angles*, long before the *Confeſſor*'s Time, and was by them amply endowed; it was indeed not Parochial, but always ſerved as a Chapel to their

(46) PALLACE, which ſtood againſt the South Part of the Chapel Yard, and included the whole South End of *Tombland*, from the Monaſtery Gates to the *Caſtle-Ditch*; all which was then in the *Fee* of the *Caſtle*, was after called *Raton-Row*, & was divided into 4 capital Meſſuages; the firſt of which next the Monaſtery, was in St. *Mary at the Marſh* Pariſh, and was called the *Stone-Houſe*; and the other three were in *Little St. Mary*'s; the midle one belonged to the *Prior* & *Convent*, and the other two in 1330, to *Roger Papinjay*, in whoſe Family it continued 'till *Roger Papinjay* his Grandſon, turned the Corner Houſe into an *Inn*, and in Alluſion to his own Name, made it the Sign of the *Popinjay* or *Great Green Parrot*, from which time, it hath been a publick Houſe to this Day, it now being the POPINJAY Tavern.

This Church and it's Revenues were ſetled by the Earls of the *Eaſt-Angles*, on the *See*, & accordingly Biſhop *Stigand* held it in the *Confeſſor*'s Time, for in *Domeſday* Book fo. 162, we read thus concerning it.

Terre Sancti Michaelis **de** NORWIC.

Hundret. de TAVERHAM. **In** Taverham i **Car. terre tenuit Sanctus** MICHAEL. **T. R. E. &** STIGANDUS **ſub eo. ſemper** iiii. **Villi' et** ii **Bord' ſemper** i **Car. in Dominio &** i **Car. Hom' &** iiii **Soc.** xii **Acr. terre. ſemper** viii **Acr. prati. Silva** xii **Porc. & val.** xx **Sol.** that is,

In the *Hundred* and Village of *Taverham*, St. *Michael*'s Church in *Norwich* had one Carrucate of Land, in the Time of King *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, and STIGAND (the Biſhop) held it in Right of that Church, there were there always 4 Villains and 2 Bordars, one Plough Tilth in the Demean, and another in the Tenants Hands, & four *Soc-Men* that had twelve Acres of Land; there were always 8 Acres of Meadow, and Shack in the Wood for 12 Swine, & the Rents were then annually worth 20 *s*.

At STIGAND's Depoſition, it was ſeized from the Biſhoprick, and given to the Earldom again, and ſo continued 'till the Tranſlation of the SEE from *Thetford* to *Norwich*; and then, Biſhop HERBERT, when he founded the *Cathedral* and *Priory* here, procured of *Rog. Bigot* Earl of the *Eaſt-Angles* or *Norfolk*, the whole PALACE of the ſaid *Earl*, and the Church or Chapel of St. MICHAEL, and all the Land in *Taverham* and elſe-where, which belonged to it; * and quite demoliſhed the *Palace*, took down St. *Michael*'s Chapel, and laid open the whole Church Yard for the Advantage and Beauty of his Monaſtery, placing a *Stone-Croſs* on the Spot where the Chapel ſtood, with the Image of St. *Michael* on it's Top: this was afterwards called St. MICHAEL's-CROSS, and was the Boundary between the *Liberties* of the *Church* and *City*. This ſame Biſhop having procured the Manor of *Thorp*, which then croſſed the River, and included the whole Cathedral *Precinct*, and the *Hoſpital* Meadows to the *Great Tower* in them, founded a Chapel on the Summit of the Hill at the Edge of *Thorp* Wood, which then reached to the Brow of the Hill, and dedicated it to St. *Michael*, in Recompence for this Chapel of that *Archangel*'s, which he had deſtroyed; the Cure of which he aſſigned to the adjacent Priory of St. *Leonard*, which he alſo built.

(47) The Church of St. MARY THE LESS.

Commonly called *Little St. Maries*, or St. MARY *at the Monaſtery Gates*, and now the *French*

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* See fo. 330, Mon' Ang', Regr' Priorat' Norwic' I. fo. 17. Regr' II. Pt' 2. fo. 2. *b*. Regr' IV. fo. 9. Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I. fo. 401.

Church, was a Rectory valued at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* only, and ſo was never taxed; it was appropriated by the Prior & Convent, Patrons thereof, to the Keeper of the *Infirmary* in the Monaſtery, who ſerved it by one of the Monks, it paid *Sinodals* with St. *Cuthbert*'s, with which in 1542, it was conſolidated to St. *George* of *Tombland*, as they now remain.

This Church continued in Uſe 'till the Diſſolution, and in 1544, *June* 16, *John Saliſbury* Dean of *Norwich*, and the Chapter there, for 20 *l.* granted a Leaſe to the City for 500 Years, at 4 *d.* yearly Rent, of the Advowſon of the Rectory of the Pariſh Church of *Little* St. *Mary* in *Norwich*, with all the Church, Bells, Lead, Church-Yard, Grounds, Walls, & Buildings, thereto belonging, to be held of them without impeachment of waſt; upon which, the Deſks in the Choir which the *Dean* had reſerved, were purchaſed by the City, and the Windows repair'd, which ſhews as if they deſigned at firſt to have had it kept in Uſe; but the Caſe was ſoon alter'd, for the very ſame Year, it was leaſed out in Parcels by the City, as the following Notes from the Accounts ſhew me: "36 *H.* VIII. received of *Crane* for a " broken marbyll Ston that laye upon oon *Preſton*'s Grave, his Wyvys Huſhond in the Church, " Yard of St. *Mary Lytyll* 12 *d.* of *Wyllm. Waller* for halff a yere ferme of St. *Maryes* " Church ended at *Myghelmes*, graunted to him by Leaſe for 20 Years 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of *John Derne* " for half a Year ferm of the Weſt End of the Church-Yard, as it is now newly incloſed " with Ston Walls graunted by Leaſe, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* of *John Jowell* for a hole Yer ferm of all " the South and Eaſt Parts of the ſaid Church-Yard, with the Tenantry annexid, late purchaced of *Arnold*, 26 *s.* 8 *d.* (ſo that the whole Yearly Rent was 46 *s.* 8 *d.*) of *John Thurkyll* for 7 old Fourmes that ſtood in St. *Mary*'s Church 7 *s.* of *Tho. Farrour* for the Font " that ſtode in the ſame Church with a lytill Marbyll Stone that laye thereby 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of the " Church-Wardens of St. *George Tomlond* for the Roodloft & the Deſks of the Qwere 30 *s.* " of *Tho. Barcham* for the Altar and an old Tabernacle 3 *s.* 4 *d.*"

In 1554, "the Lead of St. *Mary Lyttel* Church taken down *May* 10, being in the hool " 52 C. 3 Quarters and 22 *l.* and the ſaid Church tyled. Two Loode of Lead carryed to " Mr. *Stywardes*, which he had towards the Satisfaction of his Debt, for other Leade beſtowed by him upon the *Charnel* Houſe."

In 1564, when the Leaſe expired, the City laid out above 43 *l.* in fitting it up for a HALL; for the *Strangers* to ſearch and ſell their Bays in, and lett it and the *Hallage* thereto belonging, at about 13 *l. per Ann.*

In 1623, it was made a HALL for Sale of Yarn, and an Officer appointed for ordering the Buſineſs there, according to the Orders of the King's Privy Council in that behalf. *May* 4, 1625, the King's Proclamation was read to the *Suffolk* Yarn & Wool Sellers; and *June* 15, the Country Yarn-Men held their firſt Market for Yarn at this Hall, and were prohibited ſelling elſe-where within the City. In 1628, a reaſonable Recompence was ſetled for *Hallage*.

In 1631, the Yarn-Men objecting that this Place was too ſmall, refuſed coming; upon which, the following Year, the Yarn Preſſes were removed from hence to a ſpacious Place in the *Newhall*, and

In 1637, "the *Walloon* Company having undertaken to repayre and make fit the Church of " *Little* St. *Maryes* to be uſed for GOD's Worſhip by the ſaid Congregacion, and alſo to repair " the Yard on the North Side." had a Leaſe for 40 Years, paying for the Ground on the N. Side 10 *s. per Ann.* keeping the Steeple, Church, & Walls of the Yard in good Repair. Which Leaſe hath been renewed, and now it is the Church of the *French* Congregation

The Steeple is ſquare, but hath no Bell in it; the Church and Chancel are tiled, and the S. Porch is leaded: there are Houſes built on the Weſt, South, and Eaſt End of the Church Yard, and the North Part is a Stone Cutters Yard. Over the Entrance are two Shields, one hath *D, F.* and a Merchant's Mark; and the other, a Croſs Lozengè on a Chief, a Lyon paſſant, and 1636. They being the initial Letters of the Name, Arms, and Mark, of ſome Principal of the Congregation, that contributed to the fitting up the Church.

There is a Stone in the Chancel thus inſcribed,

M. S. DAVIDIS MARTINEAU Artis Chirurgicæ peritiſſimi, qui vitam ſuis percaram, quam plurimis proficientem, ah! præmaturè depoſuit xxix Maij A. D. 1729. Æt. ſuæ 32.

Such Perſons buried here as I have met with are,

1453, *Tho. Trewe* alias *Park* Eſq; buried in the Chancel and order'd a Stone to be laid over him with his Image and Inſcription.

1456, *Ric. Bere* Goldſmith buried in the Church, and gave a Ship of Silver for the Uſe of the Church.

1456, *Mabel* Wife of *Rich. Apulton*, buried in the Chancel before the principal Image of St *Mary* there.

1460, *Margery* Widow of *Tho. Park* Eſq; aforeſaid, buried by her Huſband.

1463, *John Folkard* Alderman, buried in the Church.

1464, *John Gooſe* Shoemaker, buried in the Church Yard, and gave to the "exaltynge of "the *Crucifix* on the *Rode Lofte* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*"

1474, *John Baly*, who owned the *Papyngeay*, was buried in the Church, and gave a Silver Croſs with a *Mary* & a *John* of 10 *l.* Value, & a Candleſtick & ſilver Baſon of x Marks, and two Laton Candleſticks of 4 Marks, and two Wax Tapers to put in them, weighing 5 pounds a Taper, to burn about the *Herſes* in the Church, and at *Eaſter* about the Sepulchre.

1504, *John Silke* Notary, gave his *Antiphoner* to the Church, and 40 *d.* to the Curate.

1516, *Joan* Wife of *Robert Belle*, buried in the Nave by her Huſband, gave a Stipend for a Curate to ſerve in the Church two Years, and ſing for her and her Huſband, beſides much Linnen to the Altar, and "a Towel of plein Cloth for to howſell with, of iiii or v Ellys by "Eſtimacon."

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Pentney*, who had a Rent of 5 *s. per Ann.* out of a Houſe, ſetled by *Robert* Son of *Ralf*, Son of *Wibert* of *Newton* by *Caſtleacre*, on the Church of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and the *Canons* of *Penthey*, which the Prior recover'd after a Suit for it in 1397. The Prioreſs of *Carrow* had a Rent ſetled in 1252, of 2 *s.* a Year out of a Houſe here, which was after paid by the Celerer of *Norwich*. In 1269, the Prior and Convent with the Biſhop's Conſent, granted to *Elfred de Brombolm* Glover, & *Benedict de Hapeſburgh* Cutler, a Piece of the Eaſt Part of this Church-Yard, of 34 Feet long; and 13 broad, to be held to them and their Heirs at 6 *d.* a Year, and 6 *d.* to the Repairs of the Church. 6 *d.* to the Keeper of the *Infirmary*, and a Pound of Wax yearly to the *Almoner*, this was purchaſed of *William Arnold* of *Cromer* Gent. in 1542, by the City.

The Tenement joining to the N. Side of this Church Yard, is called the *Star-Ground*, and ſometimes belonged to the *Aldermen* & *Bretheren* of St. *George's Gild*; the next Houſe to it was the ***Lamb***, and was ſometimes uſed as a Meeting Houſe for the Company, 'till 1550, & then the *Fraternity* of St. *George*, granted * "all the Tenements and Grounds called the "***Lambe***, the *Stere*, the two Acres of Ground in the Feylde without St. *Gyles* Gates, and the "*Cuſtoms* or *Ferme* of *Fybryg Stathes*, to the Houſe of the Poor Peopull called GODDES "HOUSE (or St. *Giles*'s *Hoſpital*) to be employed to the Uſe of the poor Peopull in the ſame, "kept and maynteyned for ever." And accordingly they belong to that HOSPITAL at this Day.

Berſtreet Ward.

(48) St. MARTIN in *Balliva, in the Baily*,

Or Bailiffwick of the CASTLE, which was in this Pariſh, for which Reaſon, this Church was totally exempt from all *Epiſcopal* and *Archidiaconal* Juriſdiction, and all that died in the *Caſtle*, were buried here, (the *Royal Chapel* being conſecrated for all Uſes but burial only) and the CONSTABLE of the Caſtle, and CHAPLAIN of the Chapel there, exerciſed all manner of *Spiritual* Juriſdiction whatever, and were accountable to the KING's Perſon only.

This Church is often called by the Names of, St. MARTIN *at the Caſtle-Gate*, *Super-montem* or of *Timberhill*, of *Berſtreet*, and St. *Martin*'s *Priory*, becauſe there was

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* Mss. Fraternitat' Sci' Georgij, Vol' II. fo. 90, 91.

(49) A PRIORY

(49) A PRIORY or FRATERNITY of *Friers*,

That dwelt in a Houſe in the Church-Yard here, 'till they were obliged to join one of the 4 Principal *Orders*, and then they united to the *White Friers* or *Carmelites*.

There is a Deed in the *Gild-Hall* made in 1253, by which, *Nic.* the *Blackſmith* of *Berſtrete* and *Cecily* his Wife, ſold a Stall in the Market for 24 *s.* to the PRIOR and *Bretheren of the Fraternity of the bleſſed* MARY and St. NICHOLAS & *all the Saints*, then § inhabiting in the Church of St. *Martin* in the *Baile* in *Norwich*: and it appears, that the Caſtle Liberty extended beyond the Limits of this Pariſh to the King's Ditch or Cockey that ran down to the River.

The Church ſtood on the triangle Peice, on the Right-Hand of the Entrance of the *Golden-Ball Lane*; at the North-End of which, the *Gate* of the *Caſtle* entering the outward *Vallum* or *Trench*, ſtood, and was the principal Entrance into the *Barbican*: This, and the Church of St. *Michael at Thorn*, are of antient Foundation, originally belong'd to the *Caſtle*, & were given by the Conqueror, to that *Ralf Fitz-Walter*, who is mentioned in *Domeſday*, (ſee fo. 12.) in whoſe Family they continued 'till *H.* I. Time, and then *Robert Fitz-Walter* Founder of the Monaſtery of St. *Faith* at *Horſham*, gave them to that Priory, to which they were both appropriated, being united as to Spirituals, tho' they ſubſiſted to the Diſſolution as ſingle Pariſhes, and then this was join'd in all Things to St. *Michael*'s, as it now continues; they were valued together at 20 *s.* it was ſerved by a ſtipendary Prieſt nominated by the Convent, and there was a *Gild* held in Honour of St. *Anne*.

At the Diſſolution it came to the Crown, and in 1549, the Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, was granted to *Ralf Sadler* and *Laurence Wynyngton*; and the ſame Year, *Hen. Albon* and *Robert Spull* ſold a Bell, but were compelled to bring it again, and it continued in Uſe 'till 1562, and then it was ſold to the QUEEN, and the Scite hath been in private Hands ever ſince.

At a Court held the *7th* of *Elizabeth*, this Letter was read from the Lord Treaſurer, & enter'd by the MAYOR in the Court Book,

> " I comende me hartely to you, and foraſmoche as the olde Church of St. *Martins* at " the *Bale* in *Norwich*, wherof that Church and the Church-yard is ſolde, and the Bells " and Leed reſervyd for the *Quene*, which I have willyd my Frende Mr. *Goſlyn* to take " downe with your Overſighte, and to ſe the Bells and the Leade wayed, and me and o- " ther the *Quenes* Majeſties Officers certefyed under your Hands, and then leve the Leade " and the Bells with Mr. *Goſtlynge*, and yf your Self may not attende yt, I pray you ap- " poynt ſome other *Alderman* that he may ſupply your Place and ſyne the Byll that you " ſhould ſigne, thus fare you well, this viij*th* Day of *December* 1564.
>
> Your Frende *Wyncheſter.*

Upon which it was certified, that there were two Bells weighing 500 Weight, prized at 6 *l.* and that the Lead of the Church, Porch, and Steeple, weighed 7 Fodders, and was valued at 76 *l.* and then the whole was totally demoliſhed.

The Prior of St. *Faith* was taxed at 62 *s.* for his Temporals, and the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the *Celerer* and *Almoner* of the Monaſtery, had diverſe Rents; for *Roger* Son of *Euſtace* the *Baker*, and *Katerine* his Wife, gave all their Ground in this Pariſh by the *Caſtle Gate*, to the *Almoner*, which ſometime was owned by *Sweytyne*, Servant to the *Recluſe* at St. *John* of *Berſtrete*, and the Almoner granted it off at 7 *s. per Ann.* (Regr. II. Pr.)

1386, *Nic. de Monte* buried here, was a Benefactor to the Church. His Will was proved before *Clement de Knapton* Chaplain of the *Royal Chapel* in the *Caſtle*, where the Original was then kept; this *Clement* was Brother to *William de Knapton* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, there was a Seal of Office belonging to the *Spritual Juriſdiction* of this *Chapel* which is fixed to the Probate.

1445, *Petronel Saluſe*, buried in the Church.

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§ " Et ad majorem Securitatem faciendam ſecun- " dum conſuetudinem et Legem Civitatis Norwici Sta- " tutam, nos predicti Nicholaus & Cecilia Uxor mea " dedimus i Denarium Juris noſtri, exeund' de dicto " Stallo, et predictus Prior pro ſe & Fratribus predictis " dedit unum denarium, ad jus ſuum & illorum In- " trandum." So that according to the Law of Norwich City, they were then obliged to inroll their Deeds in the Gildhall.

1459, *John Attleburgh* Chaplain, buried in the Church.
1465, *John Arnald* Gent. buried by the Porch Door.
1474, *Will. Byſhop* buried in the Church. 1477, *Henry Cole* D°.
1502, *Iſabel* Wife of *Will. Birde* Gravour, buried in the Church by *Thomas Gurneys* her late Huſband.

A Croſs called St. *Martin*'s *Croſs*, ſtood in the S. Part of this Church-Yard.

(50) SCHOOL, SCOLDS, or St. *Martin*'s *Green*, as it was antiently called, from it's nearneſs to this Church, took it's Name from the *School* that uſed to be kept in it, the preſent Name being only a Corruption of *Scholars Green*, from the *Scholars* playing there.

(51) *Norwich* CASTLE,

Tho' it never belonged to the CITY, but is now, as it always was, Part of the COUNTY of NORFOLK, and as it were, the *Head*, or *Chief* Place thereof; yet being always part of this Pariſh, I chooſe to ſpeak of it here. But as the Hiſtory of it's Riſe, Progreſs, &c. is interwoven with the General Hiſtory of the CITY, I ſhall only obſerve the Principal Things relating to it, referring you thither for the Account at large.

That King UFFA ſoon after the Year 575, made this a Place of Defence, is already obſerved at fo. 3. and that it was a Royal Caſtle in 642. But that in all likelyhood the firſt Caſtle of Brick and Stone here, was built by *Alfred* the *Great*, before 872, appears at fo. 4. which was deſtroyed by SWAIN the *Dane* in the Year 1004, and re-built by King CANUTE his Son, about 1018; which Building I imagine was taken away to make Room for the preſent Stone Building, which was erected by *Roger Bigot*, and repair'd and beautified by *Thomas de Brotherton*, in *Edw.* II. Time.

For it's being beſieged in the Conqueror's Time and taken; for it's *Soc* or extent of Juriſdiction, it's building by *Bigot* and being made his chief Seat, and the *Liberty* of the *City* firſt ſever'd from it, ſee fo. 10, 12, 15, 16.

That it was a Priſon for the King's Priſoners before 1135, and was taken by King *Stephen* from *Hugh Bigot*,

That he was made *Conſtable* in 1163. That it was taken by the *Flemings* in 1174, and ſurrender'd again to the King, who in 1184, fined the Citizens for incroaching on the Liberties of it, ſee fo. 17, 21, 23.

That in 1189, King *Rich.* I. made *Roger* Son of *Hugh Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and Conſtable of the *Caſtle*, who in 1212, join'd the Rebellious *Barons* againſt King *John*, who ſeized the Caſtle on that Account, and ſoon after made *Hubert de Burgh* Governour of it, who appointed his Brother *Thomas* Keeper thereof, who was forced to ſurrender it to *Lewis* and his *Frenchmen*, who join'd the *Barons*, ſee fo. 25, 29, 30.

But in 1217, on *Lewis*'s departure to *France*, *Hubert de Burgh* took Poſſeſſion of it again, and on *Roger Bigod*'s Reconciliation, he was again conſtituted *Conſtable* thereof, and died ſo in 1220; and it continued in his Family 'till 1224, when the King took it into his Hands.

In 1240, the Cuſtody of the Caſtle was committed to the *Sheriff*, and in 1260, the *City* Magiſtrates were forced to ſue for a Royal Pardon, for preſuming to enter into the Liberty of the Caſtle: and in 1266, it was ſacked by the dis-inherited *Barons*.

In 1273, *Rog. Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* had the Cuſtody of it granted him, ſee fo. 31, 38, 44.

In 1393, it was a County Jail, (ſee fo. 49.) and the Prior allowed yearly x Quarters of Wheat baked iuto Bread. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Conſtable, 18 *d.* to the Conſtables Clerk, 12 *d.* to the Watchman, 18 *d.* to *Will. de Knapton* the *Sheriff*'s Eſquire, and 40 *s.* on *Candlemaſs* Day to the *Sheriff* himſelf.

In 1300, *Roger Bigod* reſigned it into the King's Hands; and in 1312, *Tho. de Brotherton* became *Conſtable* here, and fitted up the Caſtle in the manner we now ſee it, except it's Battlements, which tho' ſo great an Ornament to this ancient Pile, were not many Years ſince taken down, (ſee fo. 56.)

In 1325, it was ordain'd that the firſt general *Seſſions* of the Peace ſhould be held in the *Shire-Houſe* within the Limits and Fee of the Caſtle.

In 1339, it was annexed to the *Sheriff*'s Office, for a publick *Goal* for the County of *Nor-*

folk, as it ſtill remains; fo. 63. which produced an Inquiſition in 1344, to know whither the *Fee* of the Caſtle belong'd to the Earl of *Norfolk*, or the King, & it was found to be the King's, fo. 65. who the ſame Year granted it to the *City*, except the then *Shire-Houſe*, and Scite of the *Caſtle* to the out-ſide of the inner Ditch ſurrounding the ſaid *Caſtle*, according to the *Bounds* of the County lately ſet out there, ſee fo. 67, where the Account of it may be ſeen at large.

In 1381, the Cuſtody of the King's *Goal* here, was granted to *John de Gray* for Life, and the 20 *l. per Ann.* allowed to the *Sheriff*, and antiently to the *Conſtable* of the Caſtle for keeping the *Goal*, was to be allowed and paid to the ſaid *John* at the Exchequer for ſuch *Cuſtody*, during Life.

In 1396, the City granted diverſe Parcels of the † *Caſtle Meadow* by the Caſtle Ditches, to be built upon and by a renewal of the Rental of the *Caſtle Fee*, in 1485, it appears that Part of the Caſtle Ditches, built and not built upon, were in, and extended into the Pariſhes of St. *Martin at Bale*, St. *Peter Mancroft*, St. *Andrew*, St. *Michael at Pleu*, St. *Cuthbert*, St. *Peter per Montergate*, and St. *John* of *Timberhill*, and the Houſes built upon them paid 29 *l. per Ann.* City Rent.

In 1509, the City paid 54*s.* & 4*d.* to the King, reſerved Rent for the Caſtle Ditches and *Lete*.

In 1610, the King allowed 20 *l. Fee per Ann.* to the *Keeper* of the *Caſtle*.

Originally, all the *Fees* that belonged to the *King* and *Earl*, paid **Ward** Money to *guard* this *Caſtle*; many of which were remitted by diverſe Kings, and others continued 'till the late Troubles.

The Abbot of St. *Edmund* uſed to pay the *Caſtle-guard* of 40 Fees, 'till King *Stephen*'s Time, ‡ and then he remitted it, on Condition that *Hugh Bigot* ſhould pay *Caſtle-Guard* for all his *Fees* that he held of *Bury* Abby, to this *Caſtle*; and it appears, that the Abbot uſed to pay to the *Sheriff* yearly for *Caſtle-Guard* and *Wait-fee* 16 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for his eight Hundreds and half, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Rent, which he collected of the Tenants that held the Fees of him, every 20 Weeks.

The Biſhop of *Norwich* before the exchange of his old Revenues and Barony, paid 17 *l.* 2 *s. per Ann. Caſtle-ward* & *Waitfee*, and 16 *s.* Quit-Rent, for the Town of *Lyn* and Hundred of *Hoxne*.

Hervy the firſt Biſhop of *Ely*, obtain'd the Favour of *H.* I. to have a Charter of Exemption for all the Lands given by *Tombert* and *Ethelfled* to *Ely* Monaſtery from *Caſtle-Guard* Service.

The Abbot of *Langley* paid 3 *s.* 9 *d. ob. q.* every ſeven Weeks, to the *Ward* of the *Caſtle*, &c.

This **Castle** was defended by a Wall round the *Hill* it ſtands on, and three *Ditches* alſo round it; the extent of the outermoſt Ditch reached on the Weſt Part, to the Edge of the preſent *Market-Place*; on the North, to *London-Lane*, as it is now called, which it included; and on the Eaſt, almoſt to *Conisford* Street: the *Poſtern* or back Entrance was on the N. Eaſt Part, for a Communication to the Scite of the Earl's *Palace*, the *Precinct* of which join'd to it, and contain'd the whole, between the outward Ditch and *Tombland*; the Southern Part reached to the *Golden Ball* Lane, at the Entrance of which the *grand Gate* ſtood, from which there were *Bridges* over each of the Ditches, the firſt hath been immemorially deſtroyed, but the Ruins of the ſecond remained 'till the Ditches were lately levelled by the City, for to keep their *Market* for all manner of *Cattle*, *Swine*, &c. the third is ſtill left, which hath one *Arch* only under it, but of ſuch Dimenſions, if it was open to the Bottom (great Part of it being ſtopped with Earth) that I believe very few in *England* exceed it; the Gate on the Bridge is now in Ruins.

The **Castle** is ſquare, having a *Court* within it, and

A CHAPEL of moſt antient Foundation,

Which is dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a *Royal Free-Chapel*, and as ſuch, is exempt from all

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† The *Caſtle Meadow* is that Part between Conisford Street, and the Eaſt Part of the Caſtle, now built upon, round it.

‡ De Warda apud *Norwyc*. Caſtel'. Regr. Alb. fo. 24, 39, 41.

"Stephs' *Rex* &c. pro ſalute Willi' avi mei, et "avunculorum meorum Regum Willi' et Henrici, et Patris et Matris mei et Parentum meorum, "nec non pro Remiſſione Peccatorum meorum, et "*Matildis* Regine, Uxoris mee, & proavorum, meorum dedi Deo et Sancto *Edmundo* et Monachis ibidem "Deo Servientibus *Wardam* xl Militum, quam facere "ſolebant ad Caſtellum meum de NORWYCO &c."

Epiſcopal Juriſdiction whatever, being viſitable by the KING only.

In 1221, the Dean of *Norwich* was forced to ſupplicate for Pardon, for pretending to any Juriſdiction within the *Caſtle* or it's *Limits*, or over any of the *Tenants* dwelling in the *Caſtle Fee*; and upon Inquiſition taken, concerning the Exerciſe of *Spiritual Juriſdiction* in the *Fee* of the *Caſtle*, the following return was made, which was ſent to all that exerciſed any *Spiritual* Juriſdiction in the Dioceſs, to be enter'd in their Offices, that they might not plead Ignorance for the future; and accordingly it remains in the *7th* Regiſter of the Priory of *Norwich*, now in the *Dean* and *Chapter*'s Office, fo, 68, it being in old *French*, and is thus tranſlated,

The Free Chapel in NORWICH CASTLE.

In the CASTLE of NORWICH is a *Chapel* which is called *The* KING's *Free Chapel*, becauſe the *Chaplain* there daily ſings as he is obliged, for the Souls of all the Kings before & ſince the Conqueſt, and the ſaid Chapel hath the following *Liberties*, and had before the Conqueſt, that if all *England* be interdicted, but the King's Chapel, the *Chaplain* of this Chapel can ſing his Maſs by Note in the ſaid Chapel; and neither *Archbiſhops*, *Biſhops*, nor none of their Officers, have or ought to have any *Viſitation* or *Correction* in the *Fee* of the *Caſtle*, by Reaſon of the *Franchiſe* of the ſaid Chapel; but the *Chaplain* of the ſaid Chapel hath the ſole *Spiritual Juriſdiction* or *Correction* of all the *Tenants* of the *Caſtle Fee*, in ſuch a manner that no *Official*, whither the *Dean* of *Norwich City* or any other in the Town, hath to do with it. The Chapel aforeſaid hath no Right of Burial, and for that Reaſon the *Tenants* of the *Caſtle-Fee*, have antiently uſed their ſeveral Pariſh Churches for that Purpoſe, and paid their Tithes and Offerings, and received the Rites of Holy Church in their Life, and at their Death. But all thoſe that dye *in* the *Caſtle*, as well Priſoners as others, muſt be buried in the Church-yard of St. MARTIN in the *Bailifwick*."

And accordingly the Wills of all dying in the *Fee*, were proved before the *Conſtable* of the *Caſtle*, and afterwards before the *Sheriff* of the *County*, who ſupplied that Place, and the *Chaplain* of the Chapel, the former having the Juriſdiction and Probate, as to all *Temporal* Eſtates, in like manner as the CITY hath in their Liberty, and the latter, of all Perſonality, as appears by thoſe Wills, which relate to the *Perſonals* only, being proved ſolely before the *Chaplain*, whoſe Seal of *Office* only is affixed to them all. In 1304, *John de Bliburgh* Blackſmith, had his Will proved before the *Conſtable*, *Chaplain*, *Sheriff*, &c.

The *Prior* of *Norwich* always paid a Pention of 20*s*, to the *Chaplain*, and uſually preſented the *Sheriff* with 40*s*. at *Chriſtmaſs*.

The *Chaplain* ſince the Diſſolution, is appointed by the JUSTICES *of Peace for the* COUNTY, from whom he receives 16 *l*. *per Ann.* for his Attendance on them, and Service in the Chapel, and is removeable at their Pleaſures; the Biſhop uſed to pay him 4 *l*. *per Ann.* as *Ordinary* of the *Goal*; for in antient Times in the *Kings* Courts, where Felonies were determined, the *Biſhop* or his *Deputy*, was to attend to inform the Court whither the Felon could read as a *Clerk*, or not: for ſince the *Statute* of the 18 *Eliz.* Every Man to whom *Benefit of Clergy* is granted, hath been put to read at the Bar, after he had been found guilty and convicted of the Felony, and ſo burnt in the Hand and ſet free for the firſt Time, if the *Ordinary* ſtanding by, did ſay, *Legit ut Clericus*, i. e. *He reads like a Clerk*, or otherwiſe he was to be hanged. But the *Ordinaries* according to the Doctrine of the Church they repreſented, willing rather to err in Mercy than Judgement, uſually ſaved ſuch Offenders, hoping they might repent of their former Errors, which occaſioned reading at the Bar to be wholly laid aſide; for by the *Statute* of 5 *Anne*, Cap. 6, if any Perſon convict of ſuch Felony for which he ought to have the *Benefit of Clergy*, doth pray the Benefit of this Act, he ſhall not be required to read, but ſhall be puniſhed as a *Clerk convict*; from which time the Neceſſity of the *Ordinary*'s attendance at the *Aſſizes* being taken away, the *Biſhop* withdrew the Stipend which was allowed for that Purpoſe.

The Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Thornton* is now Chaplain.

(52) The old SHIRE-HOUSE,

Called antiently *Curia Comitatûs*, ſtood in the Pariſh of St. *John of Timberhill*, on the Left-

Hand of the Entrance by the Grand Gate; on Part of the Ruins of which, there are Stables lately built; here all the *County* Buſineſs uſed to be done, and the *Aſſizes* held; but in 1579, it was ruined, and the preſent *Shire-Houſe* built, which joins to the North Side of the *Caſtle*, and hath two convenient *Courts* for the *Judges* to ſit in, and a *Grand Jury Chamber*, in which the Evidences of the *County* are repoſited. There is alſo

(53) A House erected on the Hill at the S. Eaſt Part, a little Diſtance from the Caſtle, for the Goaler to dwell in.

(54) The Church of St. John Baptist of *Timberhill*,

Stands at the North End of *Berſtrete* or *Burgh-Street*, as it was antiently called, becauſe it led to the *Burgh* or *Caſtle*.

This Church is mentioned in old Evidences by ſeveral Names, as St. *John ad Montem* or *at the Hill*; afterwards *Timber-Hill*, becauſe the *Timber-Market* was kept at the joining of the croſs Streets before the Church-Yard; St. *John at the Caſtle-Gate*, becauſe of it's nearneſs to it; and St. *John by the Swine Market*, which was formerly kept on *All-Saints Green*.

This Church was founded by * Wodowin *the Prieſt*, who gave it ſoon after it's Foundation, to the Monaſtery of *Norwich* which was then founded, and it was always appropriated to that Houſe, and applied to the Uſe of the Infirmary there, the Keeper of which by Vertue of his Office, always received the whole Profits of the Pariſh, ‡ out of which he repair'd the Chancel, found a Stipendary Prieſt daily to ſerve the Church; and the overplus was applied to bear Part of the Charges of his Office, in ſupporting the ſick Monks &c. The Monks being diſturbed in their Poſſeſſion in *H.* I. Time, that King directed his Writ to the Biſhop, which is dated at *Roan* in *Normandy*, commanding him to permit the Monks to hold it peaceably and freely, in as ample a manner as Wodowin gave it them; and unleſs he did ſo, he would ſend his Writ to the Archbiſhop, and command him to look to it. Upon which, no Biſhop ever after, moleſted them about it. It was valued at 15 *s.* paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, but was not taxed to any Firſt-Fruits, Tenths, or other Payments.

The Church conſiſts of a Nave which is thatched, a Chancel tiled, a South Porch and two Iſles with Chapels at their Eaſt Ends, which are all leaded; the Tower is ſquare and hath 5 Bells, on the biggeſt is this,

Per me Fideles invocantur ad Preces.

On the N. Side of the Chancel is our Lady's Chapel, Part of which is now the Veſtry, at the Entrance of which ſtood our Lady's Box for Offerings; this was founded in 1494, by *John le Grice* Gent. who was buried in the midſt of it in the Year 1500; his Stone lies there ſtill, but his Braſs Inſcription is gone; he gave a new Antiphonary and Proceſſionary to it. His Arms impaling

Bateman his Wife, remain carved on a Seat, and thoſe of

Le Grice quartering *Bateman*, impaling quarterly 5 Cinquefoils, quartering Bendy of ſix, on a Canton a Caſtle, over all, a Label of 3 Points.

In the North Iſle are Stones for, Eliz. Rand 1675. John Clackſon 1626. David Son of Auguſtine Clackſon 1660. Gridgori Bootti 1648.

In the Nave, John Beniſon 1742, 49. Grace Bently 1727. John Bently 1733 Grace Anderſon 1728. George Bennet 1695. Phillis his Wife 1686. George Bennet 1697. John Son of John and Elizabeth Bennet 1708. Alderman Simon Whiſtler 1682. Simon his Son 1673. Tho. Cowden 1699. Eliz. Nat. & 3 Annes, Children of Tho. & Eliz. his Wife.

By the Font is a Stone in the midle Alley, which ſhews that Charles Woolmer died in 1724, the Braſs that came off it, is looſe in the Cheſt, and hath this on it,

Orate pro anima Katerine Dunnyng, que obiit A°. Dni. M°cccc°lxix°.

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* Regr. Priorat' Norw' III. fo. 57. Regr. II. ſo. 2, 26. Regr. I. ſo. 54. ‡ E Compot' Infirmar' 10 H. 5.

In the S. CHAPEL, was buried *Robert Hales* in 1436, and gave 40 *s.* towards repairing it, this was alſo a Chapel of St. MARY. In it and the South Iſle, are Stones for, Anne Wife of John Perkinſon 1686, and John their Son, Anne Wife of Touneſand Sheringham 1729, æt. 40. and 9 of their Children. John Perkinſon 1705, æt. 63. John Perkinſon 1705, æt. 60.

There are no Stones in the Altar Rails, & thoſe in the Chancel are for, Chriſtr. Browne 1710, 57. Chriſt. Browne 1718, 61. Barbara Wife of Ric. Evans 1656. Eliz. Evans 1674. Eliz. Evans the third of that Name 1681. Eliz. Evans 1669. Margt. Evans 2d of that Name 1682. Will. Son of Ric. & Barbara Evans 1670.

In 1385, *Henry Skye* buried in the Church. 1438, *John* Son of *Will. Sporle* buried in the Church by his Father. 1447, *Will. Butte* Merchant in St *Mary*'s Chapel, and gave 5 Marks to repair it.

Here was an Image of St. *Chriſtopher*, with a Light burning before it.

1475, *Walter Geffrey* Alderman, buried in the Church. & in 1493, *Tho. Alicok*, who gave 10 Marks to buy a Cope, & in 1479, *John Erpyngham* Gyrdeler, gave a Legacy to the Light burning before our Lords *Sepulchre* in *Eaſter* Time.

The following were Pariſh Prieſts, Chaplains, or perpetual Curates here.

1303, Sir *Roger* Pariſh Prieſt. 1455, Sir *John Pallyng* Chaplain. 1492, Sir *Will. Arnold* Canon of *Chaply-Field.* 1494, Sir *Rob. Swetman*, buried in *All-Saints* Church. 1555, Sir *Rob. Fitton.* 1563, *Tho. Pidcock*, perpetual Curate. 1577, *John Perkin.* 1382, *Will. Singer.* 1590, *Rob. Withers*, his Stipend was taxed at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Queen. 1598, *Tho. Woodward.* 1608, *Tho. Robinſon.* 1617, *Wil. Merricke*, RECTOR, he always ſubſcribed the Regiſter by that Name, (1632, *Gulielmus Merricke* RECTOR hujus Eccleſiæ per quindecem annos, et tunc anima ejus ad Superos feliciter migravit.) 1632, *Tho. Horne*, perpetual Curate, licenced as ſuch. 1662, *John Vicars.* 1682, *John Shaw.* 1688, *John Richardſon.* 1723, *Tho. Manlove.*

It is a *perpetual* CURACY in the *Nomination* of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, who are Impropriators. The Rev. Mr. *John Brooks* is now Curate. It hath the Queen's Bounty, but no Endowment at all. Dean *Prideaux* places the arbitrary Contributions in his Time, at 20 *l.* but now they do not much exceed 10 *l. per Ann.* There is neither Glebe nor Houſe, tho' in 1504, the Prior releaſed 20 *d.* part of a Rent of 2 *s.* iſſuing out of the Houſes which abutt South on the Church-Yard, given by the Will of *Robert de Eſton* Coverlett Weaver, for the dwelling of the Pariſh Prieſt. (Regr. I. Pr. fo. 275.)

Mr. *Kirkpatrick* ſays, that Sir *Rob. Swetman* as Pariſh Prieſt dwelt there; that the 2 *s.* belonged to the *Infirmary*, and that the whole but 2 *d.* a Year was releaſed, on Condition it ſhould be kept as a Manſion Houſe for the *Pariſh Prieſt*, according to the Will of *Eſton* the Donor; that ſome-time after the Diſſolution, the Pariſhioners had it; that three Tenements were lett by the Church-Wardens, and that afterwards Mr. *Freeman* held it of *Chriſt-Church.*

Antiently there was a *Recluſe* dwelt in a little *Cell* joining to the North Side of the Steeple, but it was down before the Diſſolution; in 1641, *Tho. Hinderby* & *Anne* his Wife, with general Conſent, re-built it, and dwelt there to their Deaths, and then the Pariſh pulled it down, finding it made the Church-yard publick, which now hath no common Paſſage thro' it.

In 1585, this Pariſh paid 14 *s.* 2 *d.* Knights Meat, and 32 *s.* 6 *d.* Taſke or Tax; and in 1586, *John Leech* of *Norwich* Wax-chandeler, and *John Cotwyn* Taylor, for the meer good Will and Affection which they did bear unto the Pariſh of St. *John*, moved partly in Conſcience to prefer the ſame, (to uſe their own Words) did ſetle on Feoffees for the Uſe of the Pariſh, one Tenement parcel of a Tenement called *Segores Inn*, with a Yard, and Out-Houſes thereto belonging, with Liberty of a Well &c. the clear Revenues of which are to be employed for ever "towards the payment & diſcharge of the Queene's Majeſties *Taxe*, or "other like Exaction generall, within the ſaid Pariſh, and to none other Uſe or Intent." In 1714, the Feoffees leaſed it at 3 *l.* 10 *s. per Ann.* for 21 Years, to Mr. *Townſand Sheringham* Grocer, and it pays one Half-Penny *Landgable* to the City.

In 1666, *Rob. Roſſe* Gent. gave certain Houſes to the City, on Condition that two Boys or Girls be maintain'd in the City *Hoſpitals*; and the Court order'd that two *Girls* ſhould be always maintain'd in the *Girls Hoſpital*, to be taken one from the Pariſh of St. *John Timberhill*, and the other from *All-Saints*, provided the Pariſhes or their Parents put the ſaid Girls into convenient Apparel and Linnen at their Admiſſions; and that the Aldermen of that *Ward*, give convenient Notice to the Officers of the Pariſhes, to preſent two ſuch Girls to be admitted accordingly.

John Dockyng gave 5 *l.* and *Tho. Newham* 10 *l.* to be lent to the poor Men of the Pariſh, on Security given; but both Gifts are loſt.

There is Service here once every Fortnight, and this is one of the 4 Pariſhes where **Hall's** Sacramental Lectures are preached.

There is a Silver Cup, Salver, and Plate. The Regiſter ſhews, that in 1559, 64 Perſons were buried here, in 1585, 55, and in 1665, 72; the Plague being here in thoſe Years.

There is an antient Pariſh Book beginning in 1555, with this, "Jesus have Mercy upon "us, *Amen*. payd the Orgayn Playr 18 *d.* for fitting up the Sepulchre 3 *d.* for ſtayning the "Hye Awter x *s.* received of St. *Michael's* Pariſh at *Chriſtmas* x *s.* of St. *Martin's* at *Bale* x *s.* "of *All-Saints* at *Lady* xvij *s.* xj *d.*"

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of St. *Faith*, the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Maſter of St. *Giles's* Hoſpital, the Abbot of *Holm*, who had 5 *s. per An.* out of Houſes in the *Swyne-Market*, given by *Clement le Moine* of *Burnham*; and in 1303, *John de Weſton* had a Grant of the *Jews* Lands forfeited here, and *Roger Beamund* Merchant, and *Beatrix* his Wife, releaſed a Meſſuage to the Prior and Convent.

The *Hog-Market* was antiently kept on *All-Saints Green*, which is called the *Old Swine Market*, in all antient Evidences; thence it was carried to *Hog-Hill* in this Pariſh, which received it's Name on that Account, but it is ſince removed to the *Caſtle-Ditches*. The old **Shire-House** in the Caſtle Ditches was within the Bounds of this Pariſh, and in *Edw.* I. Time, the outermoſt Ditch of the *County* (the City not then having the Caſtle Ditches) reached near this Church Yard.

(55) The Church of All-Saints,

Is a Rectory, which belonged to the Crown 'till King *Stephen*, when he founded *Carrow* Abby, gave it to that Houſe, which it hath conſtantly attended to this Day.

It was valued at firſt at 40 *s.* and afterwards in the King's Books at 3 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.* *ob.* but being ſworn under Value, it was diſcharged, and is capable of Augmentation. It hath a Parſonage Houſe which joins to the Eaſt Part of the Church-Yard, the South End reaching the Street, it is now lett at about 5 *l. per Ann.* and about 5 Acres & 1 Rood Glebe, called *Alldery Hollond* Cloſe, near St. *Giles's* Gates, lett at 11 *l. per Ann.* The *Herbage* of Gardens and Lands lying within the Walls, amounts to about 2 *l. per Ann.* and the voluntary Contributions comes to about 4 *l. per Ann.* more. Dr. *Prideaux* tells us, the Endowment in his Time was 15 *l. per Ann.* and the Contributions 8 *l.* it paid 6 *d.* Sinodals, is ſubject to the Viſitation of the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, but was not taxed, and now pays neither Firſt-Fruits nor Tenths.

In 1576, the Rector ſued for 8 *d.* in the Noble, Tithe, for the Rents of Houſes; but it was proved, that it was not the Cuſtom of any Pariſh in *Norwich*, to pay according to the bare Rent of any Houſes, without Ground; but according to the Subſtance, Occupation, & Abilities of the Tenants, which is taxed by the Pariſhioners themſelves. (vide Depos' & Act' Cur'.) There is Service here once in a Fortnight.

This Church hath the following different Names in Evidences, as, *All-Saints* by *Timberhill*, becauſe of it's nearneſs to the *Timber-Market*. *All-Saints* in the old *Swyne-Market*, becauſe the Green before it, now called *Alldery-holland Green*, or *All-Saints Green*, was the firſt *Swine-Market* in the City. *All-Saints* by *Berſtreet*, & *All-Saints* in *Nedham*, and often *All-hallows*, or *Alldery-hallows*.

RECTORS preſented by the *Prior & Convent.*

1309, *Jeffery de Wotton.* 1314, *John Levyngs* of *Cauſton.* 1318, *Walter le Claver* of *Diſſe.* 1323, *Will. Hervy* of *Swerdeſton,* res. 1329, *John de Bekham.* 1349, *Tho.* Son of *Tho. Tabern* of *Litcham.* 1361, *Will. Colyns.* 1386, *Adam Smyth* buried in 1396, in the Chancel. 1396, *John Dove* of *Antingham* res. 1423, *John Howlet* res. 1435, *Henry Boole* res. 1436, *Tho. Rodeland* reſigned in exchange for *Ewſton,* with *Tho. Stanford,* who died Rector. 1453, *Simon Thornham* res. 1454, *Rob. Pilgrim* res. 1457, *Ric. Anyſſon* deprived. 1460, Sir *Will. Swetman* the Elder, buried in the Nave by the Entrance into the Chancel, with this on a Braſs Plate.

Of your Charite ye that here for by gone,
Prey for the Sowle of Syr Will. Swetman.

1503, *Will. Swetman* the younger, buried by his Uncle in the Church in 1509. 1510, *John Baker* O. 1518, *John Coke. Tho. Waterman* was the laſt preſented by the Convent. 1548, *Ric. Clipper,* ANNE Relict of Sir *John Shelton* Knt. Owner of *Carrow. John Parkins,* died Rector. 1579, *Ric. Peryall.* Sir *Ralf Shelton* Knt. deprived. 1584, *Rob. Withers,* buried here in 1597, and was ſucceeded by *Tho. Pearſey* or *Pearſon.* Sir RALPH SHELTON Knt. 1602, *Gregory Swan,* DEVEREUX GREENWOOD. buried 1611, & was ſucceeded by *Robert Murdun.* Sir CHARLES CORNWALEIS Knt. 1614, *John Moyſe* buried here in *Sept.* 1625. 1626, *Millecent* Wife of *Will. Delphe* Miniſter, (Curate to Mr. *Hatley)* buried here. 1626, *Will. Good* res. HUMPHRY MAY Knt. 1626, *Chriſtopher Hatley,* buried here, for whom there is a Stone in the Chancel near the Entrance of the Veſtry, thus inſcribed,

> Here under lyeth the Body of that grave, loyal, and orthodox Divine, Mr. Chriſtopher Hatley, who was Miniſter of this Pariſh 52 Years, he lived 77 Years, and died July 8, 1679, in the 77 Yeare of his Age, and by him lyeth Sarah his faithfull Wife, and Eliz. his Daughter.
>
> While they lived they learned to dye,
> To live with Chriſt eternally.

Sarah died 1670, æt. *64.* Eliz. 1647.

1680, *Will, Kelyng,* CHARLES PIGEON Eſq; this Turn. buried 1685, and was ſucceeded by *Charles Robyns,* who was preſented by NAT. AXTELL, & held it by Union, with the conſolidated Rectories of St. *Julian,* St. *Edward,* & St. *Clement* in *Coniſford,* res. 1688, *Steph. Griggs* d°. deprived. (ſee fo. 546.) 1691, *Will. Dalton* d°. 1704, *Henry Shepey* d°. res. 1737, *Charles Ames,* Clerk, to the conſolidated Rectories of *All-Saints,* St. *Julian,* St. *Edward,* & St *Clement* in *Coniſford.* ROB. MORETON Eſq; Patron in Fee, united to *Ringland* Vicarage, He was ſucceeded by *John Blackburne,* by whoſe Ceſſion in

1742, The Rev. Mr. *Richard Brcoke* the preſent Rector, was inſtituted on the Preſentation of ROB. MORTON Eſq; Patron in full Right.

The Church hath it's North Veſtry, Nave, & Chancel thatched, a South Porch & North Iſle leaded, and antiently there was an Anchor or Hermite, who had an Anchorage in or adjoining to the Church.

The Tower is ſquare and hath 3 Bells, on two of which,

2d. Gallus vocor, Ego ſolus, ſuper omnia ſono.

3d. O Magdalena, duc nos ad Gaudia plena.

There was formerly an Altar dedicated to St. *John,* and a Gild of St. *Eloy* or *Loy* kept here.

1446, *John Flye* was buried in the Church, and gave 40 *s.* towards a new Antiphonary.

1453, *Margaret* Wife of *Ralf Pygot* buried in the Church. 1466, Sir *Thomas Rodeland* Prieſt late Rector, buried in the Chancel by *Will. Rudlond* his Father, and paid 6 *s.* 8 *d.* "for "brekyng the Ground, to ould *Oudolff* for the Pardon of St. *Tho. of Acrys* 20 *d.*" 1471, *Robert Sampſon* buried in the Chancel. 1476, *Will. Hew*, Butcher, in the Church. 1532, *Margaret* Widow of *Henry Larke*, in the Church-Yard, and gave a Legacy towards gilding of the *Rodeloft*.

Under the Altar is an old Braſs with this,

Hic iacet Thomas Glemesford Capelanus, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

And in the Rails are Memorials for, Will. and Mary Tovey 1669. Jehoſaphat and Anne Tovey their Children 1673. Edmund Son of John & Mary Tovey 1674. Suſanna their Daughter 1678. John their Son 1680.

Mary the vertuous Wife of Mr. Tho. Tovey 1693.

Etſi mortua, tamen chara, Mortuum eſt Corpus ſuum,
Etſi chara, tamen mortua mihi, Chara eſt Memoria ſua.

Stones in the Chancel; Theoph. Cullyer 1687. Anne, Daughter of Tho. Utber Senior, of Hooe, 1646.

There is a Vault at the E. End, in which are two Coffins of Lead.

1. John Atkinſon, Mayor in 1702, died 27 March 1711, 77. He gave a Silver Salver to the Altar.

2. His Wife. His Hatchment hangs on the North Side of the Chancel.

CREST, an Eagles Head eraſed *Sab.*

ATKINSON. *Arg.* an Eagle diſplayed *Sab.* on a Chief *Az.* a Cinquefoil between two Marlets *Or.* impaling, quarterly 1. *Or.* a Bend *Gul.* ſurmounted with a Feſs *Vert.* 2. *Gul.* a Griffin ſaliant *Ar.* 3. *Gul.* a Chev. *Vert.* between three ſpread Eagles *Ar.* 4. as 1.

In the Nave are buried, Suſanna Wife of Sam. Auſtin 1715, 37. John Baxter 1707. Sarah his Wife 1708. Peter Watts Senior 1706. Sarah his Daughter 1712, 23. John Watts 1742, 36. Margaret Wife of John Dunch Wine Cooper 1707, 24.

In Time of Trouble then her Vertue ſhin'd,
In all Conditions equal was her Mind.

In the N. Iſle. Lucy Webſter 1735. Edw. Boot 1740, 95. Rob. Boot 1742, 70. Margaret his Wife 1742, 72. Eliz. Cocks 1735, 22.

Dear Child! her Life was ſhort, God calls in Mercy firſt,
The longer is her Reſt, Thoſe whom he loveth beſt.

Mathew Son of Rob. and Julian Howard 1657. Thomas another Son 1660. Hannah a Daughter 1652.

To mourne for thee were Sin, That thou haſt got,
Rejoice we rather, An everlaſting Father.

Frances Dr. of Henry & Prudence High 1712, 10. Will. & Anne two other Children 1701. Mr. Henry High one of his Majeſties Coroners for this City 14 Years, who married Prudence Daughter of Will. Haſe, 1732, 67. & eleven of their Children. Richard Son of Will Haſe 1696. Will. a Son 1683. Jane a Daughter 1679. Ric. Haſe 1684. Anne his Wife 1647. Prudence Dr. of John Burton, Grandchild to Ric. Haſe 1673. Will. Son of Ric. Haſe 1712, 67. Frances his Wife 1724, 78. 4 of their Children, and 7 of their Grand-Children.

There is a fine old Font, having the 12 Apoſtles, St. *Michael* & the Dragon, and many Saints and Confeſſors carved on it, aud not far diſtant in the midle Alley, is a large Marble with the following Inſcription and Arms in a Lozenge, tho' the Arms are wrong cut.

TURNER of *Eſſex*. *Ermines* on a Croſs quarter'd *Arg*. 4 fer-du-Molins *Sab*. quartering

DAWNEY, *Arg*. a Bend *Sab*. 3 Annulets of the Field.

> Here lyeth the Body of Sarah Turner under the ſame Stone, late deceaſed, which which was purchaſed by her Brother Robert Dawney, for the uſe of his Body next, and noe other, untill the Deceaſe of him,
>
> And while ſhe lived, ſhe deſired to learn to dye,
> That her Soul might live with Chriſt to eternitye.
>
> Sarah Turner died the 14 Day of June 1687.

In the Porch are buried, Mary Wife of John Laurence 1736, 58. Eſter Wife of John Lawrence 1696, and John her Son. Mary Daughter of John and Eſter Laurance 1727, 40.

On an Altar Tomb oppoſite to the Chancel Door, John Budwell 1733, 87. Mary his Wife 1733, 89.

In Innocence and Vertue, void of Strife,
They paſſed an inoſenſive Life.

John Tuley their Grandſon 1733, 11. 4 Children & 13 Grand-Children.

There is a Silver Cup & Cover, the Gift of Mr. *Jehoſaphat Davie* to the Pariſh Church of *All-Saints* in *Norwich* 1669.

A Girl out of this Pariſh is to be maintain'd in the *Girls Hoſpital*, of *Robert Roſſe*'s Gift, which ſee under St. *John* of *Timberhill*.

In 1525, *Tho. Clerk* Alderman, gave a Pair of Chalices weighing 8 Ounces, to this Church, for the Soule of *John Levolſe* late *Heremite*.

Sir *Will. Swetman* Senior, gave a Legacy to be added to that given by Sir *Tho. Perſe* Clerk, to buy an Altar Cloth for the High-Altar; and a Maſs Book to St *John*'s Altar, for the Souls of Sir *Nic. Derham* Prieſt, *Tho. Derham* and *Alice* his Wife, his Father & Mother.

There are 2 Houſes on the W. Side of *All-Saints* Green, called the Pariſh Houſes, given to the Repair of the Church; they are oppoſite to the Church Porch; I find they were owned by *Will. Ruſſell*, immediately before they were in the Hands of Pariſhioners; which makes me imagine he gave them; tho' it's ſaid they were given by *Will. Tuck*, but I don't find him as an Owner, only firſt Feoffee.

In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, the Mayor and Court licenced the *Butchers*, notwithſtanding the Statute, to kill Cattle within the City Walls, according to *Licence* granted by the Privy Council, but confined them to *Berſtreet* & *All-Saints Green* only; on which, at that Time, there was a Common-Well, and a Pit called

(56) JACKS-PITT, which was at the S. End of the *Green*, and is now filled up, and partly built upon; a Peice of Ground near it and the ſaid Pit, was leaſed by the City in 1701, for 1000 Years at 3 *l. per Ann.* to *Ric. Buck*.

The Religious concern'd here were, the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Maſter of the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*, Dean of the *Chapel in the Fields*, Abbot of *Holm*, and Prior of *Bromholm*, who in 1317, purchaſed the Houſe, which joins on the Eaſt Part, to that which hath the Sign of the *City* of *Norwich*, of *Ralf de Baketon*, and made it a Lodging, Houſe of Entertainment, or INN, called

(57) *The Holy Croſs of* BROMHOLM,

To which the *Prior*, or any of his *Monks*, always reſorted when they came hither, and entertain'd others of their own Order there, in a public manner.

(58) St. MICHAEL's at *Thorn*,

Called in antient Evidences, St. *Michael* in *Berſtreet*; and *ad Spinas*, or *at the Thorns*, & even to this Day, a very large *Thorn* remains growing in the Church-Yard: I find it alſo in the moſt antient Deeds called, St. *Michael Super Montem*, or St. *Miles on the Hill*, from it's Situation.

It was antiently a Rectory appendant to the *Caſtle*, 'till the Conqueror gave it *Fitz-Walter* along with St. *Martin at the Bale*, and his Deſcendant gave it with that Church, to the Priory of St. *Faith* at *Horſham*, when he founded it; both which he got appropriated, on Condition that the Prior ſhould ſerve it by a Stipendary Chaplain, as was done 'till the Diſſolution.

It paid originally 12 *d.* Sinodals, but the Revenues were ſo mean, that it was not taxed at *Walter*'s Taxation; and the Sinodals were after reduced on the ſame Account.

The Steeple was built in 1430, at which Time there was an Image of our *Lady* on the N. Side of the Church; and there were alſo two *Gilds*, the one of St. *Auſtin*, and the other of St. *William*, held here. In 1680, the Court contributed 21 *l.* 10 *s.* towards the Repairs of the Church.

It is now a *Donative*, in the Donation of JOHN Lord HOBART of *Blickling*.

1324, *John*, Pariſh Chaplain. *Rob. Gray.* *Martin Stebbing.*
3 *E.* VI. Sir *Andrew Colby* Pariſh Prieſt.
1633, *Chriſtopher Hatley.* Sir JOHN HOBART Bart. Donor.
1637, *Rob. Tyte* A. M. to the Churches of St. *Martin*, and St. *Michael* in *Berſtreet*, on the Donation of Sir JOHN HOBART of *Blickling* Bart.
The Rev. Mr. *Stephen Norris* is the preſent Miniſter.
It hath Service once in a Fortnight.

The Steeple is ſquare and hath three Bells, the Nave, Chancel, N. Veſtry, and S. Porch, are all tiled.

I find the following Perſons interr'd here.

1617, *Abraham Leaman* died *March* 18, he gave 4 *l.* for a Pariſh Stock, which was afterwards loſt.

WYTHE, *Az.* 3 Griffins in Pale *Or.*

John Wythe Gent. died *Oct.* 22, 1717, aged 72, without Iſſue, and left the Poor & Needy his Heirs, and an indulgent Widow, who out of Love and Gratitude laid this Stone.

Clare Wife of *Ric. Haſe*, and Neice to *John Wythe* Gent 30 *April* 1731, æt. 49.

WYTHE impales ATKINSON, *Er.* a Feſs between three Pheons *Sab.*

Clere Wife of *John Wythe* Daughter of *John Atkinſon*, Sept. 23, 1695. *Mary* Wife of *John Wythe* Gent. and Daughter of *Rob. Johnſon* of *Horsford* Gent. *Aug*, 17, 1705, æt. 32.

BACON, quartering on a Feſs 3 Leopards Heads.

Hic jacet Corpus *Richardi Bacon* Filij *Nicholai Bacon* de *Gillingham* in Agro *Norfolcienſi* Armigeri, qui infans obijt 24 *Nov.* 1649.

Ric. Son of *John* and *Francis Plunket* 166-. *Hamond Eaſtgate* and *Urſula* his Wife, he died 1684, ſhe 1685. *Kat.* Wife of *James Bradſhaw* 1591. *John Smith* an Infant 1651. *Margaret* Wife of *Henry Baily* Grocer 1637.

In the 2*d.* N. Window is the following Shield of Arms,

Quarterly *S.* & *Gul.* on a Feſs *Arg.* three Martlets of the ſecond, in the firſt Quarter a Mullet *Arg.* for difference.

The Prior of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* had Rents &c. in this Pariſh.
There is a Houſe leaſed out at 30 *s.* *per Ann.* belonging to the Pariſh.
In 1724, the *Overſeers* were charged by the *City* with a Rent of 30 *s.* *per Ann.* due for a Tenement late built by one *Wilſon*, holden at looſe Farm, but it had not been paid for 11 Years paſt.

The Houſe over againſt the Church with a large Garden, of 3 or 4 Acres thereto belonging was antiently *John Corbet*'s, then *Edw. Southwell*'s, after that Alderman *Tho. Grene*'s; after that Sir *Nicholas Bacon*'s City Houſe; and during the Time Biſhop *Reynolds* was repairing the *Palace*, he dwelt there; it was a grand Houſe, but is now converted into ſmall Tenements.

(59) St. Bartholomew's Church in *Berſtreet*,

Called ſometimes St. *Bartholomew per Mountergate*, was a Rectory valued at 2 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* in the King's Books; it paid no Firſt Fruits but 5 *s.* 4 *d.* Tenths, 'till it's Deſtruction; 6 *d.* Sinodals, and 8 *d.* Procurations; the Advowſon of it was given by *John*, Son of *Rob. le Maſun*, to the Prior of *Wymondham*. (Regr' *Wind'* 74. 75. Hiſt' *Norff.* Vol' I. fo. 732.)

Rectors preſented by the Convent of *Windham*.

1310, Sir *Robert*. 1312, *Ralf Treghe*. 1313, *Alan de Wyſeth*. 1315, *Jeffery de Snitterley*. 1342, *Will. Gottis* of *S. Reppes*, res. 1343, *Rob. de South Reppes* res. 1344, *Rob. de Bury* of *Bukenham*; he died in 1389, and was buried in the Chancel, and gave 3 *s.* a Year to the Rector for ever, out of his Tenement in this Pariſh. 1390, *Edm. Erle*. 1401, *John Ham* of *Swannington* res. 1408, *Elias Maſoun* res. 1410, *Peter Parlet*. 1411, *John Bowde*, who changed with *John Hawkins* for *Hildebronde*'s *Hoſpital*; (ſee fo. 539.) and ſoon after *Bowde* was inſtituted again here. *John Grond* died Rector. 1415, Sir *Simon Anable* res, and from this Time all the following Rectors were inſtituted by Lapſe. 1417, *George Powr*. 1449, *John Foſter*. 1462, *John Bemplow*. 1464, *John Foſter* again. 1492, *Tho. Pekke*. 1493, *Tho. Dynne*. 1500, *John Feld* 1527, Brother *George Knyſe*, the laſt Rector,

For in 1549, the *Rectory*, *Advowſon*, and *Church*, which came to the Crown at the Diſſolution of *Windham* Abby, were granted by King *Edw.* VI. to *Ralf Sadler* & *Laurence Wyngton*, and the Heirs of *Ralf*, to be held in Free Soccage of *Eaſt-Greenwich* Manor, by Fealty only; and ſoon after, the Church was deſecrated, the two Bells and Ornaments which belonged to it, were carried to St. *John Sepulchre*'s Church, to which Pariſh it was conſolidated, as it now remains.

The Church is now ſtanding, tho' the Chancel hath been ruinated a long Time; the South Porch, and Tower which was ſquare, are alſo ſtanding, but the top Part of it is taken down to the Roof of the Church; the Church-Yard was large, it is now much built upon, and is owned by Juſtice *Spurrel*, who purchaſed it of Mr. *French*, who ſtill owns about 3 Acres of Glebe in *Lakenham* Field, which belonged to it. It ſtands on the Eaſt-Side of *Berſtreet*, juſt on the South-Side of *Skeygate Lane*, which was antiently called St. *Bartilmew*'s *Lane*.

In 1371, *Tho. de Trows* Citizen, buried here. 1522, *Edmund Michelles* was buried in the Church, in which St. *Bartholomew*'s Gild was yearly kept.

Between *Skeygate Lane* which leads from *Berſtreet* to *Coniſford*, on the N. Part of St. *Bartholomew*'s Church-Yard, was one Tenement only, which belonged to the Prior of *Bukenham*.

The Meſſuage joining to the South-Side of the Church-Yard, and the Cloſe at the E. End of it, was given to the Pariſh by *Richard Drew* Chaplain, and aſſigned to the Pariſhioners of St. *John Sepulchre*, when this Pariſh was united; and they in 1626, leaſed it out to *Thomas Green* Alderman; and now Juſtice *Spurrel* hath it: there were only two Meſſuages more in this Pariſh on this Side of the Way, both which were *John de Eſton*'s, that moſt North he ſold, and it continued always a private Property; but the moſt ſouthern One, *Rob. de Eſton* gave to the Curate of the Pariſh, for his dwelling, and it now belongs to the Pariſhioners of St. *John*.

In this Pariſh on the Weſt-ſide of the Way almoſt oppoſite to the Church, is a Tenement belonging to the Pariſhioners of St. *John*, formerly *Nic. Hulloks*, which was probably given by him to the Pariſh of St. *Bartholomew*.

Many Houſes here paid ſmall Rents to *St. Faith*'s Monaſtery, they being held of that Fee. I am informed the Pariſh Ground Rents are about 3 *l. per Ann.* and that the Cloſe belongs to the *Hoſpital*.

(60) The

(60) The Church of St. JOHN BAPTIST and the HOLY SEPULCHRE in *Berſtreet*;

Commonly called St. *John at the Gates*, from it's nearneſs to *Berſtreet Gates*, was built in the *Confeſſor*'s Time, but after the Survey taken by that Prince, in which it occurs not; & ſeems to have been founded by *William de Bellofago* or *Beaufo*, Biſhop of *Thetford*, who died in 1091, and left it to his Son *Ric. de Beaufo*, who held it in Alms as Rector, of the King's Donation, (ſee fo. 329, Note *t.*) after his Death, *Eborard* Biſhop of *Norwich*, purchaſed the Advowſon, with that of St. *Nicholas* at *Brakendale*, * of King STEPHEN, and gave and appropriated it to the Monks, to the Uſe of their *Infirmary*: It appears by the *Conqueror's* Survey, that two of the Earl of *Norfolk*'s Tenants, diſſeized this Church of 2 Acres of Glebe, but the Earl regranted it to the Rector. (ſee fo. 12, 14.) The Keeper of the *Infirmary* received all the Profits, repair'd the Chancel, and paid the *Curate* or *Pariſh Chaplain* annually for his Service; at the Appropriation the Convent received all the Tithes of many Lands without the Gates in Right of this Church; all which are abuttalled in the *6th* Regiſter of the *Prior* & Convent, fo. 84. Beſides the Glebe which laid in thoſe Fields, the Parſonage Houſe and Orchard which joins to the S. Eaſt Part of the Church-Yard, belonged to the *Pariſh Chaplain* 'till ſome Time after the Diſſolution, but are now leaſed out by the *Dean* & *Chapter*, who enjoys the Glebe, Tithes, &c. that belonged to it.

The *Curate* receives out of *Bokenham*'s Houſe in *Berſtreet* ‡ 10 *s. per Ann.* and the Rent of ſome Tenements in the Pariſh of St. *James*, now amounting to about 6 *l. per Ann.* which were given by *Thomas Doughty* Gent. "for the better Mayntenance of a weekly and every Week preaching Miniſter in the Pariſh of St. *John Sepulchre* in *Berſtreet*, and of the Pariſh *Clerk* attending ſuch Miniſter. And for the default of ſuch preaching Miniſter, for the Benefit of the Poore of the ſaid Pariſh." The *Curate* here is to preach Mr. *Craſke*'s Sermon annually. (ſee fo. 267.) and Alderman *Church*'s Sermon, for which ſee fo. 296. It hath the Queen's Bounty, with which no purchaſe is as yet made. Dean *Prideaux* makes the Endowment in his Time 4 *l.* and the Contributions 16 *l.* and the whole now is eſtimated at 30 *l. per Ann.* Here is a Sermon every *Plow-Monday*, which the Curate hath 10 *s.* for, of the Gift of Mrs. *Kemp*, for which an Eſtate in *Heydon* is tied.

It is now a *perpetual* CURACY, in the Nomination of the *Dean* & *Chapter*, who are Impropriators.

Pariſh Prieſts, *Chaplains*, or *perpetual Curates*.

1158, Sir *Richard*, Pariſh Prieſt. 1492, Sir *Ric. Tomſon* Chaplain. 1530, Sir *Ric. Skippe* Chaplain, buried in the Chancel this Year. 1558, Sir *Will. Seman* buried here, and was then ſucceeded by *George Edwards* perpetual Curate. 1560, Mr. *George Leedes* Curate. 1570, *Tho. Gardiner* Curate. 1616, *Ralf Furnes*. 1635, *Tho. Diſplain* Curate; he was ejected in the late Rebellion, and had at that Time a Wife and 4 Children, (*Walker* Append' fo. 415.) 1662, Mr. *Watts* Curate. 1673, *William Kelyng*. 1738, Mr. *Richard Deere*, (ſee fo. 505.)

The Rev. Mr. *Ephraim Megoe*, one of the *Minor Canons*, is now *Curate*.

The Rectory was antiently valued at 20 *s.* taxed at 5 *s.* and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals.

The BENEFACTORS that I have met with are,

1492, † *Rob. Cok* Raſman, buried at the Enterance out of the Nave into the Chancel, & gave a Fodder of Lead towards leading the Church, which was then deſigned. "Item, I wull that *Robert* my Son have my Ground over the Way againſt my Place wherein I dwell,

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* STEPHANUS Rex *Angl'* EBORARDO Epiſcopo *Norwic'* et toti clero et fidelibus ſuis de *Norfolc'* et de *Suffolc'* ſalutem. Sciatis me conceſſiſſe in elemoſinam Deo et Ecclie' Sce' *Trinitatis* de NORWYCO et Monachis in eâdem Eccleſiâ Deo ſervientibus Eccleſiam Sci' NICHI: de *Brakendel*, et Eccleſiam Sancti *Sepulchri* de NORWYCO quas *Ricus' de Bellofago* tenebat in elemoſinam cum omnibus rebus, que ad eaſdem Eccleſias pertinent. Quare volo & firmiter precipio, quod Monachi Eccleſias predictas teneant benè & in pace & Libere et Honorificè ſicut *Ricus' de Belfo* vel aliquis ante eum unquam melius vel Liberius tenuit. Teſt' *Rogo.* Epo' Sarum' [obijt iſte *Rogerus* A°. 1139.] &c. Reg. III. Prior' fo. 59. Regr. I. fo. 25, 55.

‡ Book of Charitable Uſes 24 Nov. 1654.

† Regr. Norman. fo. 34.

" which I bought of *Tho. Alicock*, ſo that he, his Eyrs & Aſſignes, thereof paye and diſ-" charge the Inhabitauntes and Dwellers in the ſeid Pariſh of the *Kinges Taxe*, as often as it " hereafter ſhall fortune to be payde " this lies on the Weſt-Side of *Berſtreet*, and was the laſt Houſe but one in this Pariſh, before St. *Bartholomew*'s was join'd to it, and now belongs to the Pariſhioners. " Item, I wull that a Laumpe be founde brennyng on my Grave every " Sonday and Feſt-full in the Yere at all Divine Service, and alſo that it be light dayly at vij " of the Belle before Mydday, and brenne from vij of the Belle dayly 'till High Maſe be endid " in the ſaid Church of St. *Sepulchre*." In 1471, *John Cok* was buried at his Father's Right-Hand.

1672, Mr. *Mathew Cocke* of *London* Merchant, by Will dated *Nov*. 28, gave to the Pariſh of St. *John Sepulchre* at *Norwich* (where he was baptized) 130 *l.* to be laid out in Lands " & " the Profits and Income thereof, to be given and diſtributed yearly unto the Poore of the " ſame Pariſh." (Lib' Benefact' in le Gild-Hall.) With this, 33 Acres of Land in *Horſted* were purchaſed, which being improved, are lett at 13 *l. per Ann.* by the Pariſh.

John Gower Plomer, who by Will dated *Aug*. 20. 1507, gave to the Reparations of St. *Sepulchre*'s Church for ever, his two Tenauntries or Houſes in *Finkel-Street*, on Condition that 10 or 12 of the Principal of the Pariſh, be infeoffed therein to the ſaid Uſe, and when they be dead all but 2 or 3, they to renew to 12 more, to be choſen by the Pariſhioners. They now belong to the Pariſh, and ſtand almoſt oppoſite to the South Weſt Corner of the Church-Yard. This *John* is buried in the South Chapel, as was *Kat. Gower* in 1468.

Mr. *Luke Fiſher*, gave Houſes and Lands in *Elme* in *Cambridgeſhire*, now lett at 24 *l. per Ann.* clear of all Taxes, to the Poor of this Pariſh; with which 10 Chaldrons of Coals are yearly bought and given to the Poor, and the reſt laid out in blew Coats and Gowns; it was ſetled by Mr. *Fiſher* Executor of *Luke*, in 1642; Mrs. *Margaret Fiſher* gave a Legacy to repair the Church in 1474.

Mrs. *Kemp* gave 20 *s. per Ann.* to the Poor, and 10 *s.* to the Miniſter, as is before obſerved; and an Eſtate now owned by *Eraſmus Earl* Eſq; lying in *Heydon*, is tyed for theſe yearly Payments, as I am informed.

There are diverſe Houſes in St. *Auſtin*'s Pariſh now rented at 20 *l. per Ann.* given by Mr. *Baker* to the *Butchers* in *Berſtreet* Ward, which are now in Feoffees Hands for that purpoſe.

For the Lands and Tenements now belonging to this Pariſh, in Right of the united Pariſh of St. *Bartholomew*, ſee under that Pariſh.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prioreſs of *Haliwelle*, for in 1261, *Julian* Prioreſs there, leaſed a Peice of Ground in this Pariſh, to *Thomas* Son of *Stanard de Trowſe* and his Heirs, paying to the Priory 2 *s.* a Year. The Prior of *Cokesford*, Prior of St. *Faith*, Prior of *Norwich*, and Prioreſs of *Carrow*.

On the South-Eaſt part of this Church-Yard, are

(61) *Berſtreet* GATES,

Which in antient Times were the moſt frequented *Gates* of the whole City, the grand Paſſage to the *Caſtle* entering there; in this Steeet there is a *common Well & Pit*, which was always repair'd and emptied by the City. On the E. Side of the Street oppoſite to the Church-Yard, is *Blaks-Hall*, ſo called from *Will. Blackamore* it's Owner in *E.* III. Time.

In *Henry* III. Time there was a *Recluſe* dwelt in the Church-Yard, and in 1455, *Thomas* a *Hermite* dwelt in a *Hermitage* by *Berſtreet Gates*. The Pariſh is now in the Juriſdiction of the *Dean* & *Chapter*.

This Church hath a ſquare Tower, Clock, & 5 Bells, on the third is,

In eternis annis, reſonet Campana Johannis,

It being the largeſt Bell before St. *Bartholomew*'s Bells were brought hither, and ſo was dedicated to St. *John* as the Church was. The two biggeſt were run'd by *Thomas Potter* in 1537, for then *James Cootes* who was buried here the foregoing Year, gave 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* towards it, & in 1502, *Will. Thacker* Butcher, gave 40 *s.* on the 5*th* is this,

Has tu Campanas formaſti, Pottere Thomas.

The Porch, Nave, and two tranverſe Chapels are leaded, and the Chancel is tiled.

The Regiſter in the Cheſt begins in 1538; from which I obſerved that Alderman *Thomas Grew* was buried in 1548; Alderman *John Howſe* in 1558; *Urſula Heydon* Gent. in 1570; in 1578, *Anne Jackſon* was the firſt that died of the Plague, 59 being buried this Year, 63 in 1579, and 50 in 1589. ſee fo. 290.

In the Church-yard are two Head-ſtones, from which I tranſcribed the following Lines.

Mary Wife of Charles Brandon, 1741, æt. 43.

Adieu! vain World I've known enough of thee,
And I am heedleſs what thou ſay'ſt of me,
Thy Smiles I court not, nor thy Frowns do fear,
My Toils are paſt, and I reſt quiet here.

Roſe Wife of Richard Simſon, 1737.

Death is a Market where we all muſt meet,
It's found in every City, Town, and Street,
If we our Lives, like Merchandiſe could buy,
The Rich would ever live, the poor alone muſt dye.

In 1505, *Thomas Snellyng* Butcher, was buried in the midle of the South Chapel, which is dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, and gave 5 Marks towards a Suit of Veſtments, if the Pariſh would be the reſt; *Alice* his Wife Executrix.

The *North-Chapel* is dedicated to our *Lady*; in 1502, *James Cootes* was buried in the ſaid Chapel, to which he gave two Copes of white Damaſke, to ſerve in the Church at the Feaſts of our *Lady*; & order'd a Graveſtone 6 Feet & an half in length to be laid over him, "Item, "I woll that the Chapel on the North Side of the Churche be made newe of my Goods, like "unto the Chapell on the South Side." The ſame Year alſo, *Will. Thacker* Butcher, was buried in it before the Altar, and gave a Cope.

In 1515, *Edward Norman* Worſted Weaver, gave a Lamp to burn a Year in the Chancel, before the *bleſſed Sacrament*.

There was an Image of St. *Anne* in a Nich or Tabernacle in the Nave.

In 1737, the Church was robbed of the Silver Cup, &c.

On a mural Monument at the Eaſt End of the Chancel on the *S.* Side.

In Commemoration of Bernard Church Eſq; Son of Richard Church late of Whinburgh, in the County of Norfolk Clerk, borne at Whinburgh aforeſaid the 17 of May 1604, Sheriff of this Citye 1644, Mayor of the ſame in 1651, one of the Burgeſſes for the ſame 1654; he died July 28, 1686, a Benefactor to this antient Corporation; It is the Work of Charity to build up Chriſtians, but it ſhould not be the Work of Chriſtians to beat down Charity. 1 Cor. Cap. 14, Ver. 1.

On another mural Monument on the South Chancel Wall, near the Eaſt End.

Here at the Foot of this Wall, in hope of a joyfull Reſurrection to Life eternal, reſteth the Body of Katherine Quarles, ſhe was the Daughter of Edmund Quarles Gent. of this City of Norwich, Wife of Barnard Church Eſq; ſome time Major of this City, a Woman indued with Godly Grace, Charity, and Love to all; ſhe changed this Life for a better, May 19, 1670, aged 63 Years.

Heer's Matter both of Hart tormenting Grief,
And Joy, which to my Hart doth give Releif,
Of Grief, that he have loſt ſoe deare a Wife,
Of Joy, that ſhe hath gain'd eternal Life.

On a flat Stone before the Altar. Creſt an Eagle's Head eraſed. **SALTER** *Gul.* 10 Billets *Or.*

Here lays Capt. Nicholas Salter whoſe
Choice Endowments both in Grace and Art,
Deſerve the the ableſt Hand to expreſs but Part;
As to Religion conſtant and ſincere,
Faithful and fervent, fighting while h' was here,
The Fight of Faith; o'recome, and is ſett downe,
His Courſe he finiſh'd, and enjoys a Crowne;
And for his Art and Ingenuity,
By his exquiſite Skill in Turning, Hee
Made ſo conſpicuous, that who it beheld,
Was at his Art with Admiration fill'd,
But ceaſe, no more, only a Sword, a Tear,
To lett the Reader know, choiſe Duſt lies here.

He died 7 June, 1669, being aged 52 Years.

By this, lies a Stone with two Effigies in Braſs on it, and under each was a Braſs Inſcription, which are now looſe in the Cheſt.

Browne, per Bend *Arg.* & *Sab.* 3 Maſcles counterchanged. Crest, an Eagle iſſuant proper.

Jhon Browne of Waltone Gentleman,
  Phillip Browne's Son and Heir,
Brother unto Winifrid,
  his onlie Siſter deare;
Foreſeinge that Mans Life is fraile;
  And ſubiect unto Death,
Hath choſen him, this ſylle Shrine,
  To ſhreud his Corps in Earth,
Yet hopes he for to riſe again,
  Through Faith in Chriſt, God's Son;
Whoe for his Soule elect to Life,
  A glorious Croun hath wone,
This is his Hoape, this is his Truſte;
  Faith is his only Shielde,
By whiche he over Syn and Death,
  And Sathan wins the Feeild.

Winifrid Browne the Daughter of
  Phillip and Anne his Wife,
Under this Stone incloſed is,
  Devoid of breathed Life,
A Virgin pure, ſhe livde & di'de;
  God Garniſh'd her with Grace,
And like a Chriſtian in his Feare;
  She ran her Pilgrims Race,
A lowlie Hart ſhe ever had,
  Belov'de of Rich and Pore,
In Sprite & Truth ſhe dailie ſought,
  The Lord God to adore.
But though this vertuous Virgin young,
  Unto the World be dead,
The Lambe of God, we hope in Heaven,
  With Glory Crowns her Head.

On a Braſs by the Chancel Enterance,

Here reſteth John Chapman inter'd
Waiting the Reſurrection,
Whoſe Soul to Heaven's transfer'd,
Into the Lord's Perfection.
Obijt 27. Sept. A°. 1621, æt. 82.

Will. Quarles Gent. Sword-Bearer 1666.

On a Stone on the South Side of the Font. A Feſs Chequy between three Palmers Scrips.

Priscilla Wife of John Spurrell Eſq; Daughter of Mr. *Robert Chad*, late of *Wells* Merchant, died Dec. 11, 1742, æt. 60.

'Tis mine to Day to moulder in the Tomb,
To morrow may thy awfull Summons come,
Thus frail & ſleep ſecure! awake or know,
Thy Dreams will terminate in endleſs Woe,
Wake & contend for Heavens immortal Prize,
And give to God each Moment as it flys,
Serene then mayſt thou, recollect the paſt,
And with a ſacred Tranſport meet the Laſt.

Ric. & Hellen Collinges 1639. John Tooke 1677. Tho. Watts Clerk, 1671. Grace his Wife 1665. Rob. Hacon Surgeon 1716, 33. Margaret Wife of Ric. Hacon 1718, 70, Richard Hacon 1722, 78. Eliz. Wife of Stephen Jackſon, Daughter of Richard & Margaret Hacon 1743, 70. Thomas Corrington 1653.

(62) The Rectory of St. Winewaloy or St. Catherine, in *Newgate*,

Was firſt dedicated to St. *Winewaloci* or *Winewaloy*, commonly called *Winall*, who was Biſhop & Confeſſor, & had the *3d* of *March* kept Holy to him; at the Time of *Norwich* Domeſday, it appears to have been re-dedicated to St. *Catherine*; it was valued at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* but was not taxed, tho' it paid Firſt Fruits, and 6 *d.* Sinnodals.

It was given by King *Stephen* to his Nuns at *Carrow*, who preſented the Rectors 'till 1349, when the whole Pariſh was almoſt depopulated by the great Peſtilence, and never recover'd ſince, but dwindled away, ſo that now there is only one Houſe ſtanding in it's Limits; upon this, the Tithes and Glebes which were conſiderable, and the whole Profits, were appropriated to *Carrow*, and the Church made a Chapel only, tho' they ſtill preſented a Rector, and paid him a Supend.

RECTORS preſented by the *Prioreſſes*.

1357, *Rob. de Elmham.* 1360, *Peter Knot.* 1337, *Will. de Kelby.* 1395, *Will. de Colnyſe* of *Briſton.* *Henry Mayhew,* he changed it for *Wroxham* in 1411, with *Adam Smith.* 1418, *Will. Baxter* of *Boton.* 1438, *Rob. Brown.* *Rob. Mateſhall* res. 1490, *Will. Swetman* the elder. 1503, *Will. Swetman* the younger, he held it by Union with *All-Saints*, and gave the Nuns 20 *s.* if they would give the Chapel to his Succeſſor there, and order'd a Pardon to be purchaſed from the Court of *Rome*, to remain in the Church of St. *Catherine* in *Norwich*, if it be annexed to the Church of *All-Saints*; by which 'tis plain, the Diſſolution of this Chapel was then talked of, and this Rector did it with a Veiw that it might not be pulled down, but ſupported by this *Pardon*, which would produce ſufficient to find a Prieſt to perform Service in it, but his Deſign was fruſtrated by the Diſſolution. 1509, *Tho. Bower* on *Swetman*'s Death; he died Rector. 1530, 27 *May*, *Thomas Waterman*, was the laſt *Rector* ever preſented to this Church;

The Advowſon of which paſſed with *Carrow-Abby* by Grant of *H.* VIII. to Sir *John Shelton* Knt. and the Chapel being void and looked upon as a *Free-Chapel*, and ſo ſubject to be diſſolved by the Act of *Edw.* VI. that Prince granted it by the Name of St. *Catherine*'s Chapel and Chapel Yard, containing half an Acre, with all the Tithes &c. thereto belonging, to Sir *Thomas Woodhouſe* of *Waxham* Knt. and his Heirs; but in 1561, great Conteſts aroſe between *Ralph Shelton* of *Shelton* Eſq; & *John Bonde* of *Carrow*, who had purchaſed it of *Wodehouſe*, and obtain'd alſo a Leaſe of it in 1543, of *Anne Shelton* Widow of Sir *John Shelton*, & *John* her Son and Heir; and after many Contentions, all Parties agreed, and convey'd the whole to *Anthony Stile*, Notary Publick, whoſe Wife *Margaret* in 1567, join'd with *Anthony Stile* Notary Publick, her Son & Heir, & conveyed the whole to the CITY, for the Uſe of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, as part of the 200 *l. per Ann.* that *Edw.* VI. had granted them Licence to purchaſe in *Mortmain*; it was convey'd to them by the Name of St. *Catherine*'s Chapel-yard, containing one Acre, becauſe the half Acre lying weſt on the Chapel Yard, called St. *Catherine*'s *Cloſe*, on which the Parſonage once ſtood, was now added to it; the Chapel ſtood in the midſt of the triangle half Acre oppoſite to the *Broad Tower* in the Walls, at the very joining of the Way under the Walls, leading from *Brazen-Door* to *Berſtreet*, and that way coming from *Great Newgate* in St. *Stephen*'s, leading alſo to *Berſtreet*, which was antiently *Little Newgate*, or St. *Catherine*'s *Street*. The other Part of this Pariſh belong'd before, to the *City*, who paid the Tithe of it to this Chapel; on the purchaſe of which, it became Tithe Free: the reſt of the Cloſes which extend to the Way leading to *Braſen Door* on the Weſt, contain 6 Acres, & had a Barn and a Dovehouſe ſtanding on a Hill on the weſt Part, both which are now demoliſhed: The *City Cloſe* containing 4 Acres on the N. Side of *Catherine* Street or *Little Newgate*, paid Tithe here, and ſeveral other Cloſes there, and without the Walls, were titheable here; all which are ſpecified in a Schedule in the *Gildhall*. Theſe *Cloſes* are now leaſed out by the *City*, and are Part of the *Hoſpital Revenues*.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, who had once no leſs than 28 Tenements in this Pariſh. The Dean of the *Chapel* in the *Field*, who had a Tenement formerly *Walter Broadwater*'s.

This Pariſh was united to St. *Stephen*'s, as it now remains, tho' the Rents of the *Cloſes &c.* are placed in the Accounts under St. *Michael* at *Thorn*.

The Way dividing St. *Stephen*'s & St. *Catherine*'s Pariſhes, leading by *Jack*'s *Pit* to *All-Saints* Green, goes to the *Gate* now called

(63) BRAZEN DOOR,

Which was originally a Tower, with a Poſtern of *Braſs*, from which it took it's Name; it was afterwards of *Iron*, for 'tis often called the *Iron Door*; after that it was made a Paſſage for Horſe-men, and then was called the *New-Gate*, from which the Neighbouring Streets took their Names; and after that, was called the *Swyne-Market* Gate, and it is a publick Gate for all Carriages at this Time.

And now having done with this GREAT-WARD, I ſhall proceed to

The Great Ward *of* MANCROFT,

Which contains only the Pariſhes of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft*, St. *Giles*, and St. *Stephen*; each of which, are a *Small Ward* of themſelves; & to proceed where we left, I ſhall firſt take the Pariſh adjoining to that of St. *Catherine*'s, which is that of

(64) St. STEPHEN the *Proto-Martyr*.

This Church was founded before the Conqueſt, as a Parochial Church for all the ſick & *Needy* that belonged to the CASTLE, whoſe dwelling here gave this Part of the City the Name of *Nedham*, by which it is conſtantly called in all Evidences.

It was a *Rectory* given by King *Henry* I. to the Convent, and was confirmed by K. *Henry* II. [*] with *Eaton* & *Trowſe Newton*, to be held in as ample a Manner as it was in the Time of his Grandfather; it continued a Rectory in their Preſentation 'till 1205, and then *John de Grey* Biſhop of *Norwich*, appropriated it, after the Death of *John de Haſtyngs* then Rector, to the PRIOR and *Monks*, to the uſe of the *Chamberlain* of their Monaſtery, towards the Monks Cloathing; reſerving a Pention of 30 *s.* a Year to be paid by the Chamberlain out of it, to the *Cellerer*; all Pontifical and Parochial Juriſdiction whatever, being expreſly reſerved to the *Biſhop*, which is the Reaſon that tho' it belongs to the *Dean* & *Chapter*, it is not in their exempt Juriſdiction, but is ſubject as other Pariſhes, to the Epiſcopal and Archidiaconal Viſitation, Correction, and Juriſdiction, as it always was: The Appropriation is dated at *Norwich*, and was tranſacted by Maſter *Jeffery de Derham* then Chancellor, in the Preſence of Maſters *Will. de Len*, *Rob. de Glouceſtre*, *Rob. de Tywa*, *Alan de Gray*, and *Alan* of St. *Edmund*. The Rectory being then valued at ten Marks, and taxed at 8 Marks. The VICARAGE remained un-endowed 'till 1303, and then the Jury for that Purpoſe, *viz. Thomas* Rector of St. *Andrew*, *Peter* Rector of St. *John Madirmarket*, *Jeffery* Rector of St. *Margaret Weſtwick*, *Roger* Pariſh Chaplain of St. *John* of *Berſtreet*, *Ralf* Chaplain of St. *Gregory*; *Walter* Chaplain of St. *Giles*, *&c.* found, that the Profits of the Living chiefly conſiſted in *Offerings*, then worth 17 Marks, 8 *s.* 4 *d.* a Year, the Tithes of 4 Acres and 1 Rood of arable Land lying in the Fields, valued then at 5 *s. per Ann.* and that the *Vicarage* was then not endowed; upon which in 1304, [†] the Biſhop ordain'd & endowed the VICARAGE, *viz.* that the *Vicar* and his Succeſſors ſhould for ever receive all the Profits whatever, belonging to the Rectory; with all the [‡] Houſes and Lands, [‖] paying out of them a yearly Pention of

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[*] Regr. I. fo. 1. 35, 238.

[†] Regr. Pr. VI. fo. 50.

[‡] There was a *Parſonage* Houſe on the South Side of the Church-Yard, which in 1513, was called the *Vicarage* Houſe, and was leaſed out by the CHAMBERLAIN of the Monaſtery at 4 *d.* per An. reſerved Rent.

[‖] "Ad quarum Solutionem, ſi in ea defecerit, terminis ſupra ſcriptis, vel eorum altero, unà cum dampnis et intereſſe Predictorum Religioſorum, a Loci Dioceſano per quamcunque Cenſuram eccleſiaſticam, abſque ſtrepitu judiciali, et Figurâ Judicij diſtricte Compellatur; Idem vero *Vicarius*, & quivis Succeſſor ejuſdem, omnia onera Ordinaria, tam quoad Refectionem Cancelli, Librorum, Ornamentorum, tam cetera onera predicte Eccleſie, Ratione Rectorie vel Vicarie predicte Incumbentia ſuis ſumptibus in ſolidum ſuſtineat et agnoſcat; Novâ Conſtructione Cancelli, ſi inveniat, dunfaxat exceptâ, quam ſumptibus predictorum Religioſorum pro duabus Partibus, et Vicarij, qui pro tempore fuerit, pro tercia parte fieri Ordinamus. *Extraordinaria* vero onera agnoſcant antedicti *Religioſi*, et *Vicarius* pro eiſdem porcionibus."

13 Marks to the Convent, by equal Portions at *Eaſter* and *Michaelmaſs*, and alſo all Ordinary out-goings, * as *Sinodals* and *Procurations*; he was alſo to find and keep the Books and Ornaments belonging to the Chancel, at his own Charge; but all accidental extraordinary Charges of repairing, or if there be occaſion, of rebuilding the Chancel; were to be born, two thirds by the Convent, and one by the Vicar: the Biſhop reſerved Power for himſelf or Succeſſors, to alter this Ordination or Settlement, at any Time hereafter. And thus it ſtood 'till 1342, when *Jeffery de Hecham* then *Vicar*, refuſed to pay the Pention to the Convent, for which the *Prior* proſecuted him in the Biſhop's *Conſiſtory*, where he pleaded, that the Revenues after the *Pention* paid, were not ſufficient Maintenance for the Vicar, according to the *Statute*; but Sentence was paſſed againſt him, and he appealed to the Prerogative Court, and in 1345, retracted that Appeal, and paid the *Pention*; which continued 'till 1501, and then the Vicar commencing a Suit again, the *Convent* agreed with him, and reduced the Pention on Account of the decreaſe of the Profits to 53 *s.* 4 *d.* which is paid by the Vicar at this Time, to the *Dean* & *Chapter*. In 1501, the Chancel was in great decay, and was then repair'd, if † not rebuilt at a great Expence; the Convent paid two thirds and the Vicar one; and the Chamberlain paid for 500 weight of Lead added to 900 weight, to new lead the Chancel. It ſeems to be finiſhed in 1521, for then the Vicar brought in his Bill to the Chamberlain for his two thirds of the Charge of that Year, and was paid it.

This VICARAGE was not taxed, but is valued at 9 *l.* in the King's Books, and being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 4 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* only, it was diſcharged of Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and hath ſince been augmented by Lot. Dean *Prideaux* valued the Contributions yearly at 46 *l.* and ſaith it had no certain Endowment. There is now no *Vicarage* Houſe; the Service is twice each *Sunday*, *viz.* Prayers in the Morn' & Prayers and Sermon in the Afternoon.

VICARS, preſented by the *Prior* and *Convent*.

1304, *April* 5, *Clement de Hoxne* was the firſt Vicar, and ſo died in 1318.

1319, *Jeffery de Hunſtanton.* 1342, *Jeffery de Hecham.* 1349, *John Hoddes* of *Baconſthorp.* 1369, *John Fride* or *Frithe* of *Aldburgh.* 1398, *John Reyner*, a Brother of *Corpus Chriſti Gild.* O. 1400, *Jeffery Barney.*

1402, *May* 22, Maſter RICHARD DE CASTRE or CASTOR, who was born at the Village of that Name near *Norwich*; a Man of the greateſt Learning; and what was exceedingly remarkable in thoſe Days, a conſtant Preacher of GOD's Word in *Engliſh*, to his Pariſhioners, warning them with Tears, to avoid thoſe wicked Courſes that were then too generally followed: This Man was himſelf a great Favourer of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine in *Hen.* V*th's* Time, & was ſo beloved in general, that he was called CASTOR the GOOD, yea he was always eſteemed among the common People as a *Prophet*; and after his Death many Miracles were ſaid to have been ſhewed at his Grave in this Church, to which many ‡ *Pilgrimages* were made; and this indeed was the Original Cauſe that the Doctrine of *Wickliff* had always ſuch Root here; & on this Account it is, that the GOOD VICAR's *Pilgrimages* were hinder'd as much as poſſible; He wrote a Comment on the 10 Commandments, and many other Theological Tracts, and dying on the 29*th* of *March*, 1419, was interr'd in his own Church, with much Sorrow and Lamentation, *Pits* p. 600. *Holingſhed* fo. 584, &c. mention him. He was ſucceeded in

1420, *April* 8, by *John Spencer*, who was buried in the Chancel in 1424.

1424, *William Bernham*, for whom ſee fo. 455. He was buried here in St. *Mary*'s Chapel.

RICHARD PORINGLAND, D. D. born and brought up here, ſo called from *Poringland* near *Norwich*, whence his Family had their Sir-Name; he died in 1457, and was buried by the Altar Steps; his Effigies in his Winding Sheet, is ſtill on his Stone, & the following Verſes on Braſs Plates,

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* The Sinodals were then 6 *d.* per Ann. and the Procurations 2 *s.* 4 *d.*

† Comp' Camerar' A°. 1501, 1520, 1521.

‡ 1458, John Falbek was buried in the Church of All-Saints at Thorndon in Suffolk, and by his Will left a Sum of Money to any faithfull Pilgrim, to go in Pilgrimage thither. John Stalon Mercer, gave alſo a Cloth of red Tiſſue to be laid on the GOOD VEKER's Grave on his Obit Day.

Regr. Wright fo. 95. Regr. Bruſyard 124.

Ut pateat Turbe, Quis, qualiter hic ſit Humatus,
En! fueram Natus; ſimul hac imbutus in urbe,
Poſtea progreſſus, Studio, curiſque gravatus,
Demum Curatus, hic Pauſando quaſi feſſus.
Richardus primoque, Poringland poſt vocitatus,
Huius ſub Limo Terre, iaceo tumulatus,
Hic nequit eſſe Status, aliam ſcio ducar ad edem,
In Celis ſedem michi Jeſu des Miſeratus. Amen.

1437, 28 *Jan.* JOHN UNDERWOOD otherwiſe called § LEYSTOFT, from the Place of his Birth; he lies buried on the S. Side of his Predeceſſor. Some of the Braſſes were not many Years ago on his Stone, but are now off.

Oſſa Johannis habet ſub ſe Lapis iſte paratus,
Leyſtoft eſt natus, tamen hic ſub pulvere tabet,
Culmen Doctorum, Curamque gerens animarum,
Hic nomen clarum, meruit moderamine Morum,
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Marcius in Feſto Felicis tranſtulit Jſtum,
Huius apud Chriſtum, qui pertranſis, memor eſto.

And this ſtill remains on a Plate on the Stone,

Obitus eiuſdem Magiſtri Johannis Leyſtoft, A°. Dni: M°. cccc°. lxi°. octavo Menſis Marcii cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

1461, 19 *March*, JEFFRY || CHAUMPNEYS D. D. was buried in the Chancel in 1470.

1471, 21 *April*, ROBERT CALTON D. D. was buried in the Chancel by Dr. *Chaumpneys*, and gave 10 *l.* to the Church, and an *Antiphonary*. At each Corner of his Stone is a *Rebus* or Device for his Name, *viz.* *Cal* & a *Tun* for *Calton*, and under his Effigies is this,

Orabitis pro anima venerabilis Viri Magiſtri Roberti Calton, Doctoris ſacre Theologie, quondam Vicarii iſtius Eccleſie, qui obiit in Feſto Sancti Thome A°. Dni: M°ccccc° cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

1501, 7 *April*, THO. BOWYER, he died in 1530, being 82 Years of age, and lies buried by Dr. *Chaumpneys*, who brought him up from a Child, and got him ordained Prieſt; he gave 6 *l.* towards building the *New Chancel*, which was begun this Year; to our LADY's Gild 4 Marks, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to it's Prieſt. (Regr. Palgrave.)

1530, 28 *Nov.* THO. CAPP, Doctor of the Decrees, buried in the Chancel; the following Inſcription for him ſtill remains under his Effigies.

Orate pro anima Magiſtri Thome Capp, Juris Eccleſiaſtici Doctoris, nuper Vicarii iſtius Eccleſie, qui obiit xi° die Menſis Februarii A° Dni. M°. ccccc° xlv°, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On this Stone alſo is an Inſcription for *Auguſtine* Son of *Rob. Cawdron* Eſq; of *Great-Hale* in *Lincolnſhire*, *Nov.* 9, 1710, and alſo *Sarah* Daughter of *Henry Cawdron*, *Dec.* 14, 1723, æt. 4.

1546, *Ric. Luſher*, he reſigned. 1556, *John Pory*. 1581, Mr. *John Holt* D. D. Curate to *William Miller* Vicar, whoſe Wife *Anneys* was buried in the Chapel of *Stratford le Bow* in

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§ Item volo quod ſi incipiat Libraria in *Norvico* infra duos annos poſt obitum meum Lego eidem Librum meum vocatum, *Repyngton.* &c.

|| Ego GALFRIDUS CHAUMPNEYS Eccleſie Sci' *Stephani* Proto Martiris *Norwic'* Vicarius, hominis utriuſque ſoſpitate fruens, veluti ſpem gero Divine Pietatis in viſceribus, in *Norwico* predicavi, meâ in prelibatâ Parochiâ meam voluntatem ultimam conficio in hunc modum, Primo Trinitatis individue ſicut Creatricis ſue animam meam flebilem quamlibet Plaſma ſuum eo commendo Miſerationis in ſignum inibi perpetue collocandam, Corpus item putridum, quia Onus eſt, et in Cineres convertibile, terre feculente Vermibus Eſca fiat, unde ſi meâ dictâ in Parochiâ vel ſaltem propemodo quadraginta non exceſſit Milia, me emori contigerit, illic in Cimiterio vel in Eccleſiâ, prout melius videatur executoribus, delego Sepulturam. Item Lego Succeſſori meo, quicunque fuerit, Optimum ſuperpellicium meum & totam Ceream meam in Cancello remanentem.

He was a Benefactor to the Libraries of the Univerſity of Cambridge, Gonvile Hall, and Charter Houſe. And his Father was Prior of Sion, alias Shene.

Midleſex, 11 *July* 1583. 1598, *John Holden*. 1602, *Mat. Stonham*. 1639, *Sam. Booty* res. 1642, *Sam. Harding* ejected.

1653, *John Collinges* B. D. afterwards Doctor: Paſtor of St. *Stephen*'s, publiſhed a Book intituled *Vindiciæ Miniſterij Evangelici Revindicatæ &c.* He was a frequent Writer as *Wood* ſays. (Faſti *Ox.* fo. 794, V. 2.) in 1653, he publiſhed *A* CAVEAT *for old and new Profaneſs.* (*Wood* Vol. 2, fo. 132.) Beſides many Lives of their Holy Saints, as the ſhort Meditations of that pretious Gentlewoman Mrs. *Anne Skelton* of *Norwich*, wherein are ſeveral Evidences of the Works of Grace in her Soul, &c. and other Treatiſes with whimſical Titles. He was a grand *Preſbyterian*, and having taken *Harding*'s Place, held it without *Inſtitution*, 'till the *Reſtauration*, and then was obliged to give Way to *Gabriel Wright* the legal *Vicar*, who was ſucceeded in 1683, by

JOHN CONNOULD, who lies buried in the Nave by the Weſt End, under a black Marble thus inſcribed,

ΟΙ ΝΕΚΡΟΙ ΑΝΑΣΤΗΣΟΝΤΑΙ.

M. S. Johannes Connould A. M. hujus Eccleſiæ per 25 annos Vicarius, (uti ſpero, non ingratus) hic ſitus eſt, Verbi Dei fidus Diſpenſator, Antiquæ Diſciplinæ rigidus Satelles, Pijs omnibus Boniſque charus, ſi Mortuum inſectentur Malevolorum Proba, ne cedat ei damno, horum Encomia, perennem Memoriæ inuſſerant Labem; placide obdormivit Æræ Chriſtianæ 1708, 3° Non: Maij, Anno Æt. ſuæ 63.

ΠΡΟΣΔΟΚΙΗ ΘΑΝΑΤΟΥ ΠΟΛΛΟΙΣ ΠΟΛΥΩΔΥΝΟΣ ΕΣΤΙΝ,
ΤΟΥΤΟ ΔΕ ΚΕΡΑΙΝΕΙ ΞΑΘΕΟΣ ΟΣΤΙΣ ΑΝΗΡ,
ΡΙΠΤΕ ΓΟΟΥΣ ΤΕ ΒΟΑΣ ΤΕ ΟΣ ΤΗΔ' ΕΤΕΘΑΠΤΟ ΑΝΑΧ'ΘΟΝΩ
ΕΥΒΙΟΣ ΕΛΠΙΞΕΙ ΞΗΝ ΠΟΤΕ ΕΠΙ ΜΑΚΑΡΕΣ.

S. E. M. Requieſcit Eliz. Uxor Chariſſima Johannis Connould, que ex hâc vitâ deceſſit, Maij 14, 1723' æt. 75°.

1. CONNOULD, *Arg.* on a Saltyr *Sab.* 5 Eſcalops of the Field. 2. on a Chief 3 Martlets. 3. a Chevron. 4 as 1. quarter'd, impaling a Wolf Saliant.

1708, *Samuel Salter*. ſee fo. 466. he reſigned, and in

1729, 27 *Dec.* The Rev. Mr. THOMAS MANLOVE A, M, the preſent *Vicar*, was preſented by the DEAN and CHAPTER, and holds it with the conſolidated Rectories of *Caſtor* St. *Edmund* by *Norwich*, & *Merkeſhall*; and is alſo *Miniſter* of St. PETER of *Mancroft* in *Norwich*.

The Church is a neat regular Building, cover'd with Lead, conſiſting of a Nave, two Iſles, and a Chancel; there is a Veſtry at the E. End of the South Iſle; a ſmall Chapel againſt the North Iſle, againſt which towards the Weſt End ſtands a ſquare Tower, which ſerves alſo for a North Porch, which was finiſhed in 1601, as was the Nave in 1550, as the Dates in their Stone Work plainly diſcover; there was a Charnel at the E. End of the N. Iſle; there is a South Porch, and a ſort of Stone-Work Lantern for the Saints Bell to hang in, at the Top of the Weſt-End of the Nave; there are 5 Bells; on the 3*d* are *Brazier*'s Arms, and

Hec extat ſub annis Sancti Campana Johannis.

On the Great Bell,

Per me fideles invocantur ad preces.

In 1467, *John Swan* Chaplain, was buried in the Church, and gave a little Bell to be a Treble to the 4 already in the Steeple; which ſhews, that the old Church had a Steeple and 5 Bells. *Ric. Braſier* Alderman was his Executor.

In 1370, the Biſhop tranſlated the *Dedication Day* of this Church from the 11 of *March*, to St. *Gregory*'s Day *March* 28. In 1451, a fine Picture for an Altar Peice was placed here, towards which *John Hinde* Bocher, gave 20*l.* & ‡ *John Benet* Chaplain, and others, contributed. The Eaſt Chancel Window was glazed in 1533, as the Date in it ſtill ſhews, by Dr. *Capp* then Vicar; for whom as well as for all that aſſiſted him it, there was an Inſcription, of which, this only now remains.

: : : qui vitriari fecit A°. Dni' M°ccccc°xxxiii°, : : : : : propicietur Deus Amen. : : : Dompn'. in : : xxx. - - - -

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‡ He was buried in the Church in 1457.

On the Carpet for the Communion Table are the Arms of

BRASYER, *Erm.* a Coronet *Or.* between 3 Bells *Az.* and

Requieſcant in pace Amen. Jheſus Merci.

Which ſhews that before the Reformation, it was the Carpet belonging to the Altar in *Braſier*'s Chantry in the North Iſle; there are alſo the Arms probably of his Wife.

Az. a Chev. *Erm.* between three Griffins Heads eraſed *Or.* and by the Merchant Mark, it appears to have been given by *Rob. Braſier.* The ſame Arms are in the North Iſle, and in St. *Anne*'s Chapel.

On the N. Side of the Altar is a Table, erected A°. 1689, on which the Creed is written, and ſeems to have been placed there to anſwer the oppoſite mural Monument; there is a Shield over it, on which,

Or. on a Feſs between 3 Lozenges *Gul.* 3 Plates, quartering *Sab.* on a Feſs *Arg.* three Eſcalops of the Field.

On the oppoſite Monument are the Arms of

COCK, quarterly *Gul.* & *Arg.* quartering BOND, *Arg.* on Chev. 3 Bezants.

Ad pedem hujus Monumenti jacet Anna Cock Filia et Hæres Richardi Bond Generoſi, quæ vitam commutavit 3° die Maij, Anno Dni: 1654, in cujus Memoriam poſuit hoc Monumentum maritus ejus dilectiſſimus, Carolus Georgius Cock Armiger, expectans etiam ejuſdem Sepulchri Conſortium, quod obtinuit - - - - - die - - - - - - - Anno Dni. - - - - - - -

Quos Deus univit, ſeperavit Mors, ſeparatos
Conjunxit rurſus, Jam ſumus ergo Pares.

On a black Marble under it in the Altar Rails, are the Arms of *Cock* & *Bond.*

This was the famous Mr. COCK the Sequeſtrator in the late troubleſome Times; Author of that *Folio* Volume intituled ENGLISH LAW, or, *A ſummary Survey of the Houſehold of* GOD *upon Earth, Lond.* 1651. Which is ſufficient of it Self to ſhew the Man in his proper Colours; as is his ESSAY *of Chriſtian Government &c.* which he publiſhed in *Folio* the ſame Year, Subſcribing himſelf, CHARLS GEORGE COCK, Student of Chriſtian Law, of the Society of the *Inner Temple*, now reſident in *Norwich.*

Ex hoc Carcere in ſupremo die Leta prodibunt Corpora * Caroli Georgij Cock Armigeri et Anne Uxoris ejus, quorum alter tardius hos Limites eſt ingreſſus, ſcilicet - - - - altera citius ſcilicet 3° die Maij 1654, Vita conjuncti, Mortis Tempore ſeparati, ſepulchro Sociati, Obvij Chriſto, ſimul proſilient.

1428, *Thomas Cok* Merchant, was buried in the Chapel of the bleſſed *Virgin Mary*, in St. *Stephen*'s Church. (R. Surflet fo. 42.)

Sibill Relict of Francis Jenny Gent. Daughter of Francis Norris late Alderman of this City, 20 Sept. 1716. 80.

Arms of *Jenney* and Norris.

Francis Son of Sir Arthur Jenney late of Knodis-hall in Suff. Knt. 20 April, 1706, 87.

Jenny & *Norris*, CREST, a Hand cooped at the Wriſt, holding two Olive Branches with Fruit, on which a Dove.

The Arms of KEDINGTON in a Lozenge.

Hannah-Phillippa eldeſt Daughter of Henry Kedington of Great Hockham in Norff. Eſq; and Margaret his Wife, Dr. of Rob. Buxton of Channons-hall in Tibenham in Norff. Eſq; 13 Dec. 1710, 22.

Judith 3d Dr. of Henry Keddington aforeſaid, 15 Aug, 1710, 18.

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* It is ſaid that he was not buried here; and it ſeems to be true, the Blanks remaining as yet not filled up.

On a looſe Braſs that came of a Stone here,

Ye that looke upon this Stone and ſee this Wrytyng at ony Time,
Sey ſome Charitable Prayer for the Soul of Sir John Gryme,
His Body is buried here in this Grave,
Whoſe Soule Criſt Jeſu by his Mercy muſt ſave
Amen. The iii Daye of Maye,
Aº. Dni. M. ccccxliii.

On a looſe Braſs which belonged to *Rob. Rant*; the Arms remain, the Inſcription is looſe, and the Stone lies at the Step in the Nave into the Chancel.

I ſcapt a Death at Cales, a Siege of Spain,
And died at Home, & here I buried laye,
From whence I hope to riſe agayne,
Though now I am, as thou ſhalt be, but Claye.
Obijt Anno 1598, Octob: Rob. Rant.

The South Chancel Iſle was formerly a Chapel, dedicated to St. MARY MAGDALEN, to whom jointly with St. JOHN the *Evangeliſt*, the Altar there was conſecrated. *John Danyel* Merchant, who was Mayor in 1406, & 1417, was a great Benefactor to it, and lies interr'd in it, with this Inſcription under his Effigies,

Hic iacet Johannes Danyel quondam Maior Norwici qui obiit - - die Septembris Aº. Dni' Mºccccxviiiº. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

He order'd the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Michael* in *Coſelany*, to be bought with his Money, and appropriated to find a *Chantry* Prieſt in this Chapel for ever, if it could be, to ſing for the Souls of *Roger Daniel* of *Fundenhall* & *Chriſtian* his Wife, his Father & Mother, his *own* Soul, and thoſe of *Maud* and *Emma* his Wives, the Souls of *Walter Daniel* his Brother, and *Joan* his Wife, and all his Friends and Benefactors; and if it could not be, then he founded a *Chantry* here for 40 Years, and appointed *John Barſham* Chaplain, to have it for Life, and 9 Marks *per Ann.* Stipend; who was daily after Maſs to go to his Tomb, and ſay *De Profundis*: a Torch to burn at High Maſs for 40 Years was order'd in his Will. He was alſo a Benefactor to the Pariſh. In 1423 *John Rich* at *Barſham*'s Death, was appointed Chaplain by *Walter Daniel*.

Here alſo lies buried *Walter Daniel*, who was Mayor in 1407, 1409, 1419, & 1423, with this.

Hic iacet Walterus Daniel quondam Maior Civitatis Norwici qui obiit xviiiº die Menſis Septembris Aº Dni' Mºccccºxxviº. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

He gave 20 *l.* to the Church, and was a great Benefactor to the Poor, 50 poor Men and 50 poor Women had Ruſſet Gowns at his Burial.

On another Braſs Plate.

Here ly buried Miſtreſſe Maud Heade,
Sometime an * Aldreſs, but now am
Anno Mcccclx and ſeaven, (deade,
The xiii Day of April, then
My Lyf I leafte, as muſte all Men,
My Body yelding to Chriſten Duſt,
My Soule to God the faithfull & Juſt.

* Or Alderman's Wife.

Hic iacet Johes' Frankiſh Generoſus qui obiit 4º Sept. 1498, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

By his Will he gave 40 *s.* to repair the Church, and 20 *s.* to the Altar of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, before which he lies buried.

In 1531, *Jn. Shottiſham* Mercer, buried in this Chapel, and Joan his Wife Dr. of John Daniel, and alſo Will. only Son of Walter Daniel, & many more of that Family.

Orate pro anima Johannis Burgh quondam Civis et Aldermanni iſtius Civitatis qui obiit ixº die Menſis Novembris Aº. Dni: Mºccccºlxxxxiiiiº.

There is a handſome fretted Ceiling over this Chapel, and a Merchant Mark, but not that of the *Daniels*.

The oppoſite Iſle on the N. Side of the Chancel, was called BRASIER's *Chantry* or Chapel, and before that, the *Chapel of our* LADY *the Virgin*, in which the CHANTRY or GILD of St *Mary*, which was valued at 5 *l.* 6 *s. per Ann.* at the Diſſolution, was kept before the Image of the *Virgin* here; this *Chapel* and *Gild* was of antient Foundation; for in 1385, *John Oſmond* Chaplain, founded an Annual for his Soul; and before this in 1315, *Ric. Priour* ſetled 4 *s.* a Year out of *John Sparwe*'s Tenement in this Pariſh, to keep a Lamp burning in this Chapel, and a Wax Candle lighted before the Virgin's Image; and another before the *Holy Rood.* (Rot. Cart. 8. *E.*2.) In 1432, *Henry Briſley* Chaplain, was buried by the Tomb of *Agnes* firſt Wife of *Tho. Cok* Merchant. (ſee fo. 594.) In 1457, *Katerine* late Relict of *Peter Bond* alias *Braſier*, was buried here by her Huſband; ſo that it appears, their antient Name was *Bonde*, and that they aſſumed the Name of *Braſier* from their Buſineſs. In 1460, *Nic. Callough* was buried at the Enterance of this Chapel, and gave a Legacy to paint the *Virgin*'s *Image*; and another to her Gild here. 1464, *Tho. Spynk* Chaplain, was buried by *Callough*, and gave a Veſtment to ſerve at St. *Thomas*'s Altar in the Church, where there was a Light continually kept. 1503, *Emye Dyne* buried here, gave a red Velvet Covering to the *Holy Rood*, on the N. Side of St. *Stephen*'s Church, and a Towel three Yards long to the High Altar. 1509, *Beatrix Krikemer* buried in the Church, "Item I bequeth to our *Lady* in the ſame Church, my beſt Beads to hang about her Neck on *Good Days.*" (Regr. Spyltimer) 1523, *Alice Carre* buried in the Church-Yard, and gave her *Place* with the *Cloſe* in *Newgate*, for a *Certeyn* to be kept annually for her and her Friends in this Church, for which the *Curate* was to have yearly 4 *s.* 4 *d.* and an *Obit* once a Year, on what Day Sir *John Grime* her Son ſhould aſſign, and 2 *s.* 4 *d.* then to be divided to ſuch Prieſts and Clerks, as the Vicar or his Deputy ſhould order to be preſent at the *Placebo*, *Dirige*, and *Maſs* of *Requiem*; two Children to have 1 *d.* for ſinging the Verſicles; & 12 *d.* for a Peal to be rung; the Overplus of the clear Profits, to maintain the Prieſts Service of the *Gild* of our *Lady*, when 'tis ſerved with a *Prieſt*, and kept; and in the Vacation Time of the ſaid Prieſt, the Overplus of the Farme to go to the Suſtentation and Reparation of St. *Stephen*'s Church, and the Eſtate to be ſecured to ſuch uſes, as it was 'till the Diſſolution, when it was ſeized by the Crown. She gave her Coral Beads to the beautifying the Image of our *Lady* in the feſtefull Days, in this Church, and of St. *Margaret*, St. *Catherine*, *&c.* the ſaid Beads to be on thoſe Images on thoſe Days, *&c.* In 1424, there were many *Clerks* & *Prieſts* belonging to this *Gild*. in 1459, Sir *Adam Kerbrook* was the *Gild Prieſt*, who died in 1465, and was buried in the Church-Yard: He gave to the Altar of this Chapel where he ſerved, a red Veſtment, a Diaper Towel, a Corporal, 2 Frontlets of purple Velvet, and another of purple Damaſke. In *Henry* VII*th*'s Time, this *Gild* had Lands in *Eton*. In 1525, *Alice* late Wife of *Rob. Burgh* Alderman, *John Burgh* her Son, Sir *John Grime*, Sir *John Doraunt*, and *Rob. Palmer* her Feoffees, ſetled on *Thomas Bowyer* Vicar, Alderman of the *Gild*, *Tho. Godſalve* Gent. & *Henry Cock*, Collectors of the *Gild*; *Rob. Browne*, & *Rob. Grene* Aldermen, *Rich. Yaxley* Eſq; *Henry Salter* Grocer, *Rob. Courant* Notary Publick, *Chriſtopher Briggs*, & others, Bretheren of the *Gild*, two Pieces of arable Land late *Rob. Burghs*, containing 15 Acres, not far from *Nedham* or St. *Stephen's* Gates, the firſt Peice contain'd 12 Acres, and the ſecond 3 Acres, and abutted on the Highway, leading from thoſe Gates; all which the ſaid *Alice* and *John*, had jointly with *Paul Burgh*, Bachelor of the Civil Law, of the Feofment of *Jn. Rightwiſe* in 1517, & were to be applied after *Alice*'s Death, to find a Prieſt to celebrate the *Exequies* and *Anniverſary* of the ſaid *Alice*, *Rob.* & *John*, according to the Uſe of *Sarum*, every *New-Years-Day*, and to give 2 *s.* the next Day among the Singers, Vicar, and Curate, and the reſt to ſuſtain the Prieſt of the *Gild*; & if they have not a Prieſt celebrating for the Souls of the Siſters and Brothers of the Gild in their Chapel here, then the Church-Wardens were to apply to it, to † repair and adorn the Church, the Premiſes to be always in Feofment, in 12 Feoffees, who were to be Pariſhioners, and when they were all dead but 4, they were to renew the Feofment, which muſt be in two Parts, the *Church-Wardens* to keep one, and the *Alderman* of the *Gild* the other: But at the Diſſolution this was ſeized by the Crown, and the Pariſh could not recover it.

The Eaſt Window of this Chapel was a very fine one, containing the whole Hiſtory of the *Virgin*'s Life, with many Labels and Inſcriptions, as **Salve Regina Mater miſerecordie. Ave Regina celorum, ave Domina.** It appears by the Fragment of the Bottom Inſcription, and the Arms of *Sab.* 3 Cranes *Arg.* that it was repair'd at the coſt of ‖ *Robert*

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† Ex Autog. penes T. Tanner Ep' Aſaph' Libro Hobart N. 40. *See alſo Regr. Jekkys.

‖ This *Rob.* ſometimes added a *Trefoil Or*, between the Cranes.

Browne Mayor of *Norwich* in 1522, and Brother of this *Gild*, whoſe Arms they are; being originally made by Vicar *Leyſtoft*, ... Leyſtofte Vicar' Eccleſie et pro . . . . Under this Window is an Altar Tomb diſrobed of it's Arms and Circumſcription; and the following Inſcriptions are in this Chapel.

Orate pro anima Johanne Godſalff que obiit nono die Menſis Octobris Anno Domini Millimo: quingenteſimo undecimo.

The Arms of MINGAYE, *Gul.* on a Bend *Az.* 3 Leopard's Faces *Arg.* are in the North Iſle Windows, and often about the Church.

HIC JACET GEORGIUS MINGAYE GENEROSUS FILIUS WILLMI: MINGAYE ARMIGERI QUONDAM MAJORIS HUJUS CIVITATIS NORWICI, QUI QUIDEM GEORGIUS OBIJT IN DOMINO XXX DIE MENSIS OCTOBRIS ANNO DNI: MILLM: CCCCCLXXXXIII, SEPULTUSQUE FUIT PRIMO DIE NOVEMBRIS SEQUENTE. BEATI QUI MORIUNTUR IN DOMINO.

He was a Benefactor here.

On a broken Stone;

Obitus eiuſdem Dni: Johis: Cheſe A°. Dni: M°ccccxliii, xii° die Menſis Maii, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Pray for the Soul of Eel Butry ſumtyme Pryoreſs of Campeſſe, on whoſe Saule Jeſu have Merci xxiii Day of Oct. M°. v c. xlvi°.

She gave iiij Quyſhions of Verdours, a Croſs Cloth, an Altar Cloth of Dyepar, & a Frontlet for the Sepulchre.

Under two Effigies is this on one Braſs Plate, and under it *Turfet*'s Inſcription on another.

O vos omnes Picturas iſtas intuentes devotas ad Deum fundite preces, pro animabus Roberti Braſyer iſtius Civitatis Aldermanni et Maioris; et Criſtiane uxoris eius, Quibus requiem eternam donet Deus, Amen.

By Will proved in 1435, he order'd his Body to be buried in St. *Mary*'s Chapel. (R. Surflet.)

HIC ETIAM JACET MARIA UXOR EDWARDI TURFETT GEN. QUE EX HAC VITA MIGRAVIT 15 DEC. 1625.

IF VERTUE, BEAUTY, WIT, JOIN'D ALL IN ONE
COULD HAVE REPEL'D THE FORCE OF CRUELL DEATH,
THEN SHE THAT LYES BEWAYL'D BENEATH THIS STONE,
HAD NOT IN YOUTH GIVEN UP HER VITAL BREATH.
BUT FATES WERE TOO UNKIND, AND DEATH TOO CRUELL,
SO SOON TO ROBBE THE WORLDE OF SUCH A JEWELL.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Braſyer Senioris Norwici Civitatis olim Aldermanni et Maioris ac etiam pro anima Ricardi Braſyer Filii eius predicte Civitatis quondam Aldermanni et Maioris, qui ab hac luce migravit v° die menſis Septembris anno Domini M°ccccc°xiii°. Quibus regnis in celeſtibus gloriam ſempiternam donet Deus Amen.

This Stone hath two Effigies, and *Braſier*'s & *Mingay*'s Arms; and *Mingay* impaling *Skinner*. He was *Bellfounder* and *Braſier*, and gave to our *Lady*'s Gild 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and order'd his Executors to buy a Marble Stone with a Picture thereon, with his Arms and 2 Images, one for him and another for for his Wife; and another Marble with a Picture thereon, with his Arms, for his Father *Richard Braſier*'s Grave, and *Margery* his Mother; and alſo two Images to be put on his Grandfather's Grave, with his Arms; he gave a Jewel of 20 *l.* Value to the Church. & 10 *l.* to repair the Walls of the City. His Will is dated *April* 8, 1505, and was proved *Oct.* 7, 1513, by Sir *John Gryme* Prieſt, Executor. (Regr. *Coppinger.*)

A Stone having loſt two Effigies and Arms, hath a modern Braſs with this, Hic jacet Willus: Mingaye nuper de Grays Inn in Com: Middleſex, Armiger, Filius * Willimi: Mingaye Armigeri quondam Majoris hujus Civitatis Norwici, qui quidem Willus: Mingaye Filius, obijt in Domino ſexto die Menſis Junij Anno Dni: 1607.

Mors eſt Tranſitus ad meliora.

Hic jacet Henricus Mingaye nuper de Interiore Templo Armiger qui obijt 5° die Menſis Decembris Ao. Domini 1632.

In the Nave are the following Inſcriptions.

Corpus Parnellæ Rant Virginis hic ſepelitur
Mens eſt cum ſuperis ſic vivit mortua Mundo.
Vixit annos 19 obijt 10 Jan. 1619.

Gregory Newhouſe 5 July 1612, he have fought a good Fight, he have finiſhed his Courſe, he have kept the Faith, from henceforth there is laid up for him a Crown of Righteouſneſs.

Orate pro animabus Thome Bokenham & Marie Coniugis eius qui quidem Thomas obiit 1° Aug. A° Dni: M°cccclx°. quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

In 1515, *Katherine* Widow of *Thomas Bokenham* was buried here, and gave 10 *s.* to Sir *Tho. Doraunt* towards building his Chantry.

Under this Stone doth Simon Borough lay.
Waighting the mercy of the Judgement Day,
His Life was ſuch, that he deſerves theſe Lines,
To recommend his Name to future Times.
Obiit 24 Octob. 1602, æt 33.

In 1521, *Kat. Burgh* Widow, was buried by her Huſband; "I will that there be bought for the Church a pair of Organys of 20 Marks. *Rob. Braſier* her Son, and *John Rightwiſe* were Executors.

Orate pro anima Thome Stuart cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

In the South Iſle are the following Inſcriptions.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Banyard & Criſtiane Uxoris ſue et pro quibus tenentur.

Orate pro anima Johis: Stalon mercer, qui obiit x° die Julii A°. Dni: m°. v^{c}. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Doctoris Juris Edmundi Wryght Lapis iſte
Oſſa premit, precibus noſtris tua Gracia, Chriſte
Perpetuam vitam ubi det Celis redemitam.

Of your charite pray for the Soull of Dame Mary, ſumtyme the Wife of Syr John Tymperley Knt. and late the Wyfe of Andrewe Sulyard Eſquyre, on whoſe ſoule Jeſu have merci, the XIII daye of January A°. Dni: m°ccccc°xlvi°.

In the North Iſle are theſe,

Of your charite pray for the ſoule of maſter Rob. Grene, ſumtyme Mayor of the Citie of Norwich, which departed the threde Daye of July in the yere of our Lorde God a thouſand ccccc° xl & on.

Iſtic ſub ſaxo iacet hic quidam tumulatus,
Norwici Civis Robertus Carrque vocatus,
Civibus Angelicis in Celis ſit erogatus.

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* This William was Notary Publick, Mayor, and Regiſter to the Biſhop of Norwich, and in his Mayoralty feaſted the Duke of Norfolk and other Lords and Knights.

In the Chancel.

THEMILTHORP *Sab.* on a Feſs between 3 Antelope's Heads eras'd *Or.* 3 Creſcents *Gul.* quartering **WATTS**, *Er.* on a Chief *Gul.* 2 Billets *Or.* and **CHAMBERLAIN** *Gul.* an Ineſcutcheon *Arg.* in an Orle of Mullets *Or.*

Edmund Themilthorp of this Pariſh Gent. 21 Dec. æt. 70, 1714, Eliz. his firſt Wife, Dr. of Henry Watts of Norwich Eſq; Jun. 14, 1682, and their 4 Children, 2 Edmunds, Mary & Hannah, all died young, and are here buried. Martha his ſecond Wife, Dr of Ric. Chamberlain of Warwickſhire Eſq; June 9, 1695. Ric. the Son of Edmund & Martha buried here March 19, in the 19 Year of his age, ſurviving his Father only 3 Months.

Henry Shardelowe Alderman, Aug. 15, 1712. Sarah his Wife 7 Oct. 1726, æt. 62.

Eliz. late Wife of Will. Kemp of Antingham Gent. only Dr. of Alderman Shardelowe, July 14, 1726, æt. 35.

Tamaſine Lane Widow 1680. Titus Camplin Chymiſt, her Son 1679.

In the S. Chapel there is a mural Monument for Mat. Peckover Alderman, 24 Aug. 1625.

Earth has poſſeſs'd him Aſhes, Clay and Duſt.
And Heaven contains his Soul among the Juſt.

Frances Dr. of John & Frances Goodman, 17 June 1729, aged 3 Years. Anne an Infant Dr. July 28, 1728. Rob. their Son Dec. 5, 1735. Antony their Son 9 April 1739.

James 3d Son of Sir Tho. Robinſon Bart. 1720, æt. 8.

In the North Iſle is a mural Monument, on which **RANT** *Erm.* on a Feſs *Sab.* 3 Lioncels ramp. *Or.* impales **WARD**, Chequy *Or.* and *Az.* a Bend *Erm.* **CREST**, on a ducal Coronet a Lion Sejant *Or.*

Vita, Mortis Via, Via Mortis, Vita:
Gulielmi Rant in Medicinis Doctoris,
Viva dum vixit de morte Meditatio,
How many buried are, within Church Ground,
How few of many, with ſuch Thoughts are found,
We paſs by Graves & never think to dye
Such is the Height of Man's Security,
But know oh Man, this Life muſt paſs away,
And after Death ſhall come the Judgement Day,
Happy art thou, if thou thes Thoughts retaine,
We live to dye, and dye to live againe.
Theſe of the Dead, while living did he make,
Not for the Dead, but for the Living's Sake.

In memoriam Revdi Viri Gulielmi Rant et Mariæ Uxoris ejus, Humfridus Rant Armiger Filius eorum primogenitus hoc Monumentum poſuit, in Matrimonio vixerunt annos 32. Filios habuere 5. Filiaſque 3. Ille mundum reliquit A° æt. 64, die Maij 26, Illa A° æt. 54, die Julij 7. & ambo in A° Dni: 1627.

Will. Mingaye 1644. Mary Mingay 1646. Bridget Mingay 1642.

James Demee of Norwich Gent. and Eliz. his 2d. Wife, he died 11 Sept. 1718, æt. 59. ſhe 9 April 1709, æt. 43. and are buried in a Vault under this Stone, for whom a mural Monument againſt the Wall is thus inſcribed,

M. S. Jacobi Demee Generoſi, qui in ſpe letæ Reſurrectionis una cum Juſtis in Conditorio prope ab hoc Monumento jacet, Recti & Honeſti Cultor, Æquus, inflexibilis, cui potiſſimum miſeris ſuccurrere Cordi fuit, Duas habuit Uxores, quarum prima Franciſca fuit Filia Martini Earl de Wood-Dawling in Com. Norf. Gen. quæ ſexto die Jan: 1687, annum agens 23um. Vitam Æternitate commutavit, ſecunda Elizabetha fuit, Filia Franciſci Morley Clerici, quæ mortua eſt 9no die Aprilis 1709no 43 annos nata, et juxta maritum humata, ex primis Nuptijs tres ſuſcepit Liberos, quorum duo Fatis ceſſerunt Infantes, una tantum ſuperſtes Filia Maria, Carolo Mackarell de Civitate Norwici Generoſo nupta, ex ſecundis, unicum Filium Jacobum illi quoque Superſtitem, obijt ximo die Septembris anno Æræ Chriſtianæ 1718, æt. ſuæ 59.

In a Lozenge 3 Coats. 1. RICHMOND *Er.* a Chief *Sab.* a Griffin paſſant *Or.* 2. Pally of 6, on a Cheif 3 Owls. 3. STEWARD.

M. S. Maria Steward quondam Johannis Richmond de Hedenham Armig: nupera Henrici Steward Armig. Vidua, unicuique dum vixerint conjux chariſſima, heic ſui exuvias depoſuit Nov. 24, 1673.

A mural Monument with the Effigies of a Man and Woman, with a Fald-Stool and Books before them at Prayers, with the Arms of MINGAY, *Or.* on a Bend *Az.* 3 Leopards Faces *Ar.* impaling SKINNER *Gul.* 3 Croſs-Bows bent erected *Arg.* garniſhed *Or.*

Vita Janua mortis, Mors Janua Vitæ.

On his Side. { Prudentia. Juſtitia. | Fortitudo. Temperantia. } On her ſide.
Pietie. Pitie. | Modeſtie. Humiltie.

This Monument is erected in Memory of the Right Worſhipfull John Mingay Major of this City, A°. 1617, and of Suſan his Wife, Daughter of * Ric. Skinner Gent. which ſaid John & Suſan had Iſſue, 7 Children, 4 Sons & 3 Daughters, they both lived lovingly together in Wedlock 44 Years, until Death did part him from her, the laſt day of January 1625, being aged 69 Years & 9 months, and ſhe leſt this Life the 18 day of Aug. 1642.

Why do we, to frail Life ſuch Glory give,
When Marbles make Men after Death to live,
And tho' theſe ſtones were ſilent, yet the Tongues
Of Prophets, People, & the Poor, in throngs
Shall freely ſpeak, and tell Poſterity,
Here reſt their Friends, Patterns of Piety.
Poſt mortem vita eſt.

On a mural Monument in the N. Iſle.

RANT's Arms and Creſt, viz. a Lion ſejant on a Coronet.

Morimur & Vivamus.

‡ Umfrido & Katerine Rant, chariſſimis Parentibus ſuis, Gulielmus Rant Medicine Doctor hoc Monumentum poſuit, poſtquam vixerunt in matrimonio annos 46, et Filios habuere 7, Filiaſque totidem, ille mundum hunc reliquit anno æt. ſuæ 80 die xi Dec. annoque Dni: 1607, Illa anno æt. 70, die 17 Apr. annoque Dni: 1609. Ituri in locum beatiorem.

GILBERT, *Gul.* 2 Barrs *Er.* in Cheif 3 Delis's *Or.*

In the S. Iſle, Mary Dr. of John Iſaack of Mundeſly died 11 Oct. 1657.

FITZ, Guttè de ſang, on a Croſs *Gul.* an annulet for Difference.

Memoriæ Johannis Fitz Civis Norwic: et Dorotheæ Uxoris, è quibus alter obijt iii Non: April A°. D. 1703, altera 15 Cal. Nov. 1687, Filius unicus ſuperſtes Gulielmus Fitz, Pietatis ergo hoc marmor poſuit, Eliz. predicti Johis: Mater, et Gracia, Uxor ſecunda, Relicta, hic contumulantur, hæc ob: die 14 Jan: A° Dom. 1703, illa 7 Maij 1707. Magdalen Covel Nov. 12, 1719, æt. 21.

In the North Iſle.

Mary Wife of ---- Melcher of St. John of Maddermarket Copperſmith, & John their Son, buried Nov. 21, 1668. Hodie mihi, cras tibi.

An Eſcutcheon between 4 Eſcalops, impaling a Saltyr between 4 Wolves Heads eraſed.

Mrs. Eliz. Relict of Mr. Enoch Pendleton, June 29, 1677.

Solas quas dederis, ſemper habebis opes.

CARTER, *Arg.* a Chev. *Sab*, between three Cart Wheels *Vert.* impales a Feſs Wavy between 3 Lions paſſant. Ric. Carter Gent. & Ric. his Son 1716.

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* Skinner's Arms are ſtill in a Window, iu the Houſe where Mr. Heins dwells, which was formerly Skinner's.

‡ N. B. This Humphry was Notary Publick.

Here lyeth Henry aud Humfry Style, the firſt died the 12 of April 1617, the other the 22 of Sept, 1620, having lived 25 Years 4 Months together.

Antony Stile Gent. Proctor of the Arches, ſome time Judge of the Admiralty, and Alderman of *Norwich* is buried here.

There was a Braſs in the South Iſle with this,

Hic iacet Thomas Kingeſley Notarius qui obiit Febr. xiv. A°. Dni. m°cccc° lxxiii°. et Alicia Uxor eius que Obiit Oct, viii°. A° Dni. m°cccc°lxxi° quorum animabus propicictur deus Amen.

On another was this.

Of your Charitie pray for the Soule of Mr. Rob. Browne and Alice his Wyfe ſometime Mayer of the Cety of Norwiche, the whiche departed the thred daye of Aug. in the yere of our Lord Gode, a thowſent ccccc° xxx, on whoſe ſoule Jheſu have mercy Amen.

He was a great Benefactor to this Church, the greateſt Part of the Weſt End, with the Stone Turret or *Lantorn* at top, were erected at his Coſt; his Merchant Mark and Arms impaled, are carved on the Stone Work at the N. Side of the Turret, and are as above, *Browne*'s Arms are alſo on the Font.

In the Weſt Window are the Arms of *Henry* VIII. & *Jane Seymour*, *viz.* *France* & *England*, impaling *Seymour*, *Gul.* a Pair of Wings conjoin'd in Lewre *Or.* and five more Coats. There were alſo the Arms of Biſhop *Spencer*, *Lucy*, *Percy*, *Gray*, *Stafford*; *Mingay* impaling *Wentworth* & *Sulliard*, and per Pale *Gul.* & *Az.* a Feſs *Arg.* between 3 Croſlets *Or.*

On the N. Side of the Church was buried Mr. *Godſalve*; on his Atcheivement is, MORS MEA VITA. *Godſalve*, per Pale *Gul.* & *Az.* on a Feſs Wavy *Arg.* between 3 Croſlets patee *Or.* as many Creſcents *Sab.* Crest, a Griphon's Head eraſed, paly wavy *Arg.* & *Sab.* ear'd *Sab.* beak'd *Or.* holding therein a Branch of Gilliflowers *Gul.* leafed proper.

In the N. Iſle alſo lies interr'd *Tho. Aſhley*, 28 Years Clark of the Pariſh, & *City Bellman*, *Feb.* 28, 1738, 55.

In this ſacred Object is moſt Pleaſure,
And in Chriſt is both my Life & Treaſure.

Tho. Son of Tho. and Sarah Gallard, Oct. 22, 1734, 22.

In this ſame Grave my Body lies at reſt,
'Till Christ my King ſhall raiſe me to be bleſt,
For at his coming I am ſure to ſee,
The Righteous Judge, my Saviour for to be.

Cath. Cooper 1738. *Edm. Riches* 1740, æt. 75. In the N. Porch, Mr. *Edm. Roe* Maſter of Muſick, 1723, 41. *Eliz.* his Wife 1724, 42. *Watſon* an Infant 1720. Here alſo are buried, *Rog. Mingaye* Ironmonger, & Mayor in 1658. Mr. *Jn. Atkins* Notary Publick, Alderman and Sheriff in *Ket*'s Rebellion, and others of that Family. *Simon Bowde* twice Mayor, buried in 1595. *Alice* his Wife in 1588, and others of his Family. *Ant. Ockley*, June 12, 1689, æt. 87. He was a noted Maker of Muſical Inſtruments. *Cuthbert Brereton* Attorney, Alderman and Sheriff in 1576.

Mr. *Benjamin Mackerell* in the Chancel, at the very Entrance from the Nave, next Vicar *Calton* North. In 1732, he publiſhed *The Catalogue of Books in the* Publick Library *of the City of* Norwich Q°. and in 1738, *The Hiſtory and Antiquities of the flouriſhing Corporation of* King's-Lynn in the County of *Norfolk*; at *London* in *Octavo.* which contains great Part of Mr. Green's Hiſtory of that Place, tranſcribed exactly from his Manuſcript now in the Hands of the Rev. Mr. *Squire*, Rector of *Congham* in *Norfolk.*

A Hatchment hangs in the North Chapel, *viz.* Mackerell, per Feſs *Az.* & *Vert.* 3 Mackerells *Or.* impaling Demee, *Gul* a Chev. *Arg.* between 3 Garbs *Or.* on a Canton *Arg.* a Delis *Sab.* Crest on a Launce erect *Gul.* headed *Or.* 2 Mackerells in Saltyr proper, *Motto.* Macte Vitute Patrum.

In this ſame Chapel are two other Hatchments, *viz.*

1. For *Anthony Mingaye* Eſq; who gave the 2 large Silver Flaggons to the Altar in 1627, *Mingay* impaling *Cornwaleis.* CREST, a Pike or Launce erect *Or.* wreathed with Laurel proper.

2. BROOKE, *Gul.* on a Chev. *Arg* a Lyon ramp. *Sab.* crowned *Or.* impaling MINGAY CREST. on a Win *Gul.* a Chev. *Arg.* on which a Lyon ramp. crown'd *Or.* *Motto.* SPOIR EN DIEU. This was for the Wife of *William Brooke* Eſq; the preſent RECORDER.

In 1637, *Thomas Steward* of *Swerdeſton* & *Welborne*, was buried here; and in 1650, *Mary* his Wife, Dr. of *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Groby* (ſee Vol. I, fo. 688.) In 1479, *David Payn* was buried in the S. Porch, and *Joan* his Wife in 1483. In 1503, *Joan* widow of *Will. Aylmer*, buried by *Ralf Moor* her firſt Huſband in this Porch, and gave 5 Marks towards painting the Rood-Loft. In 1528, *George Uſher* Grocer, was buried in the Church "I will the Arche "that I have begonne in St. *Steven*'s Churche be made an ende of my Goods for the Work- "manſhepe." In 1491, *Agnes Petyte* widow, gave a little Tablet with Pearles, and a Piece of the Holy Croſs therein, as it hath been ſaid, to be repoſited with the Silver *Pix*, with Reliques and the Silver Cheſt Gilt, with Reliques, that *Will. Bernham* Vicar here, gave to the Church. Sir *Will. Swetman* Senior, Rector of *All-Saints*, gave 7 Marks to buy a Jewel for this Church. In 1514, *Will. Blyth* was buried in the Church-yard, between the *Porch* & the CROSS, which ſtood on the South Side of the Church-Yard; and in the Weſt Part of the Church-yard a Place is often mentioned, where the *Goſpel* was read on *Palm-Sunday*. Beſides thoſe already mentioned, there were the Altars of St. *Nicholas*, and of the *Holy Trinity* in this Church, beſides the Images of St. *Mary* of *Pity* &c. with Lights burning before them, as alſo before the *Holy Sepulchre*.

In the Church Yard at the E. End of the Chancel, is an Altar Tomb for *Winifred* Wife of *Hamond Thurſton* Gent. Dr. of *Francis Jermy*, *Jan.* 31, 1671. *Hamond Thurſton* 7 *Oct.* 1694.

In Times of Trouble then her Vertue ſhin'd,
In all Conditions equal was her Mind.
He ſerv'd both KINGS in all the *Rebells* Warr.
They are through CHRIST in Heaven, a happy Pair.

THURSTON, *Or.* on a Canton *Az.* a Falcon volant of the Field, impaling *Jermy*.

On a mural Monument there, Dorothy Wife of Tho. Long 1694.

Her Soul is departed from it's Caſe,
Her Lord & Saviour to embrace,
In him ſhe liv'd & ſo did dye,
To live with him eternallye.

On a Monument againſt the S. Church-wall in the Church-yard.

John Loftus, Aug. 9, 1721, 66.

We daily ſee Death ſpares no Sex or Age,
Sooner or later all do quit the Stage,
The old, the young, the ſtrong, the rich, & wiſe,
Muſt all become to him a Sacrifice.

Tho. Loftus May 12, 1721, 21.

His Death was but JACOB's Dream expreſt,
A Ladder to convey his Soul to reſt,
Reſt then dear Soul, ne'er to return to me,
While I ſtay mourning 'till I come to thee.

Againſt the North Iſle is a ſmall CHAPEL, which now belongs to *Chapel-Field-Houſe*, as a Seat for the Family there; this is dedicated to St. *Anne*, who had her Image at the Altar here, in 1523, *Alice Carr* widow, gave a ſmall Pair of Coral Beads to be daily about this Image, & her beſt Coral Beads to put on it, on the Feaſt of St. *Anne* only. Here the *Chancellors* who generally lived in the *Chapel of the Fields* hard by, uſed often to hold their *Courts*, & the *Archdeacons* of *Norfolk* alſo, whoſe OFFICE was always kept 'till lately, in a Houſe oppoſite to the N. Part of the Church Yard, which is the Reaſon that many of the *Proctors* & *Notaries Publick* dwelt here. The *Godſalves* were many Years Regiſters here, and were remarkable for being concern'd in Church Lands &c. ſo much that in *John Bale*'s Image of both Churches we read thus, "what made *Thomas More* for his Tyme wyth ſo prodigiouſe Tirannie to perſecute the "Trueth and Sens, GODSALVE of *Norwiche*, *Warthon* of *Bongaye*, *Hales* & *Baker* of *Kent*, "with ſuch other like? but *Auri Sacra Fames*, as *Virgil* doth call it." And after them the *Mingays* ſucceeded in that Office.

It was firſt founded by LETICE Wife of *William Pain* of *Norwich*, in 1313, who obtain'd Licence from King *Edw.* II. to erect a CHANTRY in the Pariſh Church of St. *Stephen*'s and St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*, in the City of *Norwich*, and to ſetle on it in Mortmain, one Meſſuage, & 6 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly Rents in *Norwich*; and in 1316, ſhe made Sir *Henry de Thornham* Pilecok, and *John Brond* of *Norwich*, Chaplains, her firſt CHANTRY *Prieſts*, and ſetled on them and their Succeſſors, a Meſſuage in St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*, in upper *Neuport* Street, and 6 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* adnual Rents in *Norwich*, payable at the 4 Quarter Days in the Year by equal Payments, out of diverſe Houſes in *Cotelerowe*, *lower* or *nether Neuport Street*, *Vicus de Sellaria* or *Sadler*'s *Rowe*, *Cordewayner-rowe*, the *Fleſh-Market*, *Sheregate* in St. *Gregory*'s, *Pottergate* there; one of them to ſerve every Morning in St. *Stephen*'s, the other in St. *Peter*'s, for her own and Huſband's Soul, her Anceſtor's and Succeſſor's, and all the faithfull departed; the Advowſons of which the ſaid *Letice* ſetled on the *Prior* & *Convent* of *Norwich*, after her Death, and the Death of *Jeffry* Son of *Peter de Wyleby* her Nephew. The *Chantry* Prieſts were to be admitted by the *Prior* & Convent, at her Nomination, and the ſaid *Jeffry*'s, during their Lives. *John de Wylby* Rector of *Hedenham*, *&c.* Executors of *Letice*, ſold the Capital Meſſuage in *Newgate* Street, in St. *Stephen*'s Pariſh, in which *Letice* dwelt, to Sir *Walter de Norwich*, and Lady *Catherine* his Wife, in 1318: *Letice* died in 1317, for her Will was proved in *November* in that Year; by which ſhe gave this Capital Meſſuage to her Brother *John* for Life, and then to be ſold and diſtributed to pious Uſes, as augmenting her *Chantries &c.* by her Will ſhe gave alſo a Rent of 5 *s.* *per Ann.* more, to her *Chantry* Prieſts; afterwards, the *Stipends* being ſo ſmall, 'twas ſerved by one Chaplain only, who ſerved one week in St. *Stephen*'s, and the other in St. *Peter*'s: *John Florence* was the laſt *Chantry* Chaplain, and had an Allowance of 4 *l*, 11 *s.* Pention for Life, at the Diſſolution of the Chantry. In 1549, the Revenues in the City & in *Lakenham*, belonged to Sir *Edward Warner* Knt. *Silveſter Leigh*, & *Leonard Bate* Gent. by Grant from the Crown at it's Diſſolution, in the preceeding Year. The CHANTRY was valued at 5 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.* and the CHAPLAIN had a Houſe to reſide in, in St. *Peter*'s Pariſh.

BENEFACTORS to this Pariſh are,

In 1418, JOHN DANYEL Merchant, and WALLER DANYEL his Brother, built the *Almes-Houſes* for the Poor, lying in St. *Catherine*'s and St. *Stephen*'s, on the South-ſide of *Great Newgate*, (Regr. Hirning, fo. 32.) In 1688, Mr. *Buck* Carpenter, had a Leaſe of the old *Almes Houſes* by St. *Catherine*'s, for 60 Years; the firſt 50 at 8 *l.* *per Ann.* and the laſt 10 Years at 10 *l.* *per Ann.* and the Leaſe commenced *June* 24. The ſaid Rent is now paid to the Pariſh.

In 1426, WALTER DANYEL aforeſaid, gave a Meſſuage on the Eaſt-ſide of St. *Stephen*'s Street, formerly *William Carleton*'s, to be kept for the Uſe of the Poor to dwell in; it is now leaſed out at 20 *s.* *per Ann.* Ground Rent.

He gave alſo a Tenement in *Newgate* worth 55 Marks, which is now included in the *Old Almes Houſes* aforeſaid,

And a Tenement next the Houſe of *Andrew Bocher*, which is alſo included in the ſaid *old Almes Houſes*,

And alſo a Tenement formerly *Tho. Commerton*'s, then lett at 3 *l.* *per Ann.* which hath been ſince leaſed out, it being the ſecond Tenement from the N. Eaſt Corner of the S. Side of the *Horſe Market*.

1557, JOHN ATKINS Gent. gave the *Windmill Cloſe* out of St. *Stephen*'s Gates "to helpe to ſuſtain and bear the Charges of the *Taſke*, ſo far as it will extend," the Rent received by the Pariſh is 8 *l.* 10 *s.* which is applied to the repairing and beautifying of the Church.

A Rent of 26 *d.* yearly, was ſetled towards repairing the Body of the Church, in 1298, out of a Houſe that abutted weſt on the Way by the Church-Yard, but it is loſt.

1568, *Feb.* 14, Alderman RIC. HEADE, who is buried by his Wiſe, gave 100 *l.* to be lent at 10 *l.* to ten Perſons, nine of which are to be of this Pariſh, ſuch as the *Alder-*

men of St. *Stephen*'s *Ward*, and two principal Men of the Pariſh, ſhall appoint; the other to be of St. *Giles*'s Pariſh, nominated by the *Alaermen* there, and two principal Men of that Pariſh, and they are to have it two Years free of Intereſt, on Security given for the Principal.

In 1593, John Mingaye by Will dated *Oct.* 22, gave his Tenement which he purchaſed of *Ric. Browne*,

To pay 20 *l.* to be kept as a Stock to buy Corn and Coals, to be ſold to the Poor at prime Coſt, it is now laid out in Coals and uſed accordingly; he tied alſo his Tenement in *Nedham-Street*, to pay yearly for ever 10 *s.* to the *Priſoners* in the Castle, and Gildhall,

And in 1631, Henry Mingaye, tied the ſaid Tenement called *Browne*'s, to pay 1 Shilling a week for ever, for Bread to be weekly given to the Poor of the Pariſh.

1632, Mrs. Frances, Wife of *Rob. Kemp* Eſq; of the Family of the *Kemps* of *Spayns-Hall* in *Eſſex*, Dr. of *John Mingaye* of St. *Stephen*'s and *Ameringhall*, tied all her Eſtates in *Heydon* (where ſhe is buried) for the annual Payments of 20 *s.* to the ſeveral *Priſoners* in the ſeveral *Priſons* in *Norwich.* to the Preacher of *Heydon* 10 *s.* to the Poor of *Heydon* 20 *s.* to St. *Stephen*'s Poor 20 *s.* to the Vicar of St. *Stephen*'s for a Sermon on St. *Thomas*'s Day 10 *s* to the Curate of St. *John Sepulchre* for a Sermon on *Plow-Monday* 10 *s.* (ſee fo. 585, 6.) The Eſtates are now own'd by *Eraſmus Earl* Eſq; as I am informed.

James Aldred Gent. gave a Meadow in *Thuxton* in *Norfolk*, now lett at 2 *l.* 12 *s.* *per Ann.* to be given in Bread to 12 poor Pariſhioners every *Sunday*.

John Bowde gave 20 *l.* to be lent to 4 Tradeſmen of the Pariſh at 5 *l.* each, to be continued Intereſt free for 5 Years, on good Security, and alſo a maintenance for two *Girls* in the *Girls Hoſpital.*

Alderman Rudd gave 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be given in Bread on *Aſh-Wedneſday* for ever, to be paid by the *City Chamberlain.*

Joan Smith of *London* Widow, ſetled her Gift, for which ſee fo. 251. ſhe gave 20 *s.* to this Pariſh to be laid out in Bread, in lieu of the Gift of Mr. *Tenniſon* deceaſed, beſides the Pariſh Proportion with others; ſo that they now yearly receive in the whole, 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be given weekly to the Poor of the Pariſh on *Sunday* in the Church, for ever.

Mr. Nic. Pipe Draper, gave the Silver Chalice and Cover, double Gilt.

1645, Auguſtine Blomefield Gent. gave 3 *l.* to the Poor, and Mr. Tho. Blomefield 40 *s.* and *Iſaac Blomefield* paid both his Father's & Brother's Legacies.

1671, Tho. Browne ſealed a Bond to the *Court*, to pay 12 *d.* a Week to the *Overſeers*, to be laid out in Bread for the Poor, ſo long as the City continued to Licence a certain Houſe and *Bowling-Green* of the ſaid *Thomas*'s, which was then occupied by one *Lancelot Rigſby.*

In this Pariſh is one of the principal City Gates, called

(65) Nedham or St. Stephen's Gates,

The Room over which formerly was an Hermitage, *Tho. Baſſet*, Hermit here, was buried in St. *Stephen*'s in 1435, 1483, *Rob. Godard* Hermit. & in *H.* VII. Time, the * Toll at theſe Gates was lett at 22 *s.* 8 *d.* In *H.* VI. Time, an Order of Court was made, that every Mayor ſhould have his Riding about the City Walls within one Month after his Charge, in which all the Walls, Ditches, Gates and Towers, ſhould be examined and repair'd, and the *Pomœrium*, or ſpace round the Walls, both within and without, kept clean & clear'd; in which Space, tho' now many Houſes are erected, yet formerly it was not lawfull to have any Buildings at all to incommode the Paſſages.

The Religious concern'd here were, the Prior of *Norwich*, who had diverſe Rents, *viz.* *John* Son of *Will. Blaunche* ſetled 20 *d.* *per Ann.* on the *Cellerer*, 7 *d.* a Year from a Houſe in *Newgate*, ſetled for the *Sacriſt*'s Uſe in 1303, by *Peter Flint* & *Mabel* his Wife. *Bartholomew* Son of *Will. de Derham*, in 1261, ſetled 20 *d.* yearly Rent. another Meſſuage paid 12 *d.* *per Ann.* to the *Infirmary*. *Sim.* Son of *Clement* ſetled 4 *d.* *per Ann.* on the *Almoner*, & *Rog. de Reppes* 2 *s.* 4 *d.* *Maud* Wife of *Stephen Cockman* ſetled 1 *d per Ann.* on the *Sacriſt.* In 1278, William *Prior* of *Norwich*, conveyed a Meſſuage in *Newgate* to *Ric. Thoward*, paying 6 *s.* *per Ann.* to the Light of the *Bleſſed Virgin* in the Cathedral, and 3 *d. ob. per Ann*: to the Chamberlain: which Meſſuage was given to the Convent by *Iſolda* Wife of *Peter Clerk* of

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* See fo. 75.

Newgate, to the Uſe of the High-Altar: *Martin Ordemer* ſetled 12 *d. per Ann.* for the Soul of *John Ordemer* his Brother. In 1333, Ric. de Hecham *Sacriſt*, leaſed this Meſſuage at 5 *s* Rent. (Regr' *Sacriſt* fo: 78, &c.) This Convent was taxed for 3 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* Temporals here. The Prioreſs of *Carrow* at 5 *s.* The Dean of the *College* of the *Chapel in the Fields* at 10 *s.* 1 *d.* In 1308, *Roger* Son of *Walter de Wichingham*, releaſed all his Right in the Meſſuage late Sir *Will. Sturmy*'s Knt. to the *College*, and in 1326, *William* the Dean, and the Convent, granted it again to Sir *John Sturmy* Knt. Couzin to Sir *William*, paying 2 *s. per An.* to the *College*. The *Prior* of St. *Neots* in Temporals 12 *d.* The Prior of *Windham* 5 *s.* the Prior of St. *Faith* 31 *s.* 6 *d.* the Abbot of *Sibton* 11 *s.* the Prioreſs of *Thetford* 5 *s.* given in 1286, by Sir *Peter de Melding* Knt. (Hiſt' *Thetford* in Q°. p. 114.)

In 1287, the Horse Market was kept in this Street; by the Sign of the *Ramping Horſe* In 1316, *Jeffry* Son of Sir *Rog. Miniot* Knt. and *Catherine* his Wife, had their City Houſe in this Pariſh, as had Sir *Walter de Norwich* Knt. and *Catherine* his Wife in 1323. In 1305, *William Bateman* had a large Houſe and Croft here, which was *Margery Bateman*'s in 1320, In 1402, *John Aſlak* of *Sprowſton*, Serjeant at Arms to the King; purchaſed a Houſe here. & there was a Street called *Wattle* or *Waſtelgate Street*, and now *Red Lion Lane*, and on the triangular Peice at *Waſtelgate*, ſtands a *Brewhouſe*, where antiently ſtood

(66) A Work-House.

On the out-ſide of St. *Stephen*'s Gate ſtood

A Leper-House, called St. Stephen's Hospital,

Which was formerly inhabited by *Lepers*, *Lazars*, & *Lame Folks*; of theſe Houſes there were *five*, at 5 of the *City Gates*; each was govern'd by a *Maſter*, *Cuſtos*, or *Guardian*, who before the Diſſolution was always a Religious, and officiated daily in the Chapel belonging to his Houſe; there was one always at each Houſe called the *Foregoer*, who uſed to beg daily for them; few People died heretofore without leaving a Legacy "to each *Leper* Houſe at the *five Gates*," *viz.* St. *Stephen*'s or *Nedham*, St. *Giles* or *Newport*, St. *Bennet*'s or *Weſtwick*, St. *Auſtin*'s, St. *Mary Magdalen*, *Fybridge*, or *Five-Bridge Gate*: and to each of the *Foregoers* there; and antiently beſides theſe *Leper* Houſes, there were *Hermits* dwelling in their *Cells* in *all* the Gates; for in many Wills there are Legacies to the Hermits reſiding in all the Gates at *Norwich*.

The Leper or Lazar Houſes, were very frequent at ſome ſmall Diſtance from great Towns and very often in lonely Places, near ſome great Paſſage over Rivers &c. for the greater convenience of daily begging for their Releif; and at the ſame Time being *alone* by themſelves, according to the Law of the *Leproſie*, in * *Leviticus*, "*for as long as the Diſeaſe ſhall be upon* " *him, he ſhall be polluted, for he is unclean, he ſhall dwell alone, without the Camp ſhall his Ha-* " *bitation be.*" And accordingly by the *National Law*, there was a Writ intituled † *de Leproſo amovendo*, by which the Pariſh was to remove the *Leper* to ſome ſolitary Place to hinder his converſing with thoſe that were not ſo.

Nay ſo far exact were they, that each *Leper Houſe* had a Burial Ground to their *Chapel*, in which the *Lepers* were buried by themſelves. Few of theſe Houſes had any ſetled Revenues, but yet they had always a Common Seal to each, and acted as incorporated Bodies, moſt of them were ſubſervient to the Biſhop, who appointed the *Maſter* or *Cuſtos*; others on Abbies, or Religious Houſes, as in particular this, which was built on the *Fee*, and had it's *Maſters* always nominated by the *Prior* of St. *Faith*'s Monaſtery at *Horſham*. None of theſe 5 Houſes were diſſolved, but all continued as *Hoſpitals* long after: at the Diſſolution the Seal of this Houſe was alter'd, and the King preſented the *Maſters*, who were admitted by the *Biſhop* and *Mayor*; in 1603, *James* I. by Warrant under his Privy Seal, for the good Services done in the Warrs by *Tho. Oglethorp*, in recompence of his great Hurts & Wounds received, granted him the *Office*, *Place*, & *Room*, of the *Guide* and *Guiderſhip* of St, *Stephen's Hoſpital* by *Norwich*, void by the Death of *John Bellmy*, late *Guider* deceaſed, for Life; with all Fees, Houſes, Lands, and Revenues, thereto belonging; among which, Sir *Baſſingbourn Gawdy*, as Treaſurer of the *King's Bench*, and *Marſhalsea*, paid each *Guider* annually 13 *s.* 4 *d.* In 1615, *Tho. Ogilthorp* & *Mary* his Wife, granted the *Guiderſhip* to *Thomas Atkynſon*, of *Norwich* Glover, for 3 Years, if he ſo long lived, at one Pepper Corn Rent for the firſt Year, and 12 *l.* for each of the laſt Years. In 1606, *Edmund Newport* had a Grant of it in Reverſion, in which it is ſaid to be then called the *Spitel House*, and was inhabited by *Lepers*, *Lazars*, & *Lame Folks*, and was late Parcel of the *Priory* of *Horſham* St. *Faith*: it ſeems *Joſhua Atkinson* Glover ſucceeded, for he in 1629, as *Maſter* & *Guider* of the *Poor House* or *Hospital* without St. *Stephen*'s *Gates*, with the Conſent of the poor Brothers & Siſters therein inhabiting, for 5 *l.* paid them by the Officers of * *Ferſfield* in *Norfolk*, did admit into the Society of the ſaid Houſe, *Thomas Symonds* alias *Cowper*, a lame Boy of 4 Years of age, and a poor Child of *Ferſfield* aforeſaid, there to be kept and maintained during Life, according to the Cuſtom of the ſame Houſe, to which he ſubſcribed his Name, and fixed the *Common Seal* of the Houſe, which was ſquare, with an S. in the middle, for St. *Stephen*. It continued 'till about 1694, and in 1698, the *City* leaſed the Tenements formerly a *Lazar House*, to *John Dunch*, for 900 Years at 2 *s. per Ann.* to the City, & 6 s. *per Ann.* to his Majeſty's *Bailiff*.

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* Leviticus Cap. 13, ver. 46. Cap. 14. Numb 5. 2.

† Rex *Majori* & *Vicecomitibus* &c. ſalutem, quia accepimus qnod *J.* de *N. Leproſus* exiſtit, et inter homines Civitatis predicte communiter converſatur, & cum eis, tam in Locis publicis quam privatis communicat, & ſe ad locum *Solitarium* prout moris eſt, & ad ipſum pertinet, transferre recuſat, ad grave dampnum hominum predictorum, & propter Contagionis morbi predicti periculum Manifeſtum: Nos hujuſmodi periculo prout ad nos pertinet præcavere, et ſuper Premiſſis quod juſtum eſt, & uſitatum fieri volentes, vobis precipimus, quòd aſſumptis vobiſcum aliquibus diſcretis & legalibus Hominibus de Civitate predictâ non ſuſpectis, qui de Perſonâ prefati *J.* & de hujuſmodi Morbo notitiam habent meliorem, ad ipſum *J.* accedatis, et ipſum in preſentiâ predictorum hominum faciatis diligenter videri & examinari; et ſi ipſum *Leproſum* inveneritis, ut predictum eſt, tunc ipſum honeſtiori modo, quo poteritis, à Communione hominum predictorum amoveri, & ſe, ad locum *Solitarium* ad habitandum, ibidem prout moris eſt, transferre faciatis indilate, nè per hujuſmodi communem Converſationem ſuam, hominibus predictis damnum vel periculum eveniat quovis modo. Teſte meipſo &c. Regr. Original' fo. 267.

On the North Side of *Great* NEWGATE *Street*, ſtands SURREY HOUSE, ſo called from the Earl of SURREY formerly Owner thereof; the Royal Arms ſupported by a Lyon and Dragon, and thoſe of *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, with this, VE. LE. ROY. and the white & red Roſe united, with H. R. for *Hen.* VIII. *Rex.* were to be ſeen in the Windows here; as were the Arms of THOMAS DUKE OF NORFOLKE HYGH TREASVRER AND ERLE MARYSHALL OF ENGLAND. being *Howard* with the *Scotch Augmentation*, quartering *Brotherton*, *Warren*, & *Mowbray*, all in a Garter with the *Howards* Supporters. There was alſo in a Lozenge having a Crown over it, the Arms of *Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, with 7 Quarterings, *viz.* 1. *Truſſell.* 2. *Arg.* a Lyon ramp. *Gul.* on a Feſs *Or.* three Croſlets *Sab.* 3. *Arg* 3 Chevrons *Sab.* 4. loſt. 5. imperfect. 6. Barry Wavy *A. S.* 7. *Vert* a Lyon ramp. *Arg.* In *Edw.* VI. Time, it was either ſold or given by the D. of *Norfolk*, to his great Favourite Sir ROGER WODEHOUSE Knt. whoſe City Houſe it was, (ſee fo. 760. Vol. I. Hiſt. *Norf.*) He married ELIZ. Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *Rob. Ratcliff* Knt. and accordingly on a fretted Ceiling in a Chamber here, are his Arms impaling *Ratcliff.* In 1570, it was the City Houſe of his Son Sir ROGER WODEHOUSE Knt. and after his Death, Sir PHILIP WODEHOUSE Knt. much beautified it, and reſided here very often. There was a large Shield of his Arms, with the Supporters and Creſt, and FRAPPE FORTE. and for a *Motto* underneath, FELIX INFORTVNATVS. in a Window here, the Shield had 13 Coats, 1 WODEHOUSE of *Kimberley.* 2 *Erpingham.* 3 *Felton.* 4 *Lutterell.* 5 *Eſtmond.* 6 *Clervaux.* 7 *Northwood.* 8 *Faſtolff.* 9 *Furneaux.* 10 *Gedding.* 11 *Bottitort.* 12 *Aspall.* 13 *Pecche.* 14 *Swathyng.* 15 *Ratcliff.* All which are right as to the Arms, but quite miſplaced as to the Time of the Matches; the whole impales YELVERTON's Arms, and CREST, *viz.* a Lyon paſſant gardant *Gul.* Sir PHILIP aforeſaid having married GRIZELL Daughter of *William Yelverton* of *Rongham* in *Norfolk* Eſq; and Widow of *Tho. Le Strange* of *Hunſtanton* Eſq; It was ſold by the WODEHOUSES to the RANTS, afterwards belonged to Mr. JAMES DEMEE, whoſe Daughter MARY married Mr. CHARLES MAKEREL, with whoſe Daughter it came to Alderman CROWE the preſent Owner.

In a Houſe late Counſeller *Mingay*'s, at the South Weſt Corner of *Brigg*'s Lane, now owned by the Rev. Mr. *Mingay* of *Yarmouth*, firſt *Ufford* & *Willoughby* quarter'd. 2 *Paſton.* 3 *Mowbray* impales *Morley.* 4 *Paſton* quartering *Somerton*, quartering *Mawtby* & *Berry.* 5 *Howard* quartering *Brotherton*, *Warren*, & *Mowbray.* 6 *Godsalve.* 7 *Norwich* Biſhoprick impaling *Spencer.* 8 *Mingay* with a Creſcent. 9 *Ratcliff* and his Quarterings, but much imperfect. 10 *Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland.* 11 The Arms of *Hen.* VIII. 12 *Mingay* with a Creſcent impaling *Gawdy*, which ſhews that they were put up by JOHN MINGAY of *Ameringhall* Gent. who married ISABELL Daughter of Sir *Thomas Gawdy.* She died in 1621, he in 1622; and are both buried in this Church.

In a Houſe at the S. Eaſt Corner of *Gun Lane* is a Shield of *Truſſel*'s Coat.

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* Orig' in Eccleſia paroch' de *Ferſfield.*

The *Greyhound* in St. *Stephen*'s, was the antient Houſe where the *Brownes* lived, as *Richard Browne* Alderman in 1456, *&c.* *Browne*'s Arms impaled with the *Grocers* & *Mercers*, were in the Windows, and thoſe alſo of *Boleyn* & *Brewse.* & *Az.* a Chev. *Arg.* between 3 Boars Heads cooped *Or.* impales *Arg.* on a Bend *Sab.* 3 Mullets of the Field, quartering *Gul.* Frette *Or.* an Annulet for Difference.

In a large Houſe late of Mr. *Reuben King* School-Maſter, joining to the Eaſt Part of the Scite of the *Chapel* in the *Fields*, in a Chamber Window, WARNER & BARTON. 1. WARNER quarters *Whetnal*, quartering *Barton*, and *Arg.* 2 Pallets *Az.* being the Arms of *Robert Warner* of *Beſthorp* Eſq; and *Margaret Barton* his Wife (ſee Hiſt' *Norf.* Vol. I. fo. 37, 8.)

2. GREY and HASSET. 1. & 4. *Grey.* 2 & 3 quarterly, *1ſt. Haſtyngs* quartering 1 *Valence.* 2. *Haſſet* quartering *Lowdham*, *Keldon*, & *Orton.* Theſe are the Arms of Sir *Hen. Grey* of *Wreſt*, by right Earl of *Kent*, but on Account of his ſmall Eſtate, did not take the Title, he married *Anne* Daughter of *John Bleverhaſſet* Eſq; & died 1562.

There were formerly many more Arms here, as *Brampton* of *Letton* impaling *Barton*, *Leventhorpe*, *Laſingham*, *&c.* *Drury* & *Calthorp* impaled, *Wingfield*, *Cornwaleis*, *Cecil*, *Mildmay*; *Tindal*, *Grey*, *Hobart* impaling *Haſſet*, *Warner* impaling *Cobham*, *Hare*, *Wingfield*, *&c.* *Marſh* & *Giggs*, *Marſh* & *Greſham*; *Browne* & *Harding*, *Albany* quartering *Mautravers* *&c.* all which are now gone.

In this Pariſh is the

(67) COLLEGE of St. MARY *in the Fields*,

Firſt called *The* CHAPEL *in the Fields*, and now commonly *Chaply-Field-House*: it was firſt a *Chapel* of the Bleſſed *Virgin Mary*, as the Legend round it's common Seal denotes, *viz.*

DE. LAMPIS: NOMEN. VIRGO. DEDIT. ADDAT. ET. OMEN.

The Fields and Virgin gave the Name,
And may good Luck attend the ſame.

The *Fields* near it, are ſtill called *Chaply-Fields*, and are leaſed out by the CORPORATION. And indeed tho' they are now incloſed in the City Walls, we are to conſider, that at the Foundation of this Chapel, the Walls were not built, but it ſtood open to the *Fields* indeed.

It was built before 1250, in the *Fields* on the S. Weſt Part of the City, † by JOHN LE BRUN of *Norwich* Prieſt, and at firſt was deſigned for an HOSPITAL only, by which Name it is often called; but in a ſhort ſpace it became a noble COLLEGE, conſiſting of a DEAN (the *Founder* being the firſt) *Chancellor*, *Precentor*, *Treasurer*, & ſeven other *Prebends*; and afterwards there were added 6 *Chaplains*, *Conducts*, or *Chantry-Prieſts*, all on the Foundation; beſides GILD-CHAPLAINS, *Soul Prieſts*, *Prieſts*, & *Gentry*, who uſed to have a common Table, and live in a Collegiate Manner. The Succeſſion of the DEANS here follows.

DEANS of the *College* of the *Chapel* in the *Fields*,

Who were all collated by the *Biſhops*, in Right of the *See*, or by the KING, the See being void.

1260, Maſter JOHN LE BRUN of *Norwich*, FOUNDER and MASTER of the *Hospital* of St. MARY in the Fields; in 1278, DEAN of the Chapel of St. *Mary.* In 1280, he and his *Fellow-Canons* granted a Stall in the Market to *Ralf Bulman* and *Clarice* his Wife, on Condition that after the Deaths of *Sabine* Widow of *John Nade*, and *Will. Payn* of *Norwich*, who gave it them, they ſhould pay 2 *s.* a Year out of it to the Chapel. The Common Seal then, had the aforeſaid *Legend* round it, and a Lilly, the Cognizance of the Bleſſed *Virgin*, within it; he lived to be old, when he died was buried in the Choir, and was ſucceded in

1305, by *Ric. de Ringeſtede.* (ſee fo. 477). 1309, *Walter* the Dean. 1315, a Sequeſtration was granted to *Henry* Rector of *Bawseye.* In 1321, another was granted to *Walter de*

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† N. B. His Name is thus written in all the Original Evidences in his own Time, and not BROUN nor BROM.

Ditchingham, one of the *Prebendaries*, who ſoon after was made DEAN.

1326, SIMON DE CLEY, (ſee fo. 477.) he reſigned in 1340, to

WILL. DE HEMENHALE, in Exchange for *Norwich* and *Taverham* Deaneries. fo. 534.

1340, ROB. DE UTLYCOTE on *Hemenhale*'s Reſignation, who was ſucceeded by

RIC. YVE or IVE, who had been *Precentor*, and died in 1367, and

ADAM DE CRINGLEFORD Prieſt ſucceeded him.

1369, JOHN HENNEYE Prieſt, he reſigned.

1374, JOHN BROUN Rector of *Tacolneſtone*, was buried in the ſame Grave, and under the ſame Stone with the FOUNDER, in the ſecond Step or Aſcent of the Choir, before the High Altar. He was Chancellor, and Relation to the Founder. (ſee fo. 455.)

1383, JOHN CLERVAUS Chancellor, and Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, (ſee fo. 455, 470.)

1401, Mr. HENRY DE WELL, born at *Upwell* in *Norfolk*; he reſigned on his being made Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, and died in 1421, was buried in the Abby Church of *Weſt-Derham* in *Norfolk*, to which he was a Benefactor, having been preſented to *Grimſtone* Rectory by that Abby.

1405, JOHN REKINGALE of *Rickinghall*, Rector of the Mediety of *Freſſingfield*, had other Preferments in this Dioceſs, and voided this at his Conſecration to *Chicheſter* Biſhoprick. (*Godwin* P. 558.)

1426, Maſter THO. RINGSTEDE, Vicar of *Mildenhall*. (ſee *Fox* fo. 664.) res.

1436, JOHN WYGENHALE alias SARESSON, Doctor of the Decrees, Chancellor. (fo. 456.) he reſigned, & in

1440, THO. RINGSTEDE had it again, and reſigned in 1444, and

WYGENHALE was collated again; he was Rector of *Great Maſſingham*, &c.

1459, Mr. SIMON DE THORNHAM LL. B. he exchanged this Dignity for a more inferior Station in this Church, with

ROB. POPY LL. B. who was Prebendary of the firſt Prebend, called the Prebend of the *Morning Maſs*.

1467, JOHN NEEL S. T. B. Official alſo of the Biſhop's Manors, who was buried in 1498, on the S. Side of the Choir in a new Monument he had built for himſelf.

1498, NIC. GOLDWELL LL. B. (ſee fo. 385, 456.)

1502, ROB. HONYWOOD, Fellow and Benefactor to *All-Souls* College in *Oxford*, Chancellor, (ſee fo. 456.) Archdeacon of *Norwich*, Maſter of *Bek* Hoſpital in *Billingford*, Rector of *Colteſhall*, and Canon of *Windſor*. He was ſucceeded by

Mr. FREEMAN, on whoſe Death

THO. HARE LL. D. was collated in 1513, (ſee fo. 456.) he was buried here, & in

1519, NIC. CARR LL. D. Chancellor &c. ſucceeded. (fo. 456.)

1532, MILES SPENCER LL. D. the laſt DEAN, who perſwaded the *College* to reſign for * ſmall Pentions, having cunningly obtain'd the whole to himſelf and Heirs, by Grant from *Henry* VIII. at it's Diſſolution. (ſee an Account of him at fo. 456.)

The following are the Names of ſuch PREBENDS as I have met with; all which were collated by the BISHOP, & ‖ inſtalled by the DEAN or VICE DEAN, on the *Biſhop*'s Mandate.

The I. PREBEND, or the *Prebend* of the *Morning-Maſs* of St. MARY the VIRGIN, which was daily ſaid in the Morning before the Image of the VIRGIN, at St. *James*'s Altar.

1303, Roger Woderowe. 1304, Will. Bromholm, res. 1305, Ric. Hovel. 1315, Walter de Ditchingham. 1321, John, Son of Andrew de Baningham. 1332, Rob. de Thorp. 1333, Walter Snow of *Wodeton*. 1333, Dioniſe de Toucestre. 1334, Nic. de

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* In 1553, there remained in Charge, only 10 *l.* in *Fees*, and 7 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* in Annuities, and 10 *l.* per Ann. Pention to Dean *Spencer*, all paid by the Crown, and not out of the Revenues the Dean had got.

‖ "Ipſumque inſtituit & inveſtivit per ſuum Birretum canonice in eâdem Prebendâ."

Hickling. 1340, John de Baningham held it in *Commendam*. 1343, Rob. de Norton. 1349, John de Len. 1349, Rob. de Eton. 1350, Roger Mondegome. 1360, Adam de Foxele, res. 1365, Rob. Solyde of *Hingham* res. 1366, John Roys res. 1366, Will. at Fen of *S. Walſham*. 1376, John Browne Rector of *Tacolneſton*, made DEAN. 1376. John de Derlington, res 1376, Hugh de Weſtwyk, who changed the Prebend of *Taunſield* in the Collegiate Church of *Cheſter* in *Durham* Dioceſs, with *Derlington*.

1381, John Iwar. 1394, George Palmer. 1411, Ric. Helgay. 1413, Tho. Norris. 1415, John Sneyton. 1418, Reginald Pulham, died. 1433, John Sareſſon *alias* Wigenhall, Doctor in the Decrees. 1459, Mr Rob: Popy, res. 1462, Simon de Thornham. 1492, Tho: Wotton ob. 1493, Edmund Bryget LL. B. 1505, John Abberfeld LL. B. 1532, Edmund Steward. 1534, Adam Hamond.

II. Prebend, or *Chancellors* of the College, who were generally Vice-Deans.

1306, Walter de Stow, 1315, Henry Rector of *Bauſeye* Sequeſtrator, 1332, John de Wymbotſham, 1349, Simon Akwere, 1351, Roger, 1323, Walter Ingald of *Wortham*, Rector of *Eaſton*, died. 1379, Mr Thomas Lank res. 1427, Nicholas Derman Bachelor in the Decrees, res. 1454, Mr Nicholas Stanton, LL. B. 1492, Nic. Goldwell. 1498, Bartholomew Northern LL. B. Vicar of *Buxton*. Roger Chirche Doctor of the Decrees, reſigned in 1501. Thomas Hare LL. D. res, 1515, Thomas Bower, ob: 1530, Thomas Pellys LL. D. the Perſecutor, & Chancellor, (ſee fo. 456) 1532, William Newton, 1534, James Mitchell.

III. Prebend, or Office of *Treaſurer* of the Church.

1332, Roger le Virly, 1334, Robert de Norton, 1343, Will. at Oke of *Woodnorton*, 1377, John Oſmund, 1389, Hugh de Heclee, 1394, Thomas Son of John of *Smalburgh*, 1400, Robert Honeworth, 1442, Mr Robert Appleby LL. B. 1492, Mr Robert Calton ob. 1501, Thomas Deye, res. 1536, Alexander Trodis, ob. 1527, Ric, Taylor, 1534, Thomas Cheviler.

IV. Prebend, or the *Precentor*'s Prebend.

1306, Thomas Depham by Sequeſtration. 1315, Henry Rector of *Bauſeye* Dº. 1321, Richard Yve, ſome time Rector of St. *Andrew*. 1343, William de Papworth, res. 1344, Robert de Redgrave, res. 1344, John de Baningham, res. 1344, John Acura de Ingelemitis. 1364, Adam de Hickling. 1389, John Freton, 1390, Robert Edyman, afterwards Rector of *Briſley*. 1394, John Stamp of *Reynham*, buried here. 1410, John Hardpenny, 1413, Thomas Barton, Bachelor in the Decrees. 1422, John Ferrour, res. 1475, Ralf Harple *alias* Wulman. 1476, Ralf Daniel Bachelor in the Decrees. 1507, Thomas Edeman. Mr Gregory Mower, ob. 1520, Mr. John Coke. 1534, George North.

V. Prebend, or the *Provoſt-Ship*.

1301, Andrew, Rector of *Tivetſhall*. 1306, Mr Roger de Sneteſham. 1321, Richard Kempe, 1332, Rob. Balls of *Thrandeſton*. Mr Freman, ob. 1513, Thomas Hare LL. D. 1536, Thomas Freke.

VI. Prebend, or the *Sacriſt*'s Prebend.

1306, Bartholomew Rector of *Ayſch. &c.* 1534, Richard Bryan.

VII. Prebend, or *Prebend* of the *Chapter's* Maſs.

1348, William Ingald of *Wortham*. 1349, Robert Bullock, 1390, David Cook, Mr.

John Southo reſigned, 1429, Mr John Sadd, 1444, William Hert. 1457, Richard Palmer. 1476, Mr. Paul Geyton, Scholar in Divinity, res. 1409, John Hedge O. 1536, Stephen Prewet, preſented by *Elizabeth Littleproud*, by Grant from the *Biſhop*.

VIII. Prebend, or the Prebend of the *High-Maſs*.

1349, Robert Bullock, 1349, John de Titleſhall, 1395, Richard Boun of *Tid* St. *Giles* 1456, Mr William Wode, ob: 1497; John ap Howel A, M. res. 1497, Robert Pokyswell LL. D. ob. 1502, John Leiceſter LL. B. ob. 1510, William Stillington.

IX. Prebend, or the Prebend of the *Maſs* of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary.

1380, John Iwar, 1381, Thomas Noreys res: 1418, John Aylſham res: 1448, Maſter Robert Popy Bachelor in the Decrees, res: 1462, Maſter Simon Thornham LL. B. ob: 1471, John Davyſon, Keeper of the Hanaper in the King's Exchequer, 1473, Maſter John Bulman, Maſter Robert Dikar, res. 1530, Thomas Cappe Doctor in the Decrees, res: 1535, Thomas Symonds, Domeſtic Chaplain to the Biſhop.

X. Prebend, or † the Prebend of the *Great Maſs*.

John Sutton, 1432, William Thrulby, Ralf Harpeley *alias* Wulman, res: 1457, Ric. Hayman, res. 1457, John Wode LL. B. 1492, Maſter John ap Howel.

The Six Conducts,

Were Chantry Prieſts, that daily celebrated *Maſs* at their Altars, for the Souls of their ſeveral Founders and *Benefactors*.

I. Conduct, or Kyrkeby's *Chantry Prieſt*,

Was founded in 1331, by Katherine de Kirkeby Widow, who this Year obtain'd Licence of *Edward* III, to ſetle in *Mortmain*, her Tenement in the *Horſe-Market*, on which it abutted South, and on the *Common* Market (now the *Hay-Market*) North, on the *College*, to find a *Chantry Prieſt*, daily to ſay *Maſs* for her own Soul, and thoſe of her Anceſtors, in the *Chapel* of the College aforeſaid for ever; the Dean and Canons being to receive the Profits, & nominate the Prieſt, and maintain and pay him for his Service; and accordingly the next Year, the College appointed Sir *Roger de Wortham* Chaplain, the firſt *Chantry Prieſt*, and conveyed all the Houſe &c. of her Donation, to him for Life, for his Service.

II. Conduct, was called Appelyerd's *Chantry Prieſt*.

This *Chantry* was founded in 1388, for the Souls of * Bartholomew and William Appelyerd, and their Anceſtors and Succeſſors; the ſaid *Bartholomew* & *William*, gave the *College* 100 Marks, for which they bound themſelves to the *City*, to find a Prieſt to live among them as one of their *Secular Canons*, to ſing daily in their Collegiate Church, for the Souls aforeſaid; and to allow him a decent Chamber, and Meat, Drink, Waſhing and Lodging, within the *College*, and pay him yearly 5 Marks, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* by the Hands of the *Dean* of the College, at *Eaſter* & *Michaelmaſs*, out of the Tithes, Offerings, and Profits, of the Church of St. *Andrew* in *Norwich*, which was appropriated to them; and the *Chaplain* or *Chantry Prieſt* at his Admiſſion, was obliged to ſwear to the *Dean* & *Canons*, that by himſelf or other, he would perform daily Service for his FOUNDER's Soul; and every Year, the *Dean*, *Canons*, & *Chantry Prieſt*, were to keep the *Anniverſary* of the ſaid *Bartholomew* and *William*, with *Exequies &c.* on *Sunday* after *Aſcention* Day, and alſo their ſeveral *Obit* Days.

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† The 10 *Prebends* are thus named in Latin Records.
I. Prebenda Miſſæ Matutinalis.
II. Prebenda ſive Officium Cancellarie.
III. Prebenda Theſaurarie.
IV. Prebenda Precentorie.
V. Prebenda Prepoſiture.
VI. Prebenda ſive Officium *Sacriſte.*
VII. Prebenda Miſſe Capitularis.
VIII. Prebenda Alte Miſſe.
IX. Prebenda Miſſe beate *Marie.*
X. Prebenda Magne Miſſe.

* Theſe were two principal Citizens here, Bartholomew the Father, was thrice Bailiff of the City, and twice Burgeſs in Parliament; and William the Son, was eleven Times Burgeſs in Parliament, twice Bailiff, & ſix Times Mayor; he being the firſt *Mayor* of this City.

The Prieſt was named by the *College*, and the Chantry was ſerved 'till the Diſſolution.

III. CONDUCT, or CHURCHMAN's *Chantry Prieſt*,

Was founded in 1391, by RALPH CHIRCHEMAN Clerk, Citizen of *Norwich*, otherwiſe called *Ralf de Neketon*, Son of *Roger Chircheman* of *Neketon* or *Necton* in *Norfolk*, who gave 2 Houſes, called *Depes-Place*, and *Sadelers-Place*, for a CHANTRY of one Chaplain to celebrate Divine Service in the Collegiate Church for ever, for own Soul, and the Soul of *Alice Renter*, who had given the ſaid *Ralf* a Meſſuage in *Berſtreete* to diſpoſe of for her Soul, and the Souls of *Walter de Horſtede* and *Baſil* his Wife, her Father and Mother, of *Simon Renter* her late Huſband, and *Elizabeth* her Daughter; all which this Prieſt was daily to commemorate: he alſo gave a Tenement called *Larecokys* in *Cook-rowe* in St. *Simon* & *Jude*'s Pariſh, to *Agnes Markaunt* for Life, then to *William* his Son, *Margaret*, & *Marion* his Daughters, and the Daughters of the ſaid *Agnes*, for their Lives, and then to be ſold, and the Money paid to the DEAN of the *Chapel*, to augment his *Chantry*, and other pious Uſes. This Prieſt was to ſing at the Altar by his Grave in the Collegiate Church.

John Chircheman Citizen of *London*, and *Emma* his Wife, are often mentioned, and he ſeems to be *Brother* to this *Ralf*, and had a Houſe in which he ſometimes reſided, in the *Cook-row* in St. *Simon*'s Pariſh.

John Chircheman Citizen of *Norwich*, Son of *William*, and Grandſon of *Ralf*, made his Will in 1451, and left Legacies to *Margaret* his Wife, *&c.* (ſee Hiſt. *Norf.* Vol. I. fo. 304.)

Theſe were all Benefactors to the *College* and the Prieſt ſerving there; as alſo to the Church of *Necton*, moſt of which they glazed at their Expence, filling the Windows with their Arms, in ſmall Shields on the Edges or Bordures, *viz.*

CHURCHMAN *Arg.* 2 Barrs, in Chief 2 Pallets *Sab.*

And antiently ſome of the Family bare them thus, *viz.*

Sab. 2 Barrs humette, in Chief 2 Pallets, in Baſe an Eſcalop *Arg.*

Some of which ſtill remain in theſe Windows.

IV. CONDUCT, KENTONE's or REES's Prieſt,

Was founded in 1405, when *John Alderford* Eſq; and *Alice* his Wife, gave the College 220 Marks, and the Reſidue of a good Leaſe, held of the College in St. *Andrew*'s Pariſh, on Condition, they ſhould yearly find at their own Coſt, a *Secular Chaplain* that had no Cure of Souls, nor was under any Religious Vow or Order, to perform daily Service both in the Choir and out, as the other Chaplains of the College did, who was particularly to pray for the Souls of ROBERT KENTON, and ——, his Wife, WILLIAM REES Eſq; and *Margery* his Wife, and for the welfare of Sir SIMON FELBRIGGE Knt. ROGER PRAT Clerk, Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital; JOHN ALDERFORD and ALICE his wife, during their Lives, and their Souls after their Deceaſe; the ſaid Prieſt to be called KENTONE's-PRIEST, who was bound with the DEAN & whole *College*, to obſerve the *Anniverſary* of *Robert Kenton* & his Wife, with *Placebo*, *Dirige*, and Maſs of *Requiem* in the Collegiate Church, according to the Uſe of *Sarum*.

The DEAN & *Canons* were to find the *Prieſt* a handſome Chamber in the *College*, and conſtantly repair it, and alſo the ſame Meat, Drink, Barber, waſhing, and Lodging, with the other *Canons*, and pay him 3 *l. per Ann.* at *Eaſter* and *Michaelmaſs*, for his Stipend; to perform which, all the Members of the *College* ſware, and bound themſelves to oblige all Perſons to ſwear in like manner, that ſhould ever be admitted hereafter, giving Security to the *City* to forfeit 10*l.* every Time any Part of this Contract was not fulfilled.

In 1410, WILL. REES Eſq; Brother to *Will. Appelyerd*, by Will, gave a Houſe &c. to be ſold, and the Money to be given to the *College*, to increaſe the Stipend of his *Chantry Prieſt*, and to pay 2 *s.* a Week to *Thomas* an *Anchorite* by the College, during his Life.

This CHANTRY was not fully ſetled 'till 1422, and then King *Henry* V. having granted Licence in *Mortmain* for that Purpoſe: by Indenture tripartite made between *John Mannyng* Mayor, and the Corporation on one Part, *John Rykynghale* Dean, and the Chaplains and Chapter of the College on the ſecond Part, Sir *Sim. Felbrigge* Knt. *Roger Prat* Clerk, *Walter Danyel*, and *John Aderford*, on the third Part; the Mediety of the Church of *Freſingfield* in *Suffolk*, which they had purchaſed of the Abbot and Convent of *Bury*, except a Penſion of 40 *s.* annually to be paid out of it to that Abbey, was appropriated for this Purpoſe to the College: the following Conditions being added to thoſe above-mentioned, *viz.* that he ſhould always daily ſay *Maſs* at the Altar, before which the Bodies of *Will. Rees* Eſq; and *Margery* his Wife, lie intombed, and pray for the Souls, and Welfares aforeſaid; and that of *William Paſton* of *Paſton*, while alive, and his Soul when dead; and the Day before *All-Saints*, they were to keep the *Anniverſary* of *William* & *Margery*; and find two Wax Tapers burning on their Tomb; and diſtribute 6 *s.* among the *Chaplains* of the *College*, and 4 *d.* to the *Chantry Prieſt*, and augment the Stipend of the firſt *Chantry Prieſt* to 3 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.* and that of all his Succeſſors to 66 *s.* 8 *d.* and *Robert Douve* Prieſt, was elected by the || *College*, who were Patrons; and all his Succeſſors, were to enjoy it for Life, unleſs they did any Thing that would remove a Rector.

V. CONDUCT, or SEDMAN's Prieſt,

Was founded in 1411, by WILLIAM SEDMAN Citizen of *Norwich*, who by Licence obtain'd of King *Rich.* II. ſetled on the College the ‡ Manor and Advowſon of *Bouthorp*, with one Meſſuage, one Toft, 320 Acres of Land, 6 Acres of Meadow, 16 Acres of Marſh, 7 Acres of Broom, and 9 *s.* annual Rents in *Heigham*, *Eſton*, *Coſteſſeye*, *Rynglond*, *Honingham*, *Colton*, *Marlyngford*, *Melton*, *Bauburgh*, & *Bowthorp*, the whole, except the Manor and Advowſon, was to go to the Benefit and Advowſon of the *College* in general, but they were ſetled to find a *Chaplain* in the Collegiate Church, and in the Church of St. *Peter of Mancroft*, to pray for the Welfare of the ſaid *William Sedman* & *Margaret* his wife, during their Lives, and their Souls for ever after their Deceaſe, which *Secular Chaplain* or Chantry Prieſt, was to have no other Cure whatever, being bound to ſay *Mattins* at 6 o' Clock every Morning, in St. *Peter*'s Church at the Altar of the *Holy Trinity*, one Week, and the other, in the Collegiate Church, and ſo alternately for ever; and alſo to be and ſerve Day by Day in the Choir there, with the reſt of the *Canons* or *Vicars*, he being to be reputed one of them; he was choſen by the Majority of the *College*, and was ſworn to perform his Office, and be obedient in all Things lawfull to the *Dean*, was to hold it for Life, if he did not that which would remove a Vicar, and was to have a Chamber found him, and his Barber, Meat, Drink, waſhing, & Lodging free, and ſix Marks Stipend at *Eaſter* & *Michaelmaſs*, and if the College did not fill up every Vacancy in three Months, the Corporation of the City was to do it, & have 10 *l. per Ann.* paid them by the College out of the Premiſes, to find ſuch a Prieſt. The Setlement was by Tripartite Indentures, one Part of which was to be in the *Gildhall*, another in the College, and the other in St. *Peter*'s Church.

This WILLIAM SRDMAN was Bailiff, Sheriff, Mayor, and thrice Burgeſs in Parliament for the City, he married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Daniel*, & lies buried in *Lettice Payn*'s Chantry in St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*, before the High-Altar there, called *Bronde*'s or *Trinity Altar*, & gave 20 *l.* to the College towards leading the Chancel, on Condition they put his Name in their *Martirology*, and keep his *Obit*, and commemorate his Name in the *Sunday Bed-Roll*, & obſerve his *Chantry* faithfully for ever.

VI. CONDUCT, or WYGENHALE's Prieſt.

This Chantry was founded in 1460, by Maſter JOHN DE WYGENHALE Doctor in the Decrees, ſome time Dean here, and Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, (ſee fo. 608.) who gave 200 *l.* to purchaſe Lands and Tenements with, for the Benefit of the Society, on Condition they found a *Secular Chaplain*, who had no Cure of Souls, nor was of any Religious Order, to pray daily for his Welfare, and for his Soul after his Death, together with the Souls of *John* and *Margaret* his Father and Mother, and *William* (his Brother) and all the faithfull deceaſed; and to keep his *Anniverſary* with *Placebo*, *Dirige*, and *Maſs* by *Note*. His *Chantry Prieſt* was to

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|| The Succeſſions of theſe Chantry Prieſts do not occur in the BISHOPS Regiſters, becauſe they were nominated by the College, the Biſhop had nothing to do with them.

‡ Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. 640.

have a Chamber well repair'd found him, with Barber, Meat, Drink, waſhing, and lodging, as the reſt of the *Canons* in all Things, he being to be reputed and taken to be one of the Foundation, and to have a Pention of 5 Marks a Year: *John Spendlove* Prieſt was appointed the firſt, who as all his Succeſſors, was to enjoy it for Life, if not guilty of notorious Crimes, and they were to be choſen by the *Dean* & Majority of the College: it ſeems one *Maud Hirde (Heade)* made ſome Addition to this *Conduct*'s Place, for her Soul was daily pray'd for, along with the others.

BOKENHAM's Chantry Prieſt,

Was founded by EDMUND DE BOKENHAM of *Snetterton* Eſq; who died in 1479 at his City Houſe in St. *Peter*'s, & was buried in this Collegiate Church, & gave the *Dean* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to every Brother Prebendary then reſident, and ſerving in the Choir daily, 10 *s.* to every Chantry Prieſt there 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Clark 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Maſter of the Boys that ſing in the Choir 13 *s.* 4 *d.* & ten Marks to repair the Church. He ſetled diverſe Lands and Tenements called *Buxton*'s in *Smallburgh*, which he purchaſed of the Executors of *Henry Catte*, for the Profits to find Fewel for the *Choriſters* yearly, from *All-Saints* to *Eaſter*, to be managed by the *Maſter* of the Children of the ſaid College; and alſo two Tenements in St. *Giles*'s Pariſh, to find a Light yearly burning in a Lamp before the *High-Altar*, and another before the *Sepulcre* at *Eaſter* for ever, and gave his City Houſe to be ſold, and the Money was ſetled to find a *Chantry Prieſt* to ſing for his Soul at his Grave here, and for that of *Dioniſe* his Wife, for ever. (ſee Hiſt' *Norfolk*, Vol. I, fo. 287.)

GOLDWELL's Chantry Prieſt,

Was founded by the Executors of Biſhop JAMES GOLDWELL, (ſee fo. 385.) with the Surpluſage of his Fortunes, with which they purchaſed Licence of *Henry* VII. to ſetle 53 Marks a Year in *Mortmain*, which they accordingly did, on the Maſter and Bretheren of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital in *Norwich*, conditionally to find for ever three *Chaplains*, either *Seculars* or *Regulars*, to pray for the Soul of the ſaid *Biſhop*; upon which, Lands of that Value were purchaſed, and the Hoſpital gave Security, and tied their Manor of *Rokel*'s in *Trowſe* in the County of *Norfolk*, to pay 10 Marks a Year to one Chaplain celebrating for his Soul in the Cathedral, in the Chapel at his Tomb, & 10 Marks a Year for a ſecond Chaplain to celebrate Maſs for his Soul in the Collegiate Church, and 10 Marks for a third Chaplain celebrating for him in their *Hoſpital* Church, the Reſidue being to be applied to the Poor in the *Hoſpital*, all which was ſetled by three Deeds in 1520.

Perſons buried in the Collegiate Church are,

1379, Walter Ingald Rector of *Eaſton*, (Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 646.) 1382, William Armory Rector of *Long-Stratton*, buried in the Choir by the Tomb of Simon de Babingley. 1382, Sir Thomas de Gyſſing Knt. (ſee Vol. I. Hiſt' Norff. Fo. 115.) 1384, Adam, Rector of *Fieldallyng*. 1384, William Baſſet Rector of a Mediety of *Hetherſet*, gave a Meſſuage abutting on *Abraham*'s *Hall* Weſt, on the Highway Eaſt, and on the Market South, daily to remember his Soul, and thoſe of Henry and Maud his Parents, in their Morning Maſs for ever, each by their ſeveral Names. 1385, George de Stanford Rector of *North-Reppes*, he gave 20 *s.* for a Pittance, & 8 Marks for an Annual. 1385, Adam Everard of *Bradfield* Chaplain. 1388, Joan Widow of Sir Tho. de Giſſing Knt. buried by her Huſband's Tomb, and gave a Veſtment to St. *Catherine*'s Altar of Red Velvet, and Gold Stars. 1391, John Smith of *Gonthorp*, Pariſh Chaplain of *Eaſt Carleton* or *Carleton St. Mary*. 1393, Tho. de Hale Chaplain.

1419, Sir Tho. Hemgrave Knt. before the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin in the Choir, and gave 10 *l.* to the College. 1432, John Playforth Rector of *Baconeſthorp*, buried in that Chapel where he uſed to ſay Maſs, and gave a Cup and Patten of Silver gilt. 1434, Richard Schyrlok of *Badlee*, buried before St. *John*'s Image, and gave 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to be enter'd in the *Martirology* and *Bed-Roll*, to the Work of the *New Window* 26 *s.* 8 *d.* and 5 *l.* for a Marble to be laid over him. 1439, Sir Edward Hunt Chaplain, buried in the Porch, & gave a fine Cup, and Veſtment of red Silk. 1443, Godwin Peſcod. 1445, Thomas Bumpſtede Senior Eſq; buried by the Tomb of Margery his Mother, and gave 5 *l.* and forgave the College a Debt of 9 Marks. 1446, Thomas Fuller, Rector of the Mediety of N. *Tuddenham*, buried in the South Iſle, and gave 10 Marks. 1452, Robert Blickling of *Norwich*, Eſq; was buried in the Abby Church at *Carrow*, but order'd a Marble Pavement to be made in the N. Iſle of the Collegiate Church, by the Tomb of Simon de Blickling his Grandfather. 1458 John Godwyn Chaplain, Brother of *Corpus Chriſti* Gild held here, the Alderman of the Gild, and Bretheren to ſay Maſs for him on the *7th* Day after his Death. 1458, William Martyn Notary Publick; he gave a Legacy towards rebuilding the Church, as it was then deſigned; and a Sum of Money to make the Sepulchre of our Lord, and a handſome white Silk Altar Cloth, with a Frontal for the High Altar, on which this was embroider'd, **Orate pro anima Will' Martyn Notarii, qui contulit hunc pannum in Honorem Beatiſſime Virginis** MARIE, **Matris Domini noſtri** JESU CHRISTI. 1460, Will. Sekyngton. 1461, Ric. Fuller Chaplain, by his Father's Tomb. 1462, John Smith Chaplain. 1464, Ric. Ferneys Hermit formerly at *Newbrigge* in Ickburgh; he gave Legacies to John then Hermit there, & to John Felton then Hermit at *Norwich*.

1465, Edmund Hobbes Chaplain 1468, John Wigenhale Doctor in the Decrees, Dean here, Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, &c. (ſee Fo. 456, 608, 612.) buried in the N. Part, at the E. End before the Altar of the Bleſſed Virgin, and gave 10 *l.* to repair the Church. 1471, Thomas Jamys Chaplain. 1475, John Spendlove Chaplain, before St. *James*'s Altar, where *Morning Maſs* is ſaid, before the Image of St. *Mary* there painted. 1479, John le Strange of *Norwich* Eſq; left *Eliz.* his ſecond Wife, an Annuity out of his Manors of *Aſlacton*, *Wakton*, & *Hedenham*, and if Thomas Duke his firſt Wife's Son would ſetle it, he to have the Manors in Fee ſimple, and his Eſtates in the Pariſh of St. *Edmund* the King, St. *Paul*, and St. *Peter* of *Hundegate*; he gave the College 20 Marks. Eliz. Wife of John Jenney Daughter and Heir of John (Wetherbye) or Wedyrlye, (*Weever* fo. 865.) 1483, John Shotteſham Chaplain, gave a Corporas Caſe and Corporal of Gold Tiſſue. 1485, William Fake, buried before the Holy-Rood in the Choir, and order'd 4 Marbles 1 Foot ſquare each, and 20 half Yard Marbles, to be laid as Pavement over and near his Grave, to give Example to others to pave the whole Church with Marble, which was afterwards done. he gave 10 *l.* to buy an Altar Cloth for the High Altar; and was a great Benefactor to their Library & College. 1488, Will. Hemyng Chaplain, buried by *Spendlove*'s Tomb. 1495, Will. Cubet Chaplain. 1497, Philip Weſt Prieſt. 1503, Sir Robert Buſhett Prieſt of St. *Stephen*'s by his Mother, and gave a Veſtment of black Damaſk Worſted. 1506, Ric. Baxter Prieſt. 1512, Robert Burnham Notary, by Mr. Bartilmew Northern. 1513, Sir Thomas Love Prieſt, buried on the South Side of the Church, before the Image of our Lady of *Pity*, and had a Stone thus inſcribed, **Hic iacet Thomas Love Capellanus quondam Clericus Parochialis Sancti Petri de Mancroft, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.** 1519, Rob. Burges, Clerk of the Chapel in the Field, buried in the Body of the Church, next Maſter Ralf Danyel, on the N. Side, and gave a Legacy for himſelf and Wife, to be put in the Martirology Book, & in the Bede Book. 1534, John Coke, buried in the nether End of the N. Iſle.

BENEFACTORS to this College were,

JOHN LE BRUN the FOUNDER, who gave the Scite of the College, and the Advowſon of the Rectory of the Church of St. *Andrew* in NORWICH; and JEFFERY LE BRUN his Brother Rector there, confirmed it in 1267. It is plain that the Founder had began an HOSPITAL here before 1248, for in that Year, *John Bond* bequeathed to the Hoſpital of St. *Mary* in the *Fields*, a Rent of 6 *d.* a Year, out of the Meſſuage formerly of *Chabbard* the *Jew*, and then of *Will. de Happeſburgh*.

In 1272, *William de Dunwich* was a Benefactor, and the Advowſon of St. *George* at the Monaſtery Gates, now St. *George* at *Tombland*, ſeems to have been given alſo by the *Founder*, and was appropriaed with the Church of St. *Andrew*.

King *Edward* III. granted them Licence to appropriate the Church of *Moulton*, and a Mediety of the Church of *Freſingfield* in *Suffolk*. In 1374, Sir *Roger Midleton* Rector of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft*, gave 10 *l.* towards building their common Kitchen and their Precinct Walls. to *Glouceſter* Abby 40 *l.* and to *Cirenceſter* Abby 40 Marks. In 1364, King *Edward* III. licenced them to get the Church of *Eaſton* appropriated to them, and to hold diverſe Lands there. In 1377, *Margaret* Relict of *Peter Fairchild*, gave them a Shop to ſell, and lay out the Money in building their Cloiſter. 1378, *Ralf Keſewic* gave them a Stall to ſell for that purpoſe. In 1379, *Adam Popy* ſetled a Meſſuage and Garden on the College; and *Walter de Berney* gave 10 *l.* towards Building the Cloiſter. In 1380, a Royal Licence paſſed to appropriate St. *Andrew*'s, St. *George*'s, and *Field-Dallyng*, to the College; and another in 1383, for the Appropriation of St. *Peter in Mancroft*. In 1385, *Thomas Bumpſtede* was a Benefactor. In 1389, *Ric. de Blakeney* ſetled diverſe Lands in *Norwich* and *Heigham*. In 1392, *Henry Liminour* ſetled and gave diverſe Lands in *Eſton* and *Coſteſeye*. In 1419, *Thomas Frary* Chaplain, conveyed to the Dean diverſe Lands in *Melton Parva*, of the Gift of *John de Blickling*. In 1420, the other Mediety of *Freſingfield* was appropriated to them by *John*, Biſhop of *Norwich*. In 1423, *Walter Danyel* Mercer, gave 20 Marks for the Soul of *William* his Son. In 1428, *Rich. Fatman* gave 20 *l.* towards leading the Chancel, and founded a Prieſt to ſing for him there. In 1433, *William Sedman* gave 20 *l.* towards leading the Choir. In 1442, *John Cambridge* Alderman, gave 10 Marks. 1444, *Thomas Wetherby* Eſq; gave five Marks to repair the Church. 1464, *Alice* Widow of *Ric. Brown* Merchant, gave 40 *s.* In 1467, *John Drolle* Alderman, gave a Croſs of Silver gilt. 1470, *John Pers* Dean of *Norwich City*, was a Benefactor to their Library; as was Alderman *John Gilbert* in 1466, & *Ric. Ferneys* Hermit at *Newbrigge* in 1464, In 1487, *John Carlton* Mercer, and in 1493, *Thomas Wotton* Rector of *Bloſield* In 1492, *Eliz.* Widow of *Robert Clere* of *Ormeſby* Eſq; founded two Prieſts to ſing before *Ryſes* or *Rees*'s Altar here, for two Years, for her Soul, and thoſe of *Thomas Uvedale* and *Margaret* his Wife, her Father and Mother; and Sir *Walter Balle* Prieſt, to have it and 7 Marks a Year Stipend; and if the Dean will keep her Mother's Yerday, he to have 8 *d.* and two Wax Tapers to burn that Day: ſhe was a Benefactreſs to the *Great Gild* of St. *Mary* kept here. The Manor of *Tacolneſton* went with her from the *Uvedales* to the *Cleres*; ſhe is inter'd in the Cathedral. 1501, *Thomas Bachcroft* of *Little-Melton*, gave 40 *l.* to make a new *Rood Loft* in the Worſhip of GOD, our *Lady*, and *All-Saints* in Heaven, 1515, the Dean paid 10 *s.* to the Prioreſs of *Bungey* for certain Tithes in *Mowton* hired of her, and 4 *s.* for Rent of the *George* by *Fibrigge*, 10 *s.* for a Houſe on *Tombland*, and 10 *s.* for a Houſe in St. *Peter*'s. 1525, Alderman *John Marſham* gave a Legacy to the Church.

The Church of St. *Mary Unbrent* in *Norwich*, was given at or ſoon after the Foundation, by MATHEW LE BRUN Brother to the *Founder*; and it appears, that the three Brothers, *viz.* JOHN the *Founder*, JEFFERY Rector of St. *Andrew*, and MATHEW, ſhared the Inheritance of their Father, for each of them had 4 Acres of Land in *Chapel-Fields*, and the Advowſon of a Church; on his 4 Acres the FOUNDER built the College, and gave his Advowſon of St. *George*, & procured the two other from his Brothers. Other 4 Acres, came ſome Time after to be in the Priory of St. *James* at *Bukenham* in *Norfolk*, of which Houſe the College purchaſed it; paying them 10 *s. per Ann.* reſerved Rent, (Vol. I. Hiſt' Norff. fo. 264.) and the other Part was given by *Mathew*, to *Lucy de Morley* his Wife, and by her Executors ſold to *John* Son of *Henry le Caus*, and *Alice* his Wife, who ſold it to *Peter de Bumpſtede* Merchant, and his Heirs, and that continued a private Property many Years. In 1530, the College releaſed 3 *s.* Part of a Rent of 5 *s.* out of the Tenements, called afterwards the *Suffragans* Tenements.

Edmund Son of *Jeffery* the *Blackſmith*, by Deed without Date, gave an annual Rent of 12 *d.* out of his Houſe in St. *Stephen*'s: and many ſuch ſmall Rents were given by diverſe Perſons out of ſeveral Houſes in many Pariſhes in the City.

The Revenues of the College in 1428, were thus taxed; viz. Spirituals, St. *Andrew* in *Norwich* valued at 100 *s.* paid 10 *s.* Tenths.

St. *Peter* of *Mancroft* ———— 15 Marks. ——— 33 *s.* 4 *d.*

The Portion of the Abbot of *Glouceſter* in the ſaid Church, perpetually leaſed to the College. } 6 Marks. ——— viij *s.*

St. *George* at the Gates appropriated, but not valued or taxed.

The whole of their Spirituals was valued at 79 *l.*

The whole of their Temporals 4 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* of which in St. *Stephen*'s 10 *s.* 1 *d.* St. *Saviour*'s 6 *d.* St. *Andrew*'s 21 *s.* 10 *d.* St. *Martin* at Plain 2 *s.* *All-Saints* 4 *s.* 4 *d.* St. *John* 18 *d.* St. *Peter per Montergate* 10 *s.* St. *Mary Unbrent* 4 *s.* 10 *d.* St. *Simon* & *Jude* 7 *s.* St. *George* 12 *d.* St. *Olave* 5 *d.* St. *Julian* 2 *s.* St. *Mary* 2 *s.* St. *Edward* 2 *s.* St. *Clement* 6 *d.* St. *Giles* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* St. *Laurence* 2 *s.* St. *Margaret* 12 *d.* St. *Swithin* 12 *d.*

The whole of their *Spirituals* & *Temporals* valued at 83 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.* paid 8 *l.* 7 *s. ob.* every Tenth.

and in 37 *H.* VIII. it was granted to MILES SPENCER the laſt DEAN, & his Heirs, for 105 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. viz.*

The whole COLLEGE and it's Scite in the Pariſhes of St. *Stephen*, and St. *Peter* of *Mancroft*, with the † Church, Steeple, and Church-yard, and all Walls and Buildings whatever in the ſaid Scite, to be held in Free *Burgage* and not in *Capite*. And *alſo*, a Capital *Meſſuage* with Gardens and Orchards in St. *Peter's Mancroft*, and 20 Meſſuages and Tenements, & alſo the Capital Meſſuage called ABRAHAM'S-HALL, in the Pariſhes of St. *Stephen*'s and St. *Peter* aforeſaid; and the Corner Houſe and two adjoining Tenements in St. *Stephen*'s; & a Stable and 4 other Meſſuages in that Pariſh, and a Meſſuage and all their Shops and Cellars in St. *Andrew*'s, and 3 Meſſuages in St. *George*'s, and their Gardens and Orchards, and 2 *s.* Rent from the City; and diverſe Rents out of Houſes amounting to 12 *s.* Value, and alſo a Moiety of a ‡ Garden and a Parcel of Ground adjoining, in St. *Stephen*'s; and one great Garden called the *Dove-Houſe-Cloſe*, and one *Dove-Houſe* therein built, in St. *Peter Mancroft*, & another Garden; and a Garden and Waſte Meſſnage there; and ſix Gardens more in St. *Stephen*'s, & one more in St. *Peter*'s; and all Stalls, Gardens, &c. there; and alſo the Manor, Rectory, & Advowſon of *Bowthorp* Vicarage, with all Lands, Court Fees, Tithes, &c. thereto belonging, and all other their Revenues there: and the Rectories of *Eaſton*, and *Field-Dallyng*, in *Norfolk*, and *Freſingfield* in *Suffolk*, and the Advowſons of their ſeveral Vicarages, and all Barns, Buildings, Lands, Tithes, &c. belonging to their ſeveral impropriate Rectories. The Manor, Advowſon, and Rectory of *Bowthorp*, and *Eſton*, *Field-Dalling*, and *Freſingfield* Advowſons, and Rectories, to be held in *Capite* at the 60*th* Part of a Knight's Fee; & 19 *s.* 2 *d. ob. per Ann.* for *Bowthorp*, 4 *s.* 8 *d.* for *Eſton*, 19 *s.* 8 *d.* for *Field-Dallyng*, & 8 *s.* 4 *d. ob*: for *Freſingfield*, to be paid into the Court of *Augmentations* every *Michaelmaſs*, as Tenths. The ſaid *Miles* was to pay 40 *s.* a Year to the *Collector* for his Fee; 2 *s.* to the Biſhop of *Norwich* for *Bowthorp* Sinodals, and 6 *s.* to the Archdeacon of *Norfolk* for Procurations; 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Biſhop for a Pention from *Eaſton*; and 40 *s.* to him for a Pention from *Field-Dallyng*; 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the *Sacriſt* of the Cathedral, and 4 *s.* to the Biſhop for *Freſingfield* Sinodals, 3 *l.* for the Biſhop's Pention from *Freſingfield*; 11 *s.* 8 *d.* to *Suffolk* Archdeacon for his Sinodals and Procurations, and 8 *d.* to the *Sacriſt* of the Cathedral. The ſaid *Miles* was to have all the Timber, Glaſs, Iron, Tombs, and Stones, of, in, or upon the Church, Chancel, Cloiſter, and all other Buildings, within the Scite; and all the Lead on the Cloiſter, Porch, and great Hall, and in the Windows of the Parlor, and at the End of the Gallery, and about the Ciſterns and Conduits; with all the Ornaments of the Church, without paying any Thing for them: The Letters Patent are dated at *Weſtminſter May* 22, A°. Reg' 37°.

In 1555, *William Burnel* & *Conſtance* his Wife, received an Annuity of 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Miles Spencer* a Pention of 11 *l.* *Will. Mingay* Auditor 10 *s.* *John Corbet* 20 *s.* all which were paid by the Crown, on Grants made them at the Diſſolution of the College.

From the *Spencers* it came to the *Cornwaleis*'s, and *Henry Cornwaleis* Eſq; owned it in 1588. In the Bow-Window in the Great Hall, are SOUTHWELL'S Arms, with his Quarters, *viz. Wichingham*, *Faſtolff*, *Tendring*, and *Holebrook*, impaling CORNWALEIS and her Quarters, *viz.* 1 *Sab.* 2 Bars Gemells *Arg.* on a Canton of the ſecond, a Creſcent of the firſt. 2. *Braham.* 3. *Arg.* a Bend between 6 Croſlets fitché *Sab.* 5. *Tirrel.* 6. *Duke.*

KITSON, *Sab.* 3 Luces hauriant in Feſs *Arg.* a Chief *Or.* quartering quarterly, 1 & 4. *Arg.* 3 Pales *Az.* on a Chief *Gul.* 3 Bezants. 2 & 3, a Chev. between 3 Mullets *Gul.* the whole impaling CORNWALEIS & his Quarterings as before, & are the Arms of Sir *Tho. Kitſon* Knt. Lord of *Hemgrave* or *Hingrave* in *Suffolk*, who married for his ſecond Wife, *Eliz.* eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cornwaleis* Knt. owner of this College; *Kitſon* died in 1602, and *Elizabeth* his Widow erected his Monument in *Hingrave* Chancel in 1608.

CORNWALEIS and his Quarterings as before, impales JERNINGHAM and her Quarters, *viz. Inglethorp*, *Fitz-Oſborn*, *Herling*, *Lowdham*, *Gonvile*, *Keldon*, & *Clifton* of *Notinghamſhire*.

It was after owned by Sir *Charles Cornwaleis*, whoſe whole Atchievement tho' now loſt, was in the Windows, with his Creſt and Motto, *viz.* VIRTUS VINCIT INVIDIAM. there were alſo the Arms of *Southwell* and *Cornwaleis*, and *Southwell*'s Creſt, *viz.* a Demi-Hound *Arg.* with a red Ear, and a Crown about his Neck *Or*, BARROW *Sab.* two Swords in Saltyr proper, between 4 Delis's *Or.* in a Bordure Gobony *Arg.* and *Gul.* and many more now loſt.

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† All the Bells in the Steeple, and the Lead on the Nave, Chancel, Iſles, Chapels, and Steeple, were reſerved to the King.

‡ In 1739, in digging in a Garden, was found a Peice of Silver to hang at the Boſom, on which is the SALUTATION on one Side, and a burning Buſh on the other, in which is an Image of the *Virgin* crown'd, holding a Scepter in one Hand, and our SAVIOUR in the other, & round it,

S. MARIA. IN. LOO. BOSCH.

It was after purchaſed by the HOBARTS; in the Windows the following Arms of that Family ſtill remain;

1. HOBART & BELL, for Sir *Henry Hobart* the Judge, and *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Bell* of *Beaupre-Hall*, Lord Cheif Baron of the *Exchequer*.

2. HOBART & SIDNEY, for Sir *John Hobart* Bart. and *Phillipa* his firſt Wife, Daughter of *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leiceſter*.

3. HOBART with *Ulſter* Arms, impaling EGERTON *Arg.* a Lion ramp. *Gul.* between three Pheons *Sab.* for Sir *John Hobart* Bart. and *Frances* his ſecond Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*.

4. HOBART impales PEYTON, for Sir *Miles Hobart* Knt. ſecond Son to Sir *Henry Hobart* the Cheif Juſtice, and Father to that Sir *John Hobart* that married *Hampden*; & *Suſanna* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Peyton* of *Iſelham* Bart.

5. HOBART and HAMPDEN, *Arg.* a Saltyr *Gul.* between 4 Eagles diſplai'd *Az.* for Sir *John Hobart* of *Blickling* Bart. and *Mary* his ſecond Wife, Daughter to *John Hampden* of *Hampden* in *Buckinghamſhire*, Relict of that Collonel *Hammond*, who had *Charles* I. Priſoner in the Iſle of *Wight*; which Colonel was own Brother to the learned Doctor *Hammond*, the Favourite Chaplain to that King.

It is now owned by JOHN Lord HOBART of *Blickling*.

(68) ABRAHAM's-HALL,

Is Part in St. *Stephen*'s, and Part in St. *Peter of Mancroft*, on the South-ſide of the Hay-Market; it is now the Sign of ABRAHAM offering up his Son ISAAC, and is a very antient INN; for in 1619, *William Blomefield* Merchant, aged 82 Years, *Titus Norris* aged 83 Years, and others, certified, that they had known it an INN above 60 Years, and it was then reputed an antient INN: It takes it's Name from ABRAHAM the Son of DEULECRESSE the *Jew*, * who for Blaſphemy and other § Tranſgreſſions that he did, was drawn and burnt, and ſo eſcheated his Eſtate to the Crown; and on the 7 of *July* 1278, King *Edw.* I. granted to *Vincent de Kirkeby* and *Lucy* his Wife, this Meſſuage, with 7 Shops adjoining, and 8 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly Rents paid to it, the whole being then valued at 6 *l.* 1 *s.* *per Ann.* and to their Heirs for ever: *Anthony Bek* Archdeacon of *Durham*, Maſter *Thomas Bek* Archdeacon of *Dorſet*, *Ralf de Hengham*, *Thomas de Weyland*, and others, being Witneſſes. In 1331, *Edward* III. granted Licence in *Mortmain*, to *Katherine de Kirkeby*, to ſetle it on the College of St. *Mary in the Fields*; and in *January* 1333, it was ſetled by the Name of her Tenement in the || *Horſe-Market*, called ABRAHAM's-HALL, for a Chaplain to pray daily for the Soul of the ſaid *Catherine* after her Death, and for the Souls of *John de Kirkeby*, *Walter Gyſouns*, *Rich. Lirling*, Fathers of the ſaid *Katherine de Kirkeby*, and *Roger de Wortham* the firſt *Chantry* Prieſt, who was to be nominated by the College, and have a Stipend of 5 Marks and an half, and be as one of the *Vicars* in the College, and reckoned a *Canon* there, and have a Chamber, Meat, Drink, Waſhing, and Lodging; and if they ſuffer'd the Chantry to be void a Month, the Turn was then to lapſe to the Biſhop.

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§ Qui quidem Meſſuagium & Shope ac redditus fuerunt Abrahe Filij Deulecreſſe Judei de Norwyco, qui pro Blaſphemiâ et alijs Tranſgreſſionibus, quas fecit, detractus fuit & combuſtus: et ſunt eſcaeta occaſione predicta. Ex Autog. Penes Will. Brooke Armig. Recordatorem Civitatis Norwic.

* See fo. 19.

|| See fo. 610. It opens South on the Horſe-Market, and North on the Hay-Market.

(69) St. PETER of MANCROFT.

This Pariſh is a *ſmall* WARD of it Self, and at the Beginning of the *Confeſſor*'s Reign was uninhabited, being *Field* only; that Part which is now the *Market-Place*, was the *Magna Crofta* CASTELLI, or *Great* || *Croft of the* CASTLE; it joining to the outward Weſt Ditch thereof; and hence the Church that was built on the South-weſt Part of it, is ſtill diſtinguiſhed from the other Churches of St. *Peter* in this City, by the Name of MAGNA CROFTA, or MANCROFT. At the latter End of the *Confeſſor*'s Time it began to be inhabited, and at the *Conqueror*'s Survey, all this Land was owned and held by RALF * WAIET or *Guader*, Earl of *Norfolk*, in Right of his *Caſtle*, and he granted it to the *King* in Common, to make a NEW-BURGH between them; which *Burgh*, ‡ contain'd all this and St. *Giles*'s Pariſh; and this Earl it was, that firſt founded the Church of St. *Peter* & *Paul* at *Mancroft*, and gave it to his *Chaplains*; and after his Forfeiture, *Robert Blund* the SHERIFF, received an Ounce of Gold yearly from the *Chaplains*; and on *Godric*'s becoming *Sheriff*, the *Conqueror* gave it in Fee to WALA his *Chaplain*, at which Time it was worth 3 *l. per Ann.* This WALA after the Grant, was called WALA DE SCO' PETRO, by which Name he became a Monk in the Abby of *Glouceſter*, & at his entering there, gave this Church to that Monaſtery, in the Time, of *Serlo* the firſt Abbot there; and *William* † the *Conqueror* confirmed his Gift, as did afterwards *Thomas Becket* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who licenced them to get it appropriated, if *William* § *Turb* Biſhop of *Norwich*, would conſent, but he would not; and ſo it ſtill continued a RECTORY in the Gift of *Glouceſter* Abby, by the Abbot and Convent of which, the following

RECTORS were preſented,

1300, Sir *Jeffery de Wyleby* Prieſt. It was then valued at 8 Marks.

1312, *John de Carent*.

1320, *Edward de Flete* Chaplain, or Vicar to *Carent*.

Walter de Berenceſtre. he reſigned.

1326, *John de Burnceſtre*; he was allowed to be non-reſident, and acknowledged to *John* Abbot of *Glouceſter*, a Pention of 6 Marks, to be yearly due and paid by the Rector here to that Abby. *Simon de Byntre* was his Vicar or Pariſh Chaplain.

1361, Sir *Robert Paſſelew* Prieſt. reſigned.

1361, Sir *Roger de Midleton* Prieſt; he was buried in the Chancel in 1374, and gave 20 *s.* to repair the Books belonging to the Altar, and 40 *s.* towards conſecrating the *Church-Yard*, which was now enlarging by Licence from the King and Biſhop. 20 *s.* to his Pariſh Chaplain or *Vicar*. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the *Pariſh Clark*. 2 *s.* to the *Sexton*. and to each Chaplain celebrating ANNUALS in the Church when he died, 40 *d.* to his Lord the Abbot and Convent of *Glouceſter* 40 *l.* to the Monks there 20 *l.* and 20 *l.* to repair the Church. to the Abbot and Convent of *Cirenceſtre* 40 Marks. 20 Marks to the *Canons* there, and 20 Marks to repair that Church. 40 *s.* to Sir *John Brown* Dean of the *Chapel* in the *Fields*. (ſee fo. 608.)

1374, *March* 19, Sir *Adam Damport* the laſt RECTOR, was preſented by the Abbot and Convent of *Glouceſter*, who in 1383, obtain'd Licence in *Mortmain*, to convey the Advowſon to *John de Pyeſhale* and *Tho. More* Clerks, *Robert Aſhfield*, *Barth. de Salle*, *Nic. de Blakeney*, *Henry Lumnor*, *Will. Appelyard*, and *Robert de Pyeſhall*, who were to convey it to the DEAN & *Chapter* of the COLLEGE of St. *Mary in the Fields*, ** which they accordingly did, by their Deed bearing Date in 1388, with Liberty to get it impropriated and ſo hold it to them and their Succeſſors, paying the old Pention of 4 *l.* a Year to the Abbot of *Glouceſter*; of which Pention alſo afterwards, they obtain'd a perpetual Leaſe from the Abby; it is plain that the Church was ſoon after §§ impropriated, for the DEAN and Chapter

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|| CRUFTA, CROFTA, or *Croft*, is a Cloſe adjoining to a Manſion-Houſe.

* See fo. 10.

‡ See fo. 14, and the Notes, for the New-Burgh.

† Dug. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. fo. 117.

§ Which ſhews that it was done about 1086, for the Conqueror died in 1087.

** Autog. Penes Jer. Norris de Norwic' Armig'.

§§ E. Lib' Domeſd' Norwic'.

Eccleſia Sancti *Petri* de *Mancroft* appropriatur Canonicis Capelle be' Marie in Campis NORWICI. Eſtimatio illius preter Portionem 25 Marc' Portio Abbatis Glouc' in eadem vj Marc'.

of St. *Mary* held it as ſuch, and never preſented any RECTOR or VICAR, but took the whole Profits to themſelves, and nominated a PARISH CHAPLAIN, paid 3 *d.* yearly for the *Sinodals*, 33 *s.* 4 *d.* Tenths, to the Biſhop, Prior, and Monks 5 Marks *per Ann.* and to the Sacriſt 4 *s.* and the College was bound at the Impropriation, to make the Stipend of the *Pariſh Chaplain* 8 Marks a Year, becauſe he was taxed at that Rate, as the Monks were alſo taxed for their Pention: & it appears by the Accounts of the College, that they always nominated the *Pariſh Chaplain*, and paid him his Stipend, as alſo the *Pariſh Clerk*'s Stipend, and that of the *Sacriſt* or *Sexton*; and in 1431, they paid to

Maſter JOHN GRYDINGE *Pariſh Chaplain*, 6 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* clear; he being found a good & decent Habitation in the *College*, with Meat, Drink, Waſhing, & Lodging, as one of their *Canons.* 20 *s.* to the *Pariſh Clark*, and 2 *s.* to the *Sexton*, as *Stipends*, over and above their accuſtomed Fees. And from the Impropriation, the College repair'd the Chancel, and paid the Proxies or Procurations to the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, whoſe Juriſdiction it is in; and after all Expences and Stipends paid, the College received 26 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* *ob.* *q.* clear.

In 1441, the whole Profits were aſſigned by the College to re-build the Chancel, and the *Pariſh Chaplain*, and all that ſerved here, remitted their Stipends this Year for that purpoſe.

In 1454, Sir WILL. BAFYN was then Pariſh Chaplain, had 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for his Stipend, and the College paid for Bell-Ropes and Ruſhes to ſtraw the Church; this Year the College cleared 29 *l.*

In 1492, Sir ROBERT BEVERLE was then Pariſh Chaplain, and appear'd at the Biſhop's Viſitation as ſuch, with the two CHANTRY *Chaplains* ſerving in the Church, which were alſo *Aſſiſtants* to him, and 9 other *Stipendary* Prieſts; all which, officiated as *Soul Prieſts* by his Leave, in the Church, he being their *Superior*; this number of *Prieſts* under him, occaſioned the *Pariſh Chaplain* ſometimes even in Records, to be called the PRIOR of St. PETER in MANCROFT.

1513, died Sir THOMAS LOVE Prieſt, Pariſh Chaplain, and is buried at the *Chapel* in the *Fields.* (ſee fo. 6:4.)

1525, Sir JOHN GRYME Prieſt, Pariſh Chaplain, He died in 1543, and is buried in St. *Stephen*'s, (ſee fo. 595.) and was ſucceeded by one of his own Name, for in

1547, Sir JOHN GRYME appear'd as Pariſh Chaplain, and PRIOR or SUPERIOR of Sir *Stephen Prewet*, Stipendary Prieſt. Sir *John Dorant* & Sir *William Coppin* Chantry Prieſts, Sir *John Ferman* & Sir *Rob. Roberts* Stipendaries.

In 1545, 37 *Hen.* VIII. Dr. *Spencer* Dean of the *College*, and the Prebends, and Biſhop of *Norwich* their *Patron* and *Ordinary*, join'd in a Grant, and conveyed the COLLEGE, and all it's Revenues to the *King*, which was alſo confirmed by the Chapter of NORWICH Cathedral.

The King being thus ſeized in Right of his Crown, his Succeſſor *Edw.* VI. by Vertue of the ſaid Grant, and certain Clauſes in the Statutes of Colleges 37 *H.* VIII. and of Chantries 1 of *Edw.* VI, did in the *7th* Year of his Reign, A° 1552, 1 *July*, grant the ſame § to *William Mingay* and *William Necton* of NORWICH, Gentlemen, and their Heirs, to be held of the Manor of *Eaſt Greenwich* in *Kent* by Fealty only, by the Name of *The* RECTORY *and* CHURCH *of* St. *PETER of MANCROFT in the* CITY *of* NORWICH; and the Tithes of the ſame, with all the Appurtenances, free and diſcharged of the Pention heretofore due to the Abby of *Glouceſter*, *&c.* and they by Deed dated *March* 1, the ſame Year, convey'd it to *Richard Catlyn* Serjeant at Law, and his Heirs; and in

1547, the Serjeant by his Will, made the Biſhop of ELY and *Barbara* his Wife, Executors, who were to take the Profits of all his Eſtates, 'till one of his Children being Heir to him attain'd the Age of 22 Years; *Barbara* only adminiſter'd; and in

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§ Rex omnibus &c. for 510 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.* the King convey'd to Will. Mingay and Will. Necton, and their Heirs, the Advowſon of Shoteſham All-Saints, & that Rectory, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage of Shoteſham All-Saints, and of Shoteſham St. Mary, and St. Buttolph, lately belonging to Pentney Priory; and the Rectory, Church, and Advowſon of the Vicarage of Corpuſti, lately belonging to Horſham St. Faith, and the Rectories and Churches of St. Andrew the Apoſtle in Norwich, and of St. Peter Mancroſt there, lately belonging to the College in the Fields, and Frethorp Rectory and Church, lately belonging to St. Faith's, and the Rectory of Eaſt-Tudenham, and Advowſon of the Vicarage lately belonging to Pentney Priory, & the Rectory and Church of Buxton, and all Great Tithes thereto belonging, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage there, lately belonging to the Monaſtery of Sempringham in Lincolnſhire.

1556, *7 Sept.* Sir Stephen Prewet or Prowet then *Pariſh Chaplain*, was *inſtituted* to the *Rectory* of St. *Peter* in *Mancroft*, at the Preſentation of *Barbara Catlyn* Widow aforeſaid, and was inducted and held it for Life.

But it appearing that the Church was not preſentative, but a meer *Donative* in the *Donation* of the *Impropriator*, at his Death it went as it had done, ever ſince it's *Impropriation*, and the Impropriator made a *Donation* of it in

1562, to Sir *Robert Dixon*, who was licenced by the Biſhop, on his ſhewing his Deed of Donation and Nomination.

1564, Maſter *John Walker*, was licenced Pariſh Chaplain.

1568, Sir *Tho. Croſſe*, Ditto. Mr, *Will· Newman* was Curate or Aſſiſtant, and after him *Clement Paman*, who was made Pariſh Chaplain in 1569, by the Donation of *Char. le Grice*, for

In 1569, *Francis Southwell* Huſband of *Barbara Catlyn*, and *Richard Catlyn* Son and Heir of Serjeant *Catlyn*, conveyed it to *Charles le Grice* of *Brockdiſh*, and his Heirs for ever, and in

1572, Mr. *Hugh Caſtleton*, was licenced Pariſh Chaplain, on the Donation and Nomination of *Charles le Grice*. He was Vicar of *Scarning*. In

1581, 24 *Eliz. William le Grice* of *Norwich* Gent. Son and Heir of the ſaid *Charles le Grice*, convey'd the Rectory Church, and all it's Appurtenances, to *Henry Greenwood*, *Chriſt' Barret*, and many others, as Feoffees in *Truſt*, for the Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſh, who purchaſed it. and accordingly in

1588, Mr. *Hugh Thornly*, a licenced Publick Preacher, was made Pariſh Chaplain on the Donation of the Feoffees.

1595, Mr. *George Flood* Preacher, licenced Pariſh Chaplain, on the Donation of the *Feoffees*; and this Year, they jointly with the Majority of the Pariſh, eſtabliſhed an *Aſſiſtant Miniſter* or *Curate*, to be always choſen by the Majority of the Pariſhioners, inhabiting in the Pariſh, and aſſigned the ſeveral Stipends to them; both which the Feoffees paid, and yearly received all the accruing Profits. This was found neceſſary after the Diſſolution of the *Chantry-Prieſts*, which were conſtant *Aſſiſtants* to the Pariſh Chaplain, and accordingly

Sir *Thomas Heach* was choſen *Aſſiſtant Miniſter* or *Curate*, and was licenced accordingly, on the Nomination of the Majority of the Pariſhioners.

1598, Mr. *Will. Welles* Prebend of *Norwich*, (ſee fo. 479.) was licenced Chaplain, on the Donation of the Feoffees. He lies interr'd in the Altar Rails, on his Stone are his Arms, and this Inſcription.

Welles, *Or.* a Lyon ramp. double quevè *Sab.* in a Bordure ingrailed *Gul.*

Doctrinæ, Virtuti, Memoriæ, Sacrum.

Oſſuarium diſertiſſimi, dilectiſſimi Viri, Magiſtri Gulielmi Welles, in Sacrâ Theologiâ Bacalaurei, Rectoris hujus Eccleſiæ, et Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Prebendarij, Qui poſt 30 annos, egregiâ Vitæ ſanctitate, et ſuavitate morûm, cum inſigni et indefeſſâ in Negotio Paſtorali diligentiâ, in hâc celebri Civitate, ſummâ cum Laude tranſactos, ſatur Famæ optimæ, et bonis omnibus deſideratus, Eccleſiæ Dei, præmaturè, ſibi fæliciter, in Domino obdormivit, ſpe certâ reſurgendi. An°. Dni: 1620, Maij 26. Ætatis ſuæ 54.

1620, *Samuel Gardiner* S. T. P. on the Donation of the Feoffees, at *Welles*'s Death.

1632, *Simon Sumpter* S. T. B. D°.

1631, Mr. *John Carter*, choſen *Curate* or *Aſſiſtant Miniſter*, by the Pariſhioners; and in 1633, he was appointed one of the 4 *Lecturers* by the Court, namely, to preach the *Tueſday Lecture* in this Church, according to the Order of *Aſſembly*, and to receive 50 *s.* every Quarter for ſo doing.

1638, Mr. *John Carter* was licenced to the Place of *Pariſh Chaplain* or *Head Miniſter*, at the Donation of the Feoffees, and in *November* following,

Hugh Roberts was inſtituted Rector at the King's Preſentation, he having obtain'd the Broad Seal as to a lapſed *Rectory*, but the *Pariſhioners* on conteſt, proved their Right, and outed him.

At *Carter*'s being made *Pariſh Chaplain*, the Pariſhioners choſe

Mr. *Thomas Oſborne*, Curate or Aſſiſtant Miniſter, who died *Nov.* 2, 1642, and is buried here.

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† 1551, Sir Gilbert Batly Chaplain, was Curate or Aſſiſtant.

In 1639, the *Court* granted to Mr. *John Carter*, then Head Miniſter, 10 *l. per Ann.* during Pleaſure * " ſo as he do contynew and perform preaching there on *Teweſdays*, as formerly he and other his Predeceſſors have heretofore done."

In 1679, two of the 4 *Lectures* were laid aſide, and the Stipends fixed to two only, and in the Court Book is this Entry concerning the Lecture, " agreed that the annual Allowance of " this City for the ſupport of the *Tueſday Lecture* in the Pariſh of St. *Peter* of *Mancroft*, " ſhall be 20 *l. per Ann.*" from which Time the Upper-Miniſter hath been Lecturer, and received the Stipend, and continues ſo to do 'till *Michaelmaſs* next, Notice being given to the Pariſhioners by the *Court*, that the Stipend will be then withdrawn, and ſo conſequently the *Lecture* will ceaſe. In 1652, Mr. *Carter*'s Stipend as Upper-Miniſter, was 96 *l. per Ann.*

1654, Mr. *John Boatman* Upper-Miniſter, on the Donation of the Feoffees; he was elected into the *Aſſiſtants* Place, and performed the whole Duty, and in 1655, received 123 *l.* 16 *s.* 11 *d.* for the 2 Stipends.

1658, *George Cock* Aſſiſtant, choſen in 1557, was now elected Upper-Miniſter by the Pariſhioners, and obtain'd thereon a *Donation* of the Feoffees, who have no Power to elect ſolely, they giving a counter Deed to the *Church-Wardens* and *Pariſhioners*, to releaſe all Right to ſuch others, as they ſhall appoint whenever they are called upon by them ſo to do. he received 120 *l. per Ann.* Stipend.

1670, Mr. *Rively* was choſen *Aſſiſtant* Miniſter, and had 50 *l.* Stipend, as is ſtill paid.

1674, *Thomas Teniſon* Fellow of *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Cambridge*, D. D. Chaplain to *Edward* Earl of *Mancheſter*, and after that to his Son *Robert*. after that to *Car.* II. Vicar of St. *Martin* in the *Fields*, Archdeacon of *London*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and thence tranſlated to the Archiepiſcopal See of *Canterbury*. His Stipend was 100 *l. per Ann.*

1675, Mr. *Hall* Aſſiſtant.

1676, *William Hawkins* D. D. of *Magdalen* College *Oxford*, Prebend of the 5*th* Stall in *Norwich* Cathedral, for whom ſee fo. 484.

1676, Mr. *Morley* Aſſiſtant. Mr. *Tooley* 1677, and Mr. *Leech*, the latter End of the ſame Year.

1678, *John Jeffery* D. D. Archdeacon of *Norwich*, for whom ſee fo. 462. He lies interr'd under a Black Marble in the Altar Rails, with this Inſcription,

> M S. JOHANNIS JEFFERY S T. P. Archidiaconi *Norvicenſis* hujus Eccleſiæ per 42 Annos Miniſtri, qui Chriſtianam Religionem abſque partium, abſque ſui Studio ab anili Superſtitione fæliciter vindicavit, ſimplicem et abſolutam prædicavit, ſtudijs coluit, ornavit moribus, Calend. Aprilis, Anno Æræ Chriſtianæ 1720. Ætatis ſuæ 73. ad ſui ſimiles demigravit, apud quos, Vita, quam amavit, Gloria, quam quæſivit, Fruitur.

1678, *Francis Morley* Aſſiſtant, 1686, Mr. *Robins*. 1688, Mr. *Girling*.

1740, The Rev. Mr. *John Whitefoot* A. M. choſen *Aſſiſtant*. He was Commiſſary of *Norwich* Archdeaconry, Rector of *Helleſden* and *Heigham*, Miniſter of St. *Gregory*, & Clerk of the Convocation, a very learned, worthy, and judicious Divine. See fo. 415, 474. In 1720, he was choſen upper Miniſter at *Jeffery*'s Death, and was ſucceeded in his Aſſiſtants Place by,

Mr. *Samuel Ganning*, who in

1731, *Dec.* 11, on Mr. *Whitefoot*'s Death, was choſen *Upper Miniſter*; he was Rector of *Earſham* in *Norfolk*, and of the Sinecure Rectory of *Tid* in *Lincolnſhire*; he lies buried under a black Marble in the N. Iſle, directly againſt the N. Door, tho' in the moſt South Part of the Iſle, with this,

> Sub hoc marmore deponuntur Exuviæ SAM. GANNING, A. M. quondam hujus Eccleſiæ Paſtoris, obijt Octob. XXV°. Anno Ætatis ſuæ LIII°. Domini noſtri MDCXL°.

1731, *Dec.* 11, The Rev. ROBERT CAMELL LL. D. Rector of *Bradwell* and *Lounde* in *Lothingland* in *Suffolk*, was elected *Co-adjutor* or *Aſſiſtant Miniſter* here, to whom I am in Gratitude bound, always to acknowledge the great Aſſiſtances I received from him during his Life, in this and many other Undertakings. An Account of him may be ſeen in my firſt Volume of the Hiſtory of *Norfolk*, fo. 16. He lies buried on the S. Side in the Altar Rails, under a black Marble, with the following Arms and Inſcription, Creſt a Boars Head cooped.

Camell Girronè of 8, *Or.* & *Sab.* Motto, LOYAL AU MORT..

In the Feſs Point is the Shield of Hasbert on a Coat of Pretence.

Viz. Frettè, on which in Chief 4 Creſcents.

Reliquiæ Roberti Camell LL. D. Rectoris de *Bradwell* & *Lounde* in Com. *Suffolciæ*, hujuſque Eccleſiæ Co-adjutoris, Parochianorum Suffragijs Co-optati, obijt 21° die Menſis Novembris, Ætatis 39°. Æræ Chriſtiani 1732°.

Scias Lector, quicunque ſis, quod qualis Is erat, et Tu fueris, Magnus ille et tremendus dies Domini noſtri IESV CHRISTI, ΘΕΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΥ, cum omnes ad ſummum Tribunal ſiſtentur judicandi, manifeſtabit.

At his Death, Mr. *Robert Clipwell* his Curate, was choſen into his Place; which, on taking the Rectories of *Barſham* in *Suffolk*, and *Wotton* in *Norfolk*, he reſigned, and in *June*.

1735, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Manlove was elected in his Room, who at Mr. *Ganning*'s Death in

1740, was appointed *Pariſh Chaplain* or *Upper Miniſter*, and ſtill continues ſo, being alſo Vicar of St. *Stephen*'s, and Rector of the conſolidated Rectories of *Caſtor* St. *Edmund* by *Norwich*, and *Merkeſhall*. and then

The Rev. John Francis LL. D. was choſen Co-adjutor or Aſſiſtant Miniſter, and ſo continues; being alſo Rector of the *Morleys*, and of St. *John Maddermarket* in this City.

The *Upper-Miniſter*'s Place is 80 *l. per Ann.* Stipend, a Houſe to dwell in againſt *Chapel-Field*, lett at 6 *l. per Ann.* clear. 5 *l. per Ann.* for the Intereſt of 200 *l.* it being augmented by Queen *Anne*'s Bounty, and no Purchaſe yet made; and the *Surplice Fees* of the two firſt Months in every Quarter.

The *Co-adjutor* or *Aſſiſtant Miniſter*'s Stipend, is 50 *l. per Ann.* and the *Surplice Fees* of the laſt Month in every Quarter.

It being the *Upper Miniſter*'s Duty to preach every *Sunday* in the Morning, and the *Aſſiſtant*'s every *Sunday* in the Afternoon. and they adminiſter the *Scarament* every Month as their Turns happen.

The *Reader*'s *Place* was eſtabliſhed in 1680, to read Prayers daily (except on *Sundays* and *Holy Days*, when the Miniſter or Aſſiſtant officiates) at 9 in the Morn', and 3 in the Afternoon; it is ſupported by a voluntary Subſcription, & 4 *l. per Ann.* iſſuing out of the Houſe in this Pariſh, in which Alderman *Weld* lately dwelt, which was ſetled by Mr. *Alexander* & *Mary Briggs* in 1707; the whole amounting to about 30 *l. per Ann.* Mr. *Whitefoot* firſt began it, and was ſucceeded by

The Rev. Mr. *John Brandon* the preſent *Reader*.

In 1707, a noble ORGAN was erected at the Weſt End of the Nave, & Mr. *Will. Pleaſant* was choſen Organiſt, and a Salary of 20 *l. per Ann.* was ſetled on his Place; after him Mr. *Humphry Cotton* was choſen, who is now Organiſt of the Cathedral, being ſucceeded here by Mr. *George Baker* the preſent *Organiſt*.

The *Pariſh Clerk*'s Stipend is 8 *l. per Ann.* beſides all Fees, *Luke Hill*, is now Pariſh Clerk.

The *Sexton*'s Stipend is 4 *l. per Ann.* beſides Fees; *Peter Smith* is now Sexton, who hath alſo 4 *l.* for ringing the four o' Clock Bell in the Morn', and the nine o' Clock Bell at Night.

The *Steepleman*, whoſe Office lies in the Steeple only, for ringing of Bells &c. is 4 *l. per Ann.* and *Charles Wenn* hath that Place.

The *Bellows Blower* to the Organ is *Sam. Brereton* whoſe Stipend is 40 *s. per Ann.*

The preſent Church is a noble regular Freeſtone Fabrick, the beſt by far of any Parochial Church in the City, of which this is the principal Pariſh; In 1367, the Pariſh was ſo increaſed, the Pariſhioners were forced to enlarge the Church-Yard, not having ſufficient Room to bury their dead; and in order thereto, they obtain'd a Licence from King *Edw.* III. for that

Purpoſe, which is ſtill in the Pariſh Cheſt; by which it appears, that they purchaſed 39 Perches of Land of *Thomas de Bumpſtede*, *Nic. de Blakeney*, *Peter de Blickling*, and others; & obtain'd of the CITY two Peices of ſmall LANES thereto adjoining, all which was convey'd to *Roger de Midleton* then Rector, and his Succeſſors for ever; and the Abbot of *Sibeton* releaſed all his Right in the ſaid Ground: upon this it was added to the Church-Yard, and walled in, and conſecrated in 1375.

In 1390, it was determined to demoliſh the *old* Church and build a *new* one; and from that Time to 1430, many Legacies were left, and Gifts given for that Uſe; and then they pulled down the whole, and built the preſent Church, which was finiſhed & conſecrated in 1455.

It conſiſts of a fine ſquare *Tower*, an 100 Feet high, containing in it a Peal of † ten moſt excellent Bells, with a *Clock* and *Chimes*, a Nave 90 Feet long, and two Iſles of an equal length, not including the Chapels at the Eaſt Ends thereof, which are 40 Feet long each, the Iſles are 20 Feet broad, and the Nave 30, the whole breadth being 70 Feet; and to make the whole in Form of a Croſs, there are 2 Chantry Chapels or Tranſepts added, of 13 Feet from South to North, and 15 Feet each from Weſt to Eaſt; it being 60 Feet from the Pavement of the Nave to the Summit of the Roof; the Chancel is 60 Feet long, and as broad as the Nave; there are two Porches, one on the South Part, and the other on the North, and at the Eaſt End of the Chancel is the old *Veſtry*, and under it a *Treaſury*, and under that an Arch; the whole being cover'd with Lead; & under the *High-Altar*, which is very advantageouſly raiſed to a good Eminence above the reſt of the Church, is another Arch, formerly a common Paſſage, but now ſtopped up, and made a convenient Place for Workmen to make Mortar & ſuch like in, for the Church Repairs.

The Altar Peice is, at top a Repreſentation of ſeveral *Cherubs*, and underneath a perſpective Veiw of a Building. The Furniture of the Altar is Velvet, the Plate belonging to it exceeding Grand, all (except one Cup lately given) double Gilt.

Firſt, the CUP of the old Plate left at the Reformation, with it's PATEN, hath this on it,

SANCT. PETER. OF MANCROFTE. 1569.

To which belongs a round Offering *Plate*, with a *Heart* in the Midle, and I.H.S. & a noble offering *Baſon*, on it the Weight 22 *Oz.* dim.

An octogonal *Paten*, with this,

Ex dono Johannis Boatman, Eccleſiæ Sancti Petri de Mancroft Paſtoris, A°. Domini 1657.

A neat ſmall ſtanding CUP with a Cover, without any Inſcription, deſigned to adminiſter in at private Houſes to the Sick, &c.

A grand upright Flaggon with this on it,

Ex Dono Richardi Clarke Generoſi, Eccleſiæ Sancti Petri de Mancroft Dec. 25, 1683.

He was an Apothecary of this Pariſh.

CREST, an Eagle iſſuant. Arms, on a Bend between 3 Plates 3 Martlets impaling, Party per Pale 2 Dolphins embowed counterchanged.

Two fine round bellied *Flaggons*, on which,

The *Grocer's* Arms, & *R. B.* *Has duas lagenas Argenteas Æquilibres, Oz.* 36.

A large Spoon bought by the Pariſh.

St. Peter Mancroft 1725.

A large Silver Cup not Gilt, on which,

Ad Gardianos Eccleſiæ Sancti Petri de Mancroft, in Civitate Norvici ab Ævo in Ævum, Ex Dono Iſaaci Franſham Generoſi, olim unius Attorn' Curiæ Domini Regis de Communi Banco, nati in Parochiâ predictâ 28° *die Octobris Anno Domini* 1660, *qui obijt Anno Domini* 1743, *et anno ætatis* 82.

But as great a Curioſity and elegant Peice of Workmanſhip as is almoſt any where to be ſeen, is a moſt noble STANDING CUP and Cover given by Sir *Peter Gleane* Knt. on which is the Story of *Abigail*, bringing Preſents to King *David*, and other Things thereto belonging, according to the Tenor of the 25 Chapter of the I. Book of *Samuel*, where the whole Account is related: on it are theſe Words.

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† The two Trebles were added in 1737.

Ex Dono Petri Gleane Militis, Anno Domini 1633.

Beſides Dr. *Camell* and Archdeacon *Jeffery*, whoſe Inſcriptions are already mentioned, there are Stones within the Altar Rails for

Thomas Townſhend Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, with the Arms and Creſt of *Townſhend*, with a Mullet impaling on a Chev. 3 Garbs; and by him lies an old Stone having loſt it's Inſcription, on it remains a Shield of the following Arms,

1. On a Chev. between 3 Creſcents, 2 Lyons combatant. 2. Per Pale a Chev. counterchanged. 3 on a Saltyr 5 Creſcents. 4. a Lyon ramp. ſurmounted with a Bend. Theſe 4 quarter'd, impale quarterly in the 3*d* & 4*th* Quarters, a Frett, over all on a Bend 6 Mullets.

On the South Side of the Wall, within the Rails, is a mural Monument for that worthy Phiſician Dr. *Thomas Browne*, an Account of whom you have at fo. 291; it is of Black and white Marble, & there is a Copper Plate of it extant in ſome Copies of his *Poſthumous Works*, which were publiſhed in Octavo at *London*, in 1712, as alſo another of his Effigies, prefixed to that Book, taken from an Original Picture which was given to the Pariſh by Dr. *Howman* & now hangs in the new *Veſtry*. His Life at large may be ſeen before his *Poſthumons Works*. The Plate is inſcribed to the Rev. *Edw. Tenniſon* LL. B. Archdeacon of *Carmarthen*, Nephew to Lady BROWNE.

CREST, a Goat trippant *Erm*.

TENNISON, *Gul* a Bend ingrail'd *Az.* between 3 Leopards Heads *Or.* jeſſant, as many Fleurs de Lys of the ſecond.

BROWNE, *Arg.* a Bend voided *Sab.* between two Pellets.

M. S. Hic ſitus eſt THOMAS BROWNE M. D. Miles. Aº. 1605, LONDINI natus, Generoſâ Familiâ apud UPTON in Agro CESTRIENSI oriundus, Scholâ Primum WINTONIENSI, poſtea in Coll. PEMBR. apud Oxonienſes, bonis literis haud leviter imbutus, in urbe hac NORDOVICENSI Medicinam Arte egregia & fœlici ſuceſſû profeſſus. Scriptis quibus Tituli, RELIGIO MEDICI, et PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA, alijſque, per Orbem notiſſimus. Vir prudentiſſimus, Integerrimus, Doctiſſimus; obijt Oct. 19, 1682. Piè poſuit mæſtiſſima Conjux Domina DOROTH. BROWNE.

Near the Foot of this Pillar lies Sir THOMAS BROWNE Knt. and *Doctor* in Phyſick, Author of *Religio Medici*, and other learned Books, who practic'd Phyſick in this City 46 Years, and died *Oct.* 19, 1682, in the 77*th* Year of his Age. In Memory of whom Dame *Dorothy Browne* who had been his affectionate Wife 41 Years, cauſed this Monument to be erected.

Oppoſite to this, * upon the *North* Pillar, there is another mural Monument, with an *Engliſh* Inſcription in Verſe, upon his Lady.

Sacred to the Memory of Lady DOROTHY BROWNE of NORWICH, in the County of NORFOLK, ſhe died Feb. 24, 1685, in the 63*d* Year of her Age.

Reader! thou maiſt beleive this ſacred Stone;
It is not common Duſt, thou tread'ſt upon;
'Tis hallowed Earth, all that is left below,
Of what the World admir'd, & honor'd too,
The Priſon of a bright celeſtial Mind,
Too ſpacious to be longer here confin'd;
Which after all that Vertue could inſpire,
Or unaffected Piety require;
In all the nobleſt Offices of Life,
Of tendereſt Benefactreſs, Mother, Wife,
To thoſe ſerene Abodes above, is flown,
To be adorn'd with an immortal Crown.

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* Life of Sir Thomas Browne before his Poſthumous Works p. 20, 21.

Below the Rails in the Chancel are Stones for,

Mary Dr. of Sir Thomas Browne Knt. 1676. Dorothy Dr. of Tho. and Dorothy Alexander 1729. Margaret and Han. Drs. of Hen. & Han. Tuthill. Moſes Hicks 1709. Bridget his Wife 1733. Anne the Dr. & Dorothy the Wife of Mr. Will. Strange Merchant 1691. Hannah Relict of John Cooke Merchant, 1731, 68.

John Son of John Cooke of London Merchant, 1702.

His Imperfection with Perfection grac'd,
He hath his God, his God hath him embrac'd,
If here Perfection may be found in Truth,
He was a perfect Modell in his Youth,
But now he's gon unto the Joyes above,
To his Redeemer, and his God of Love.

Jana Chariſſima conjux Gulielmi Payne Generoſi, hic jacet ſepulta ob. 4 Junij Aº. Dom. 1706, æt. 72.

Gulielmus Payne Generoſus, Clericus pacis Com: Norff. per Viginti annos, hic ſimiliter jacet. ob. viiiº die Auguſti A. D. 1709, æt. 76.

On a Braſs Plate at the Altar Steps,

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. John Dersley Merchant, he dyed Oct. 9th 1708, aged 76 Years, and Anna his second Wife, Daugh. of Will. Rush of Colchester in the County of Essex Gent. she dyed April 28th. 1698, aged 48 Years.

On another Plate,

Here lyeth buried the Body of Isack Gurlling, who waiteth his Lord's coming, to chang Corruption into Glory, his Soul return'd to rest with God that gave it, in the fifty seaven Year of his Age, the second of Novemb' Aº. Dni. 1630.

The following Inſcriptions are in the Nave; and firſt of thoſe on Braſs Plates, beginning at the moſt eaſtern part, juſt by the Step out of the Chancel, lies a large Stone, having the Effigies of a *Mayor* in his Robes, between his two Wives, by the firſt Wife are the Effigies of her Children, two Boys and two Girls; and by the ſecond 4 Girls; it being placed here in Memory of *Richard Aylmer*, Mayor in 1511, Son of *Robert Aylmer* who was Mayor in 1481, and 1492, and *Joan* his firſt Wife; he died in 1512. This Inſcription is printed in *Weever*'s Funeral Monuments fo. 802, as imperfect, tho' it is legible at this Day.

Aylmer Ricardus Pꝛocerum de ſtipite natus,
Is quondam Maioꝛ Urbis, iacet hic tumulatus,
Natis cum prima atque ſuis Conſoꝛte Johanna,
Moꝛibus oꝛnatus, Bonus omnibus atque benignus,
Anno Milleno, D, bino cum duodeno,
Idus Septembris trino, migꝛavit ab oꝛbe.
O bone Chriſte Jheſu, fons vite, ſpes, Medicina,
Votis inclina, te queſumus aure Benigna,
Ut ſibi ſit Requies, vivat tecum ſine fine.

Hic iacet Robeꝛtus Osboꝛn quondam Civis et Vicecomes Civitat' iſtius, obiit xxxº die Mens' Marcii Aº Millimo' ccccº nonageſimo quinto, cuius anime pꝛopicietuꝛ Deus Amen.

HERE NERE LYE INTERRED THE BODIES OF WILLIAM AND DOROTHY WALLER CHILDREN OF THOMAS WALLER ESQ. AND ELIZABETH HIS WIFE, ONE OF WHICH, VIZ. DOROTHY, DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 19 DAY OF OCTOBER Aº. DNI. 1645, BEING THEN OF THE AGE OF NINE MONTHS, THE OTHER DIED 20 OCT. 1647, BEING THEN OF THE AGE OF 4 YEARS AND UPWARDS.

Under it are two Shields, over the firſt is, THOMAS WALLER. and WALLER *Arg.* on a Bend cotiſed *Sab.* 3 Walnut Leaves quartering a Chev. between 3 Croſlets.

Over the ſecond, ELIZABETH UXOR EJUS, HOGAN, *Arg.* a Chev. Varry *O. G.* between 3 Hurts, on each a Bears Leg or Paw eraſed of the Field, quartering BLUNDELL, *Ar.* a Chev. between 3 Eagles diſplayed *Gul.* between the Shields are theſe Words,

Morieris, Reſurges, Judicaberis, ſi in Domino, beatus.

Under the firſt *(viz. Thomas Waller)* FILIUS TERTIUS THOME WALLER DE GREGORIES IN BEACONSFEILD IN COM. BUCKS. ARMIG'. Under the ſecond, *(viz Elizabeth Uxor)* FILIA ET HERES GRESHAM HOGAN DE HACKNEY IN COM' MIDD' ARMIG' (QUI FUIT DE STIRPE HOGANORUM DE EAST BRADENHAM IN COM. NORFF.) ET COHERES JOHANNIS BLUNDELL DE BARTON IN COM' OXON' ARMIG'.

MARY DR. OF JOHN REDE 13 OCT. 1641.

PETTUS WITHERICK OBIJT QUARTO DIE NOVEMBRIS 1635, ET SEPULTUS FUIT SEXTO DIE NOVEM. SEQUENTE.

There are alſo Braſs Plates at the Weſt End for, Eliz. Clarke late Wife of Peter Walwin, 10 Jan. 1635. Mary Wife of Abraham Vincke 1645, æt. 60. Mary Wife of John Andrews Woolen-Draper 1635, 20.

And the following Braſſes are looſe, which came off here,

Ye ſchall pray for the Soule of Sir John Leuys Pryſt, ond Johanna his Syſter, his Frendys Souls, and all Cryſten ſouls, on whos ſouls Jeſu have Mercy amen.

:::: Rici: Hazeman nuper Civ. Norv. qui obiit xxii° die Men' Januarii :: cuius anime propicietur Deus.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ELIAS BROWNE GOLDSMITH, SOME TIME SHERIFF OF THE CITY OF NORWICH, BY SIX OF HIS CHILDREN, WHOE DEPARTED THIS LIFE OCT. 12, 1660, ÆT. 56.

The Goldſmiths Arms quarter'd with Quarterly in the 1*ſt* & 4*th*. a Leopard's Head, in 2*d*. & 3*d*. a cover'd Cup between two Buckles.

Matthew Morley 1637, 66.

On a ſmall Stone, the Impreſſion of a Cup and Wafer remains, the Inſcription is gone, but was for Sir *Will. Alman* Chaplain, buried in 1479.

Of your Charyte that here for by gan
Pray for the Sowle of Syr Willm' Alman.

Orate pro anima Johanne London filie Willi: London Armigeri, cuius anime propitietur Deus Amen.

(Weever fo. 802.)

Of Mrs. Ann Flynt's ſoul, Jeſu Mercy have,
Which was the Dowter of William London
Whoes Body died, & was beryed in this Grav
The xi Dey of Jun, by recourſe & computatyon
XV. c: and xxix Yer of our Lordys Incarnatyon
And to all them, that for her thus do pray,
Jeſus grant them Hevyn at their Dethys Day.

(Weever fo. 801.)

Orate pro anima Johannis Mers Auditoris Epiſcopi Lincoln' et pro quibus idem Johannes tenetur Orare. Anno Dom. M. cccc vii. (Ibid')

Here lieth Henry Wilton ſumtym Alderman of this Citte,
And Margaret my Wyff, which lived in this Warld in Felicite;
And now live here undyr this Marble Stone in Mortalite,
Wherefore we prey you of your Charite,
That you will prey for us, that we may cum to live,
In Warlde celeſtiall, with a Pater Noſter and an Ave.
Obiit Henricus xii Decemb. Mcccccvii. Margareta obiit M. ccccc.
(*Weever* p. 801.)

The following on modern Stones beginning at the Eaſt End of the Nave,

John Lucas Gent. 1696. Anne his Daughter 1710. John Lucas Merchant his Son 1738; Suſan the Wife of John Pitts 1689. John Pitts 1728, æt. 73. Edw. Mayes 1708, æt. 70. his 2 Wives Suſanna & Margaret, & his Son John. Anne the Wiſe of Philip Stebbing Eſq; 1702, 52; & 3 of their Children, alſo Philip Stebbing Eſq; late Mayor, 1705, 64.

James Son of Thomas & Anne Harwood 1706. James another ſon 1710. James a third ſon 1713, and Anne Harwood their Mother, who died Mayoreſs of this City 1728, æt. 51,

Peter Fabuër Sword-Bearer, 1725, æt. 32. Ann Wife of Nath. Roe 1743, æt. 47. Mary Dr. of John and Hannah Morſe 1733, 27, Jonathan their Son 1700, and alſo Hannah and Mary Roe 1721, Hannah Dr. of John & Hannah Morſe, 1725, 21. John Morſe mercer 1713, 50, and Hannah his Wife 1738, 75. Ann Wife of George Hainſworth 1721, 30, Samuel & George their Sons, Samuel died 1727, George 1730, Mary their Daughter 1732, 19, Charles Green 1734, 71, Eliz. his Wife 1727, 53, Charles their ſon 1735, 25, John Dunch 1734, 58, Will. Pleaſant late Organiſt, 1717.

Hic jacet CAROLUS PERRY Medicinæ Doctor, Filius JOHAN. PERRY Generoſi, & FRANCISCÆ Uxoris ejus, intra hanc urbem Natus, Cantabrigiæ in Collegio de GONVILE & CAIUS educatus, et in ſodalitium admiſſus: In altero loco Studiorum in Medicinâ feliciter poſitorum honores habuit Summos; in altero fructum percepturus. Acuto correptus morbo, de ſpe ſuâ, et amicorum ſimul infeliciter decidit. Natus eſt anno Dom. 1698, Mortuus eſt 1730. Gibſon Filiolus Johan: & Franciſcæ Perry 1695.

Fui SARA WARREN Ux. Richardi Warren Gen. quæ ob: 1° die Decemb. 1689 Hic etiam jacet Corpus predicti RICHARDI WARREN qui obijt 6° die Febr. Anno Dni: 1703, ætatis 75.

Sacred to the Memory of Mr. GEORGE VERTUE, ſometime Sheriff and Alderman of this City, who out of publick *Zeal* to the more ſolemn Worſhip of God in the Beauty of Holineſs, both propoſed and managed the Contributions, which by his ſingular Care erected this noble * Structure over him.

Envy not Reader, his fair vocall Tombe,
None but the Blind and Deaf, could here be dumb,

He died 1710, aged 44. Stephen his Son, alſo Sarah his late Wife, 1727, 58. Tho. Vertue his ſecond Son 1724, 25, Alſo Ann, Catherine, and George, who all died in their minority.

There is a noble Braſs *Branch* double Gilt, of 24 Sockets, hanging in the Nave.

In the North Iſle, beginning at the Chapel at the Eaſt End; which is dedicated to the *Holy* Name of JESUS, and St. JOHN the *Baptiſt*; at the Altar at it's Eaſt End, was founded a Prieſt daily to celebrate the *Maſs* called JESUS *Maſs*, who was ſuſtain'd by the Fraternity or Gild of JESUS, kept here; which was inſtituted at the Building of the Church in 1455, to which moſt Perſons that died in the Pariſh, were Benefactors; but in particular *John Cook*, who gave a Tenement in the *Middle-Row* in the Market-Place, which he had of *Richard Marvyn* alias *Tevell* Clerk, to keep, according to the Rule of the Church of *Saliſbury*, his *Anniverſary*, with his Father's & Mother's, with *Placebo* & *Dirige* by Note, on the *Monday* after the 4th *Sunday* in *Lent*, by the Pariſh Chaplain, and Prieſt of JESUS *Maſs*, and by the Pariſh Clerk, & Clerk

Viz. The *Organ* and *Organ-Loft*.

of *Jeſus Maſs*, and the 4 other Prieſts celebrating in the Church, & 4 other ſecular Perſons dwelling in the Pariſh, in the Choir there; & *Maſs* of *Requiem* the *Wedneſday* after: at which Anniverſary there was 8 *d.* to be ſpent in Bread, Beer, & Firing on the Prieſts, and 1 *d.* to be offer'd at *Maſs* of *Requiem*, and 4 *d.* to the Pariſh Chaplain, and 4 *d* to the Prieſt of *Jeſus Maſs*; to each of the Clerks 2 *d.* to each of the celebrating Prieſts 2 *d.* & 1 *d.* apeice to the two Choriſter Boys, and 1 *d.* to each of the 4 Seculars, and a Wax Candle of a Quarter of a Pound to burn during *Mass*; the reſt of the Rent was to go towards the Maintenance of the *Gild* Prieſt: It was ſetled in 20 Feoffees, by *James Green* Chaplain of the *Gild*, at the Requeſt of *John Hekker*, & *Tho. Wattys* Clerks, Executors of Mr. *John Cak* Clerk, *Cook*'s Truſtee. *Thomas Coney* Grocer, *John Sotherton* Mercer, *Nic. Oſborn* Mercer, and *William at Mere* Scrivener, † *Wardens* of *Jeſus Gild* and *Mass*, were among the firſt Feoffees.

Sir *Richard Tevell* Clerk aforeſaid, ſetled a Stock of 16 Milch neat Beaſts on the Church Wardens, for the Benefit of the *Gild* and Pariſh, which in 1544, were lett by the 4 Church Wardens to *John Walby* Junior, who was to make each Beaſt Good, or pay 14*s.* each.

In this Chapel lies buried THOMAS ELYS and *Margaret* his wife, with this over him, which is now loſt,

Prudens Mercatoꝛ et nobilis iſtius Urbis,
Ter Maioꝛ Thomas Elys hic iacet et ſua ſponſa
Maꝛgaꝛeta ſimul - - - - - Viginti - - -
Coniugio ſoboles, et ſic in honoꝛe per annos
Quatuoꝛ et quinquagenos vivere, ſalutis
Anno Milleno Quadringeno decas octo
Septeno, quinta Septembris luce ſic ipſe
Deceſſit, Requies et Lux ſit utrique perhennis.
(*Weever* fo. 801.)

This *Thomas*, was *Mayor* of *Norwich* in 1460, 1465, and 1474; and once *Burgess* in Parliament; he died in 1487, & was Father to *Will. Ellis* Baron of the Exchequer in 1535, who was Lord of a Manor in *Attlebridge*, where *William* his Son and Heir lies buried. He and his Family glazed the Windows of this Chapel in a fine manner; which were lately unglazed, and made quite new with white Glaſs, and the painted Glaſs put together and fixed in the 2 Windows by the High Altar.

The following Inſcriptions were here formerly, before their removal,

- - - - anda - a - - - Dei, pro animabus THOME ELYS tercia Vice hujus Civitatis Norwici Majoris ac Margarete Conſortis ſue.

Orandumque eſt pro animabus Edmundi Garnyſh Armigeri, et Matilde ejus Conſortis Filie predictorum Thome Elis et Margarete, ac pro longevo ſtatu Chriſtopheri Garnyſh Militis, dicti ſereniſſimi Principis ville ſue Caliſie Janitor' - - - - Willi: Elys - - - uni' Baronum Scaccarij metuend' - - -

In the Windows were many Effigies and Arms, *viz.*

France & *England* quarter'd, impaling quarterly *France* & *England*, quartering St. *George* and the Arms of *Mortimer*; by it, a Red Roſe ſupported by a Dragon *Gul.* and a Greyhound *Arg.* collar'd *Gul.*

The Effigies of all the aforeſaid Men & Wives, with their Children by them, are in diverſe Panes of the Windows, kneeling at Deſks with Books before them. As *Thomas Elys* in his Mayor's Gown and a *Sable* Cap, the Gown *Gul.* turn'd up *Vert*, and his Wife alſo at a Deſk kneeling, on which T. E. & ꝑ. arma Elys, *viz.*

ELLIS, *Sab.* on a Chev. between 3 Women's Heads eraſed *Arg.* crowned *Or.* as many Roſes *Gul.* quartering, *Arg.* on a Chev. *Sab.* between 3 Creſcents *Az.* three Leopards Faces *Arg.*

On the Surcoats of *Edm. Garniſh* Eſq; and *Maud* his Wife,

GARNISH, *Arg.* on a Chev. *Az.* between 3 Eſcallops *Sab.* a Mullet *S.* quartering RAMSEY Mayor of *Norwich*, *Gul.* 3 Rams Heads caboſhed *Arg.*

and ꝑ. arma Gaꝛniſh. & *Sab.* 2 Barrs, party per Feſs nebulè *Vert* & *Az.* in Cheif three Spindles *Arg.*

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† GARDIANI honorabiliſſime ac Sanctiſſime *Miſſe* de Glorioſiſſimo Sanctiſſimo metuendiſſimoque nomine JESV in Eccleſiâ Parochiali Sancti *Petri* de Mancroft in Civitate *Norvici* celebrate." Ex autog. in ciſtâ Parochiali.

Ellis impales quarterly 1 & 4. *Arg.* a Dog ſaliant *S.* 2 & 3. *Arg.* a Bend ingrail'd *Gul.* p. anima Willmi' Ellys Baron'. Two Women kneeling in *murry* Gowns, their Hoods purfled *Or.* and Ellis's Arms quarter'd as before, & *Arg.* an Otter ramp *S.* impaling *Arg.* a Bend ingrail'd *Sab.* and

Orandum eſt itidem pro anima Elizabethe Ellys Uxoris prefati Willi' Ellys.

She was buried here with this Inſcription now loſt.

Elizabetha Sponſa Wilelmi Elys generoſi,
In qua forma, decor, & Virtus floruit, iſto
Marmore clauſo iacet, et eam lux ſeptima Marci
E medio tulit, anno Chriſti Mil. quater et C.
I ſimul. V. ter, et X. requies cui ſit ſine Fine.
(*Weever* fo. 801.)

There is a Sheild of *Az.* 3 Cups *Or.* with Wafers *Arg.* on their Tops, radiated *Or.* & another of *Arg.* a Saltyr *Sab.* Theſe Arms are many Times over, and many Merchant Marks beſides.

On a Graveſtone is a Braſs Coat only left of *Beauprè.*

Here lies buried Sir Peter Rede *Knt.* tho' that Honour being conferr'd on him by the *Emperor*, he was acknowledged here as an *Eſquire* only.

His Effigies in compleat Armour is on a Braſs Plate on his Stone, which hath a Shield at each of the 4 Corners, and the following Inſcription at his Feet,

HERE UNDER LYETHE THE CORPS OF PETER REDE ESQUIER, WHO HATH WORTHELY SERVED NOT ONLY HIS PRYNCE AND CUNTRY, BUT ALSO THE EMPEROR CHARLES THE 5, BOTHE AT THE CONQUEST OF BARBARIA AND AT THE SIEGE OF TUNIS, AS ALSO IN OTHER PLACES, WHO HAD GEVEN HYM BY THE SAYD EMPEROUR FOR HIS VALIAUNT DEDES, THE ORDER OF BARBARIA, WHO DIED THE 29TH OF DECEMBER IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD GOD 1568.

Read or Rede, *Az.* on a Bend Wavy *Or.* 3 Morecocks *Sab.* in a Bordure ingrail'd *Arg.* pelletè a Creſcent *Erm.* with the following Honourable Addition given by the Emperour; *viz.* a Canton Siniſter parted per Pale, on the firſt Part 2 ragged Staves in Saltyr; on the ſecond, a Man holding a *Caduceus* in his Right Hand, his left pointing upwards; on his ſiniſter Side a Sword in Pale, with the point downwards, pricked into a *Moor*'s Head.

The ſame again at his Feet; the third Shield hath Rede as before, impaling Quarterly, 1 & 4, on a Feſs between 3 Unicorn's Heads eraſed, 3 Lillies. 2 & 3, a Feſs between 3 Leopard's Faces. fourth Shield, Read impaling *Bleverhaſſet*, quartering *Lowdham*, *Keldon*, *Orton*, & *Skelton.*

This Sir Peter, was Son of *John Rede* Eſq; Mayor of *Norwich* in 1496, and gave his Houſes in St. *Giles*'s, to find the Great Bell to be rung at 4 o' Clock every Morn', and 8 o' Clock every Night: theſe fell into decay, and afterwards the Ground was leaſed out, and is built upon, and pays 4 *l.* Ground Rent, and is the Weſt Corner of the triangle Peice at the meeting of the two Streets of St. *Giles*'s, called upper and lower *Newport.* There is a Picture of him in the Council Chamber, with a Hawk on his Fiſt, and the Arms of Rede. Crest a Buck's Head armed *Or,* collar'd *Arg.* on which,

Peter Reade Gentleman, did give certayne Houſes in *Norwich*, to the Ende that the greate Bell in the Pariſh of St. *Peter* of *Mancrofte*, ſhould for ever be runge at fower of the Clocke in the Morninge, and at eight of the Clocke at Night, for the Helpe and Benefit of Travillers. He did alſo give a faire Salt double Gilt, of the Value of twentie poundes, to be uſed in the *Maiors* Houſes in *Norwich*, in Time of ther *Maioroltie*; and he did further give to the Poore of this Cittie, one hundred thirtie three Poundes ſix Shillinges and eight Pence, to be yearelie diſtributed by ſix Poundes, 13 *s.* 4 *d.* untill the whole ſumme were runne out; he departed this Life Anº. Dni. 1568. In the top is a little Golden Statue depicted, and Aº. 1646.

In Memoriam renovatam Generoſiſſimi Petri Reade, *Johannes Reade*, conſanguineus, hanc Tabulam poſuit.

He was Knighted by *Char*. V. at the winning of *Tunis* in 1538.

By this Stone lies another robbed of it's Braſs Inſcription, which was this,

> Of your Charite pray for the Soul of J;od Reade, late Wyffe of Edward Read, Alderman of this Citty of Norwich, which died the xiii of September, in the Year of our Lord M. cccccxxiii, on whoſe Soule Jeſus have Mercy.
> (*Weever* fo. 802.)

Thomas Oſborn Miniſter, *Nov.* 2, 1642: *Thomas* his Son *Nov.* 5, 1664.

OSBORN, *Arg.* on a Bend between 2 Lions ramp. *S.* 3 Dolphins of the firſt. *John Oſborne* was *Mayor* 1661. The *Oſbornes* of *Sething* are of this Family.

George Beverley 1638. A Bell crowned with a Coronet.

The North Chapel is dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, and was called *Coſyn*'s Chantry; In 1322, *Edw.* II. granted the firſt Licence in *Mortmain*, and in 1328, *John Coſyn* Citizen of *Norwich*, was licenced by *William* Biſhop of *Norwich*, to found a CHANTRY of 2 Prieſts, daily to ſing for his own and his Wife *Margaret*'s Soul, and all his Parents, Friends, and Benefactors, & in 1330, King *Edw.* III. granted him a ſecond Licence in *Mortmain* for that Purpoſe, having obtain'd Leave of *John de Burnceſter* Rector, to found two Chantry Chaplains here; and accordingly he appointed Sir *Gilbert de Folſham*, and Sir *John Bolbur* of *Hemenhale*, his firſt Chaplains, and ſetled on them and their Succeſſors, 2 Shops, 4 Stalls, and 28 Shillings Rent in the Market in *Norwich*, in the *Worthſtede-Row*, and in the *Spicerie-Row*; in 1396, theſe *Chaplains* had a Tenement in the Pariſh ſetled on them to dwell in: In 1457, *Will. Aſkwell* Alderman, gave to Sir *John Rake* Clerk, 40 *s.* and a Veſtment of Green Silk, to ſerve in his Chantry. In 1501, Sir *John Joſſe* Vicar of *Little Melton*, gave two Chambers in the Pariſh, to the Augmentation of this Chantry, on Condition the Chantry Prieſt daily remember his Soul in his Maſs; and another Houſe in the Pariſh to the ſame Chantry, to keep a ſolemn *Dirige* by Note, and Maſs of *Requiem* by Note, diſpoſing at the ſame Time of 2 *s.* to the Prieſt, Clerk, and Poor Men there, of which the Pariſh Chaplain to have 6 *d.* This Chantry Revenues were taxed at 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and the *Chantry Prieſts* were always collated by the *Biſhop.*

CHANTRY PRIESTS of *Coſyn*'s Chantry.

1330, *Gilbert de Folſham*, *John Bolour.* 1381, *John Oſmund.* 1386, *Tho. Chapeleyn*, ſucceeded in 1397, by *John Cotton.* 1403, *John Pope.* 1413, *Tho. Ryngeman.* 1428, *John Rake*, alive in 1458. 1483, *Tho. Bateman*, 1487, *Ric. Stokeſby.* 1490, *Robert Sexten*, alias *Cutlers.* Sir *Robert Watton.* 1542, *Will. Copping* the laſt Chantry Prieſt.

At the Diſſolution the CITY purchaſed the Revenues of it, *viz.* 4 Shops in the Butchery, one Tenement with a Wool-Shop in *Spicer-Row*, another Shop in the *Poultry Market*, and 15 *s.* 4 *d.* Rent, from diverſe Fiſh Shops, which were purchaſed at 100 *l.* and 10 *l.* was paid to Sir *Edward Warner* Knt. and to Mr. *John Goſnall* Eſq; for their Council & Pains about it. In 1445, *Thomas Bumpſtede* Eſq; gave 10 *l.* to glaze the Eaſt Window of this Chapel over St. *Nicholas*'s Altar, by which the Image of that Saint was placed. In 1506, there was a new Tabernacle made, for the Image of St. *Edmund* the King in this Chapel, and each of theſe Images had a Light burning before them.

Inſcriptions on Braſs Plates here, *viz.*

Hic jacet Willms: Baſſys cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THOMAS MATHEWE, ELDEST SON OF JOHN MATHEWE OF NORWICH UPHOLSTER YET LIVING, WHO DIED THE NYNTH OF JANUARY Aº. DNI. 1632. LYDEA THE MOST LOVING WIFE OF THE SAID THOMAS, MADE THIS MONUMENT FOR HER DEARLY BELOVED HUSBAND,

WHOS DUST LIETH HERE, MY OWN REMAINE,
THOW NOW IS PARTED, YET ONCE SHALL MEET AGAINE.

Under the Effigies of a Man,

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF CHRISTOPHER HUDSON, THE SON OF THOMAS HUDSON, WHO HAD TO WIFE MARY BOURNE THE DAUGTER OF ALLEN BOURNE, BY WHOM SHE HAD ISSUE TOO SONNES AND THREE DAUGHTERS. HE DIED THE THIRD DAYE OF AUGUST 1609, BEING OF THE AGE OF 69 YEARES.

Under the Effigies of a Woman:

Mary that late was William Buſſie's Pride,
Heer ſleepeth by her Father Hudſon's Side,
Who eighteene Yeares in ſacred Wedlock ſpent,
Then with one Child, unto the Saints ſhe went,
She is not dead, who fixed her ſteady Hart,
With faithfull MARY, on the better Part.

There are flat Stones in this Chapel for, Daniel Manſer 1672, Jane his Wife 1708, 79, And two mural Monuments, one on the Weſt Side for Will. eldeſt Son of James and Eliz. Bolton of *Lincoln* Nov. 1718, *26.* The other on the Eaſt ſide is thus inſcribed,

M. S. MINGAY OSBORNE (formerly *Sheriff* of this City) and ANNARETTA his ſecond Wife, lies interr'd in their Grave near this Place, he was a dutifull Son, and in his Buſineſs a faithfull obliging Servant; during his Mother's Life he lived upon a ſmall Income contentedly and commendably, and by her Death (not 8 Months before his own) becoming poſſeſſed of ample Property, but not permitted Life to enjoy it, he diſpoſed of it ſo, as to ſhew himſelf kind to his Relations, gratefull to his Friends, and charitable to the needy, he died Jan. 27, A. D. 1741, aged 26 Years.

In the North-Iſle there are 4 mural Monuments, the firſt is towards the E. End, not far from the aforeſaid Chapel with this,

Spe beate Reſurrectionis, in tumulo non procul ab hoc marmoris Monumento jacent Cineres ISAACI FRANSHAM Gen.' olim' un' Attorn' Cur' Dni' Regis de Banco, nati in Parochiâ Sci' PETRI de Mancroft in Civitate NORVICI anno Salutis 1660. qui obijt Maij 7° 1743, anno ætatis ſuæ 82, unâ cum corpore ROB. FRANSHAM Patris ejus.

Sive vigilo, ſive dormio, ſemper hæc Vox clamat in aures, ſurgite mortui, venite ad Judicium.

The ſecond is near the ſaid Chapel, a little more Weſt, having the Arms of OSBORNE and this,

Hereunto adjacent lieth the Body of JOHN OSBORN Eſq; who died SHERIFF of the City of Norwich, Aug. 27, 1719, aged 49, Eliz. his firſt Wife 27 Nov. 1702, ag. 32.

The third Monument is more Weſt on the ſame Wall, and is erected to the Memory of Richard Starling Carpenter, who lies buried on the other ſide of the Wall in the Church-yard, he died Nov. 1, 1723, 92, and of Ric. Starling Attorney at Law his Son, 1690, 36, and of Ric. Starling Carpenter, who died Nov. 1729, 57. & Ric. their Kinſman Nov. 1723, 8.

The 4*th* is a neat mural Monument at the Weſt End of this Iſle againſt the N. Eaſt Buttreſs of the Tower; it is of an unuſual, but well looking Compoſure, at the top is a Shield, on which the Arms of

CURTIS, paly of 8 *Az.* & *Or.* a Feſs Chequy *Sab.* & *Or.* ſupported by a Neat Pillar, ſurmounting a Peice of Marble cut in form of a Pyramid, and underneath is this,

Sacred to the Memory of AUGUSTINE CURTIS Senior, and AUGUSTINE CURTIS Junior, Carvers. both of this Pariſh, Son and Grandſon of JOHN and FRANCES CURTIS late of this City,

They died { May 26, 1731. } Ætat. { 70.
Oct. 26, 1732. } { 31.

At the weſt End of this Iſle, incloſed with Rails, ſtands a large antient Font, with it's top ſupported by Pillars, and is a heavy looking Thing, tho' painted and in good repair.

The flat Stones in this Iſle beginning at the Eaſt End, are for

Eliz. Dr. of Henry and Eliz. Turner 1696. Rob. Son of Edm. Clark and Judith his Wiſe, 1709.

BLYFORD's Arms and Creſt, a Demi-Lion *Or*. Thomas Blyford died 1723.

BLYFORD quarterly *Arg*. & *Gul*. on a Bend *Sab*. 3 Mullets of the Field. impaling

KITCHINGMAN, *Arg*. on a Pile *Sab*. between two Croſlets fitchè *Gul*. 3 Lozenges *Or*.

MATHEW BLYFORD, born Aug. 26, 1705, died 3 June 1706, and Kitchingman Blyford born 12 Oct. 1708, died 19 Aug. 1710, both Sons of Mathew Blyford of this Pariſh, and Dorothy his Wiſe; alſo Will. Blyford their Son, born 27 March, died 30 May 1712, alſo Matt. Blyford died Nov. 24, 1714, aged 34, and Dorothy his Wife died Febr. 8, 1714, 34.

CREST, a Dog ſedant. Billettè a Croſs fitchè fleury. Capt. James Norris of this Pariſh, died 23 May, 1718, æt. 51. Jane Wife of Sam. Brockden, 1690, 33. Benjamin their Son of London, June 9, 1719, 27. Alderman Ric. Brockden 1689. Bokenham Son of James and Dorothy Brockden 1690, 13. Dorothy Wife of Jonathan Barton, Dr. of Mr. John Coller, 1688, 64. John Riſeborow Sen. 1682, Mary his Wife 1704, Mary her Dr. 1694, Priſca another Dr. 1699.

LADD, Girony of 8 *Or*. & *Gul*. in the Feſs Point, a Lion's Head eraſed *Arg*. on a Chief *Sab*. 3 Annulets of the third.

John Ladd Surgeon, July 8, 1711, 73. Robinſon Ladd 1708, 38.

SUSAN BROWNE, the laſt deceaſed of eleven Children, (the firſt ten interr'd before the northern Porch) from their ſurviving Parents, JOHN and SUSAN his Wife, ſhe ſought a City to come, and upon the 30*th* of Auguſt, departed hence, and found it.

A^{o}. Æt. 19 Dni. 1686.

Here lies a ſingle Flower ſcarcely blowne,
Ten more, before the northern Door are ſtrowne,
Pluckt from the ſelf ſame Stalke only to be,
Tranſplanted to a better Nurſery.

Edward Woodward 1677. Margaret his Wife 1669. Mat. Rob. Edw. their Sons. Anne Wife of Michael Beverley, Dr. of the ſaid Edward 1688. Deborah Shipley March 5, 1728. Ant. Denew of Blofield Gent. 1727, 84.

Oppoſite to the N. Door, the whole breadth of the Iſle, lie Stones for the GANNINGS, that moſt South for *Samuel Ganning* late Miniſter here, is before taken Notice of; the reſt are for, Eliz. Wife of Daniel Ganning Grocer, Daughter of the Rev. Mr. *John Whitefoot* late Miniſter here, ſhe died June 4, 1725, 29. Suſan their Daughter 20 April, 1732, aged 9 Years. Timothy Ganning Upholſter, ſecond Son of Nicholas Ganning Bachelor of Divinity, late Rector of *Barnham Broom*. Dec. 30, 1731 79. (ſee Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 634.) Suſan Wife of Jeremiah Ganning Hoſier, 11 1721, 63. Jeremiah their third Son 20 May 1708, 11. Daniel Ganning Grocer, 4*th* Son of Nic. Ganning B. D. Jan. 6, 1712, 56.

Theſe Memorials are ſtill in the N. Iſle and it's 2 Chapels; in the North Porch lies George Hill Pariſh Clerk, died 1714, 71. In the South Porch lies Tho. Till Pariſh Clark, who died in 1733. In the Tower under the Bell Chamber was buried Francis Smith 1742. And here ſtands one of *Newſham*'s Engines, which was purchaſed by the Pariſh in 1736.

On the S. Side of the S. Iſle, oppoſite to St. NICHOLAS's Chapel aforeſaid, is the Chapel of the Bleſſed VIRGIN MARY, which in thoſe Days was a Place of great Repute. Here the *Fiſhmongers &c.* kept their Gild on the 9*th Sunday* after *Trinity*, (ſee fo. 848.) The Altar here was dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, and was commonly called *Bronde*'s *Altar*, from *John Bronde* the firſt *Chantry Prieſt* here, who daily ſerved at it; he being Chantry Prieſt of the Foundation of LETICE Wife of *William Pain*, who in 1313, founded a CHANTRY of two *Chaplains*, one to officiate here, and the other in St. *Stephen*'s, where you may ſee an Account of this Foundation at fo. 603.

1485, *Rob. Dapeleyn* alias *Dryver* Clerk, of this Pariſh, who was buried in the Church-Yard, gave his Houſe he dwelt in, to the Augmentation of this Chantry, to be ſetled on it by the Advice of Maſter *Roger Towneſend*, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas; the Chantry Prieſt, with an other Prieſt yearly for ever after his Deceaſe, in their Surplices, being to celebrate at the Altar, for the Souls of *Lettice Pain*, *Roger Towneſend* aforeſaid, his own, and Friends Souls, on his *Obit* Day, with *Placebo*, *Dirige*, and Maſs of *Requiem*, the *Chantry* Prieſt to give the Prieſt that helps him 4 *d.* and to the Bell Ringer that rings for his *Dirige* 4 *d.* and to repair that Bell 8 *d.* to offer 1 *d.* and give to three poor Perſons attending 1 *d.* each; and if the Houſe cannot be ſetled, then to be ſold, and laid out in Ornaments for the Church, and in particular for a *Legendary* of 10 *l.* Price, and an *Antiphonary* of 10 *l.* price.

CHANTRY *Prieſts:*

1317, HENRY DE THORNHAM *Pilekoc*, firſt CHANTRY Prieſt in St. *Stephen*'s, JOHN BRONDE, firſt CHANTRY Prieſt here. 1381, *John Coſyn*, who had one of *Coſyn*'s Chantry Stipends alſo. 1386, *Roger Cole.* 1390, *Jeffery Bonewell.* 1392, *Peter Neve.* 1394, *Henry Dallyng.* 1445, Sir *Richard.* 1481, died *Will. Brewyn.* 1482, *Rob. Dryver* aforeſaid. 1487, *Will. Byllern.* 1513, Sir *John Dourant*, he died in 1543, "Item, I "will that my Succeſſor, the which ſhall be Chauntery Pryſte next after my Deceaſe, ſhall "have to him and his Succeſſors, ix Acres of Londe lyenge with owght St. *Stephen*'s Gates, "upon Condicon, that he ſhall not vexe nor troble my Executors for Dilapidacon & decay of "my ſeid *Chaunterye* or any other Cauſe." He lies buried here, with this ſtill remaining,

> **Orate pro anima Domini Johannis Doraunt Cantariſte, Cantarie Leticie Payn, qui obiit xxvii° die Aprilis A°. Dni' M°. Vc. xliii°. cuius anime propicietur Deus.**

1545, *John Florence*, who had the other Stipend in St. *Stephen*'s, was the laſt Chantry Prieſt, and had 4 *l.* 11 *s.* Pention for Life, allowed him at the Diſſolution; this Chantry being valued at 5 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.* as that in St. *Stephen*'s was; but the Houſes, Lands, &c. belonging to it, were purchaſed by the City.

In 1497, 10 Marks were given to paint our *Lady*'s Tabernacle and *Image* in this Chapel, & keep a continual Light before it.

In this Chapel is a Stone diſrobed of 4 Shields and it's Inſcription, the Labels from the Mouths of the Effigies remain, and on them is this,

> **In te Domine Speravi ne confundar in eternum.**

On a Shield is **J.** & **C.** and a **Tun**, for JOHN CARLETON, impaling his Merchant Mark. This *John* was an eminent Mercer in *Norwich*, and was buried in 1487, and gave 5 *l.* to repair this Chapel.

Will Setman or *Sedman*, was buried under another diſrobed Stone before this Altar, and gave 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to repair the Church; and ſetled a Wax Taper to burn continually Day and Night, before the *Body* of our Lord in the Chancel of this Church for ever; and gave Money to ſay 3000 Maſſes for him after his Death; he founded the V*th Conducts* Place in the *Chapel in the Field*, as may be ſeen at fo. 612.

In this Chapel was alſo an Altar of our LADY, and her Image in the Tabernacle aforeſaid was called our LADY of *Millain*; and in 1504, an Image of St. *Edward* was ſet up here.

The following Inſcriptions are on flat Stones,

> Reſurrectionem vitæ ab hinc expectat ANNA, chara, dilecta, fidelis Uxor, PETRI THACKER Generoſi, quæ poſt undecim Uteri Pignora fatales demum enixa Gemellos, gravi Puerperio, Mariti graviori Luctu, Liberorum mærore, omnium affectu, animam in manus Dei Datoris reddidit xi° die Julij anno domini 1695, ætatis ſuæ 42.

CREST, a Gooſe yoaked in a Knot of Ruſhes proper.

THACKER, *Gul.* on a Feſs between 3 Lozenges *Erm*, a Trefoil between 2 Geeſe Heads and Necks eraſed, yoaked *Sab*, quartering *Vert*, on a Feſs *Or.* between 3 Lions paſſant *Ar.*

3 Lapwings *Sab.* on a Hatchment hanging in the S. Iſle, the ſame CREST and Arms are impaled on the Stone.

PETER THACKER hujus Civitatis, aliquando Præfectus, diù Senator, memor exitûs vitæ, hoc ſibi & ſuis Sepulchrum vivens poſuit; repentinâ tandem, non improviſâ morte ereptus. Ætatis anno 76, Salutis 1722.

CREST, a Demi-Eagle between 2 Wings.

BICKERDIKE, *Or.* on a Saltyr *Gul.* between 4 Eagles diſplai'd *Az.* a Cinquefoil *Arg.*

Sacred to the Memory of NICOLAS BICKERDIK Eſq; ſome time *Mayor* of this Corporation, whos publick Spirit, ſound Principles, Orthodox Piety, and diſcrete Charity, juſtly chaleng the exemplary Character of a true Patriot to his Country, a loyal Subject to his Prince, a ſteady Friend to the Church, & generous Benefactor to the Poor; born at Farnham in the County of Yorke, who departed this Life, Jan. 21, 1701, aged 63 Years.

Nic. Middleton Gent. died Sept. 26, 1724, æt. 49.

In the S. Iſle, beginning at the Eaſt End of the Chapel there, which is dedicated to St. ANNE, as was the Chief Altar, by which her Image was placed, and had a Light burning before it; this Altar was, where now the new *Veſtry* is. And here was the GILD of St. *Anne* held. Here was alſo an Image of St. *Robert*, before which *Richard Clerk* was buried in 1526; and we meet with Pilgrimages ſometimes made to St. *Robert* here.

Exuviæ JACOBI SKIPPER C. C. C. C. alumni, cujus animus, Terrenum Corporis Mortalis Ergaſtulum, ægrè ferens et pertæſus, vincula rupit, et ex hac qualicunque vitâ geſtiens, ad immortalitatem et Patriam Cæleſtem demigravit 25° Dec. A. D. 1706. Ætatis ſuæ anno 20.

James Skipper 1738, 81. Anne Dr. of Tho. Bayly 1702.

Here are ſeveral Inſcriptions cover'd over, and ſome obliterated.

KING, *Sab.* on a Chev. ingrail'd *Arg.* 3 Eſcalops of the Field.

And this on a Braſs Plate.

Here reſteth the Body of JOHN KINGE, late of *Norwich* Gent. a Man hopefull and ingenvous, his departure much deplored; he marryed Mary the eldeſt Daughter of Edw: Garneys of Redſham-Hall in the County of Suff. Eſq; upon the 8*th* Day of April 1658, and was from her by Death divorced, upon the 31 Day of May next following.

HYMEN did bleſe him with a worthy Mate,
Er'e CYNTHIA doubled her Revolution,
Heavens willing that he ſhould anticipate
His Glorye, wrought his Diſſolution
It was decreed ſoe, nor do thou Mourne
His Relict Turtle, agaynſt neceſſity
He never will unto the Arke retourne,
He hath found better footing equally,
Thanke Almighty GOD, which to the gave him,
And Almighty GOD, which from the have him.

There is a diſrobed Stone, having a Shield left, on which, on a Chief a Palmer's Bag, two Lyons paſſant.

On another Braſs,

Here RICHARD ANGUISHE ſleepes for whom alyve,
NORWICH & CAMBRIDGE latlie ſeem'd to ſtrive,
Both called him Son, as ſeemed well they might,
Both challenged in his Lyfe an equall Right,
NORWICH gave Birth and taught him well to ſpeake,
The Mother Engliſhe, Latine Phraſe, and Greeke,
CAMBRIDGE with Arts adorned his ripening Age,
Degrees and Judgement in the ſacred Page,
Yet NORWICH gaines the 'vantage of the Strife,
Whiles there he ended, where begann his Life.
Sept. xxiiii. A°. Dni' 1616.

On another Stone a Braſs Shield of a Chev'ron between three Lions Heads eraſed, impaling Chequy a Bend. All the other Braſſes are loſt.

On a ſmall Braſs againſt the S. Chapel.

SPENCER, *Az.* a Feſs *Erm.* between 3 Seamews Heads eraſed *Arg.*
CREST, a Seamews Head eraſed proper.

Here lyeth the Body of John Spencer of Allercliffe in the County of York Gent. who was the third Son of William Spencer of the ſame Towne & County Gent. who was baptized the 4th. of November 1619, *and here interr'd the* 8 *of Jan.* 1665.

On a Braſs near the weſt End of this Iſle.

Orate pro anima Willi: Perforth qui obiit quinto die Novembris A°. Dni: M°. cccc° viii°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On flat Stones, beginning at the weſt End by the laſt Braſs Plate.

Edw. Clarke Mercer, 1723, 57, Mr. Tho. Gibſon 1711, 82, Judith his Wife 1718, 81, Suſanna Dr. of Edm. & Judith Clarke 1714, 22, Edm. ſon of Edm. Clarke 1721, 24. George Wilcox 1679, George ſon of George and Alice Wilcox 1674, Edw. ſon of Edw. Browne Clockmaker 1724, James Burill 1720, 67, John Wilſon 1692, 66. Tho. Willſon 1706, 39, Charles ſon of John Wilſon 1709, Bridget Nixon 1724, 18.

WELD, *Az.* a Feſs nebulè between 3 Creſcents *Erm.* impaling *Sedley:*
CREST, a Dragon Seiant.

Tho. Weld Gent. 30 Oct. 1717, 87, he married Eliz. Dr. of John Sedley Eſq; late of Morley-Hall in this County.

WELD impaling KNEVET, Muriel Wife of Edw. Weld, Dr. of Tho. Knyvett Gent. June 19, 1726.

Frances Dr. of Bartholomew & Francis Harwood March 31, 1734, 3 Years 4 Months & William an Infant Son. William Ruſſell Ironmonger 31 Jan. 1718, 53.

CAWSTON or CASTON *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Eagles diſplay'd *Arg.* Robert Cawſton 29 May, 1673, 77.

WILLIAM HELWYS Eſq. of the honourable Society of the midle Temple *London*, 1723, 58.

Benj. Mackerell 1679, Anne Dr. of John Mackerell & Anne his Wife 1681, John Salter Surgeon, born July 12, 1716, died April 30, 1742, he was to an extraordinary Degree diligent and temperate, diſpoſed to every ſocial Vertue, and not aſhamed to be religious. John his only Child born 1741, died 1742.

Hic jacet Thomas Long Pharmacopola obijt 4to Jan. 1722, 47.

Auguſtine Metcalfe Coachmaker 1663, Auguſtine his Son late Mayor, died May 13, 1722, 73, Frances his Wife 1729, 79.

Frettè, impaling BROWNE of *Northamptonſhire*, *Az.* a Chev. between 3 Eſcalops *Or.* Mary Wife of Charles Browne Gent: 1692, 38, and 4 of his Children.

On a mural Monument by the S. Door. Sam. Vout Febr. 10, 1666, and Eliz, his Wife 1670.

On a neat mural Monument more Eaſt, on the Top ſits a Cherub,

Sacred to the Memory of EDWARD COLEBURNE Eſq; who was elected one of the Sheriffs of this City, and Alderman in the Year 1717, Mayor in 1720, he adminiſter'd Juſtice impartialy, was juſt in his Dealings, very liberal to the Poor, and a good Neighbour, departed this Life the 18th Day of Sept, 1730, in the 37th Year of his Age.

More Eaſt on the other ſide of the S. Chapel is a Monument, on which, MACKERELL's Arms and Creſt, (ſee fo. 631.) quartering *Az.* Frettè *Or.*

M S. JOHANNIS MACKERELL Civitatis Norvicenſis Gen. Qui in ſpe letæ reſurrectionis unà cum juſtis, in Conditorio è Regione hujus Monumenti jacet. Cujus eximia Pietas, Fides inconcuſſa, atque in egenos Liberalitas ſatis innotüere: juxtaque humatur, ANNA Chariſſima ac pientiſſima Conſors ejus, ELIÆ BROWNE, quondam ejuſdem Civitatis Armigeri Filia, exquâ undecim ſuſcepit Liberos, quorum quinque Exuviæ pariter atque ſeptem Liberorum CAROLI MACKERELL, Filij eorum natû maximi, et ſex BENJAMIN, eorundem Filij eorum natû minimi, in avorum ſepulchro conduntur, Qui omnes Fato ceſſerunt Infantes. Diem ILLE ſupremum obijt, octogenarius, decimo ſexto die Martij, anno domini, MDCCXXIII^{o}. Immortalitatem ILLA induit, die nono Jan: Anno Æræ Chriſtianæ MDCCXXII^{do}. Ætatiſque ſuæ LXXV.

There are 3 Lines of *Hebrew* at the Bottom, which as I am informed (not underſtanding that Language my Self) contains a Quotation out of the *Pſalms.*

There are two Hatchments in this Iſle, on the firſt, *Or.* a Bend *Gul.* over all a Feſs *Az.* a Mullet for difference, quartering, quarterly 1, *Gul.* a Lion ramp. *Arg.* 2. *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Eagles diſplay'd *Arg.*

Creſt a Goats Head eraſed proper. which is ſaid to be put up for Counſellor ELLIS.

Alderman *Riſeborow*'s Hatchment.

CREST a Frette between 2 Wings *Arg.*
RISEBOROW, *Sab.* on a Feſs between 3 Cinquefoils *Or.* a Frette, impaling
COLMAN, *Az.* on a Pale radiant rayonè a Lyon ramp. *Gul.*

In the Veſtry is a good old painting of St. PAUL, with his Hands join'd, in Contemplation and Prayer, ſaying

O wretched Man that I am, who ſhall deliver me from this Body of Death. Rom. 7, 24.

And to expreſs the *Law* of the *Members*, warring againſt the *Law* of the *Mind*, and brnging that into Captivity, to the *Law* of SIN, which is in the *Members*, to uſe the *Apoſtle*'s Words in the Preceeding Verſe, He is repreſented with one of his Knees naked, & the *Devil* puting a *Thorn* into his Fleſh; but to his Comfort a *Glory* appears to him, on which are theſe Words of Conſolation,

My Grace is ſufficient for Thee.

There is alſo a curious old board Picture of our SAVIOUR's *Reſurrection*, which is alſo repreſented on the Tapeſtry here.

Againſt the Wall hangs a neat old painted Carving in Alabaſter, of 9 Female *Saints*, deſigned in all probability formerly, for ſome Altar of St. *Margaret*, for ſhe is the principal Image, holding down a Dragon: there are alſo St. *Hilda* the Abbeſs, holding a Book and a Paſtoral Staff, St. *Barbara* holding the Tower and Palm Branch &c. Theſe and ſeveral Books were given by Dr. *Howman*, and added to the Remains of the LIBRARY, which was formerly over the *North Porch*, but now removed hither. Here is a fine Iron Cheſt, given by the late Archdeacon *Clark*, in which the Evidences are depoſited, & a fair Octavo Mss. Bible, which was written in 1340; and a Folio Mss. much antienter, and illuminated, which was formerly the Book of *Robert de Novell*, it contains the Text of all St. *Paul*'s Epiſtles, with a *Gloſs* on them, with theſe Lines at the End,

PAULI Doctoris, quem rexit virtus amoris,
Summa DEI noſtri *Gloſis* preſentibus iſtis,
Inde ſibi juſtum jam non eſt vivere triſtis,
Functus in officio Laudis fuit iſte Labore,
Inde manens omni cunctorum dignus honore.

Explicit hic PETRI *Gloſarum* meta Magiſtri,
Que perdent Dictis ac Juribus Utilitatis,
Sunt ammirantes has omnes aſpicientes,
Tum laudant pridem, tum poſt teſtantur et Idem,
Legitur obſcura, ſapienter Litteratura.

Other Memorials were here, and are gone or cover'd over, for

Barker Son of Henry Fairfax Eſq; and Anne his Wife 1670.

Hic jacet Margareta Swaine quondam Uxor Willi. Swaine Civis et Aldermanni Norwici que obiit xx Jan: Anno Dni: M°. cccc°. lxxi°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Hic jacet Heſter Legge Filia Tobiæ Legge Clerici (dum vixit) donis Naturæ, Artis, et Gratiæ, fuit cælitùs ornata, obiit Nov. 29, A°. Dom. 1639.
Speravit ſperans, moriens Cæli attigit aures.

This was in the N. Iſle, and this,
Hic jacet Euphroſyne Franciſci Gardiner conjux dilectiſſima, quæ obijt Nonis Februarij A°. Dni. 1662, Ætatis ſuæ 24.

Ην γὰρ φιλεῖ Θεὸς ἀποθνήσκει Νέος.

Deliverance Weymer 3 Sept. 1650. John Ket 1643.

In the South Iſle, are the two following Inſcriptions,

Memoriæ Infantuli, Filij primi, Richardi Anguiſh Generoſi, et Katherinæ Uxoris ejus, Qui leviſſimus citius aſcendit ſuprà, Pars autem Gravior, Natali Labore feſſa, Habitu carens, hic quieſcit. Natus obijt Dec. 25, 1635.
NOMEN Scribitur in Libro Vitæ.

Thomas Rowſon under this Marbyll with Earth is incloſyde,
Whom Death the 24 Day of September from the World diſpoſyde,
In the 15^{c} Year of our Lord & 39, he departed indede,
That his Soule may the ſooner to hevyn, Jeſu him ſpede.

In the midle Alley in the Nave.

Here reſteth the Remains of a pious Soule, Mary Wife of William Goldſmith, who was born Saturday Morn' May 16, 1640, was married May 20, 1658, and died Saturday Night May 25, 1661.

Her Time was ſhort, the longer was her reſt,
God calls them ſooneſt, whom he loveth beſt.
Vivit poſt Funera virtus.

In the Church-yard againſt the S. Chapel.

Gulielmus Harrold C. C. C. apud Cantabrigienſes alumnus et in Artibus Baccalaureus obijt Julij 25, A° æt. 23, Dni. 1709.

Benjamin ſon of Benjamin Underwood, 1731.

If Heaven's great Hoſt of ſpotleſs Innocence conſiſt,
This harmleſs Infant is inevitably bleſt.

There is a large Altar Tomb incloſed with an Iron Paliſade, for Mary Wife of Edw. Coleburn 1710, aged 42, and Edw. Coleburn 1714, aged 60.

On a Headſtone more towards the Steeple.

In Memory of *William Weſt* Comedian, late Member of the Norwich Company: obijt 17 June 1733, aged 32.

To me 'twas giv'n to die, to the 'tis giv'n
To live; alas! one Moment ſets us ev'n,
Mark how impartial is the Will of Heaven.

On the North Bank, on 2 Head Stones, for 2 Comedians.

ANNE ROBERTS 1743, aged 30.

The World's a *Stage*, at Birth our *Play*'s begun,
And all find *Exits* when their *Parts* are done.

HENRIETTA MARIA BRAY 1737, aged 60.

Here Reader you may plainly ſee,
That Wit nor Humour here could be
A Proof againſt Mortality.

Beſides thoſe already mentioned, I find there were *Lights* kept in this Church, before the Images of St. *Mary Magdalen*, St. *Dorothy*, St. *Thomas*, St. *Catherine*, St. *Margaret*, the 2 *Angels* in the Quire, the *Patible* over the *Perke*, St. *Saviour*, the *Holy Sepulchre* in the Chancel, and St. *Peter* & *Paul*, the *Principal Images* or Patron *Saints* of the Church, which ſtood one on each Side of the Altar; beſides theſe there was an Image of St. *John Baptiſt*, and an Altar and a GILD kept to his Honour, in the North Chapel. which was dedicated to him, & the Holy Name of JESUS, as is before obſerved; and there was a conſtant Light burning before the *Holy Rood*, on the *Rood Loft*, which was between the Church & Chancel.

From the Will Books in the Biſhop's Office I have extracted the following Notes of Burials here.

1311, *John de Wroxham*, buried in the Chapel of St. *Mary*, "Sub ALIS Eccleſie Sancti *Petri de Mancroft*." Which ſhews, there was a Chapel of St. *Mary* in the old Church, that was pulled down, and that the *Iſles* may be ſo called from the Word ALA, a Wing, they being as it were Wings to the Nave. He gave 10 *l.* to the Church.

In 1320, *Cecily* his Wife was buried by him, and gave a Legacy to St. *Mary*'s *Maſs*.

1385, *Thomas Bumpſtede*, buried in St. *Nicholas*'s Chapel, gave 18 *l.* to adorn the Church, and 100 *l.* for 20 Prieſts to ſing for him, and 50 *l.* towards the re-building of the Steeple at *Newton Flotman*, 10 *l.* to repair *Taſeburgh* Steeple, and a Legacy to pave *Kynyngham* Chancel.

1393, John Pilly buried in the Church, and gave towards rebuilding it 40 *s.* 1431, Roger Scale gave 5 *l.* towards it, 1439, Will. Fen gave 10 Marks towards the Building the Chancel, if the RECTOR would re-build it wholly new. 1444, Emma Wife of Roger Legyard, Spicer, buried before St. *John Baptiſt*'s Altar, and gave towards the new *Reredos* or *Roodloft*, 55 Marks. Nic. Manning buried in the Church the ſame Year. 1445, Gregory Smith Rector of *Merkeſhall*, buried in the Church. The ſame Year, Robert Pert Senior, buried in the Church by Agnes his Wife, gave 20 *l.* toward the new Gable of the Chancel, *viz.* 10 Marks when it was level with the Ground of the Church-Yard, 10 Marks when it came to the Bottom of the Great Window, and 10 Marks when they crown'd the Arch of it's Top. Ric. Gouge buried in the Church the ſame Year, and Tho. Balle in 1446. In 1453, Tho. Aleyn Grocer, in the N. Iſle, and gave a Veſtment of a 100 Marks, with theſe Words thereon in ſmall Pearls. Orate pro animabus Thome Aleyn ⁊ Agnetis Uxoris eius. He gave alſo 50 Marks to make a new *Pillory* in the Market, and a Covering for Corn to be ſold under it, which was the *old* CROSS. 1457, Alderman Will. Aſhwell, buried in the Arch under the High Altar. 1458, Beatrix Widow of Tho. Balle, buried by her Huſband, and alſo John Ode, and Marion Maſon Widow, who gave a Canopy to be placed over the *Hoſt*, and a white Silk Veſtment to ſerve on the Holy-days of the *Virgin*. 1459, Alice Lovel Widow, buried in the Church; and in the ſame Year, Will. Love alias Elyngham Chaplain, buried in the Church-yard, he gave his *Miſſal* and *Manual* to the Maſs of JESUS. The ſame Year Will. Deynes Grocer, buried in the Church, gave 5 Marks to it, and 20 *s.* to the ſaid *Maſs*. 1461, John Shoteſham buried in the Church, gave a Silver *Pix* of 5 Marks Value. Will. Atkins in 1462, gave 6 Marks to the Church. In 1462, John Holle Turnor, buried in the Church-yard on the N. Side, and gave to the making a *Stone-Croſs* called a *Palme-Croſſe*, five Marks, which was to be placed over his Grave, this *Palme-Croſſe* is mentioned in many Wills. 1463, John Cauſton *alias* Julians Grocer, buried in the N. Iſle, and gave 10 Marks to make a *new Font* of good Work; which is now ſtanding. Margt. Sexteyn buried in the Church. 1464, Agnes widow of Thomas Aleyn Alderman, buried by her Huſband's Tomb, and gave two *Oſculatories* of *Peace*, of Silver, to ſerve at the Altar. 1467, Rob. Toppe Alderman, buried in St. *John Baptiſt*'s Chapel, and gave 20 Marks to the Church, and founded an *Obit* and *Anniverſary* to be kept for him in this Church for 20 Years, to pray for his own Soul, & the Souls of Alice his wife, and all their Children, of William Fen & Agnes his wife, his Father and Mother, of John Byſkeleye and his wife, and all the deceaſed, every Prieſt in his Surplice at his *Exequies*, to have 4 *d.* and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be diſtributed to the Poor. Joan wife of Sir *William Knyvet*, Sir *Will Yelverton* Knt. Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, & *John Heydon* Counſellor, Executors. 1472, Godefry * Joye Alderman, buried in the Church by the

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* E Teſtamento *Godefridi Joye* Aldermanni &c. "Et Injurie, ſi quas feci aut commiſi, reſtituantur, et volo quod fiat Proclamatio publica in diverſis Eccleſijs ville, et Foris Mercatorijs infra Civitatem et Dioceſin *Norwicensem*, quod ſi quis velit, aut ſi quid velint, aliquid de me petere, pro aliquâ Injuriâ per me ei vel eis factâ, ſive illatâ, et per eum ſeu eos priùs legitime probatâ, volo quod de Bonis meis, eis omnibus et ſingulis reſtituetur ad ultimum Quadrantem" &c.

Tomb of Agnes Galy his firſt Wife, and ſetled his Tenement that he purchaſed of Brothers John Elyngham Monk, and John Thornage Chaplain, on the Pariſhioners, to find a Candle burning before the *Sacrament* at the High Altar, and 20 *l.* either to buy a Jewel or make a *New Altar Peice* at the *High-Altar*; between the Tabernacles of St. *Peter* & *Paul* there. The Altar Peice is of Wainſcot, & is now behind the New One, & hath diverſe Martyrs, Saints, & Confeſſors, painted on the Pannells. 1475, Agnes Reyner, in the Church. 1479, Edm. Bokenham Eſq; in the Church. and Thomas Burgeſs alſo, by the Tomb of Barth. Splytte, and Joan Shelton widow, and Tho. Kempe who gave 40 *s.* towards new leading the Church, 40 *s* to paint the lower part of the *Perke* or *Rood Loft*, and a Legacy to the Light burning before the *Patible* on the *Rood-Loft*. 1489, Robert Pert by Cecily his wife, and gave a Jewel of 10 *l.* Rob. Vere Chaplain, buried in the Church the ſame Year. Walter Byllern, who gave a Silver gilt Croſs of 20 Marks. 1493, Tho. London Mercer, buried before the Image of our *Lady* in the Body of the Church, on the *Perke*, to which he gave 40 *s.* to the new Gilding, and a Legacy to new gild the Image of the *Holy Trinity*, at the ſouth End of the ſaid *Perke*, and paint the Tabernacle it ſtood in. In 1494, Robert Oſborn Sheriff, (ſee his Inſcription.) was buried before the Image of our *Lady* on the *Rood-Loft*, on the S. ſide by Eliz. his late Wife, & order'd Eliz. his Relict to buy for the High Altar, a red Velvet Veſtment of 40 *l.* The Images of our *Lady of Pity*, & St. *John*, are mentioned. 1496, Nic. Noble buried in the Church, gave his Maſs Book of the bleſſed Name of JESU, to JESUS Maſs. 1497, John Newman gave an *Antiphonary* and Deſk, to ſtand on the ſouth ſide of the Church, as that on the North, for the Prieſts to ſing their Service at. 1498, Will. Byllern Prieſt, gave a whole ſet of Veſtments of blew Velvet to the two blew Copes, of 12 *l.* Value, and his Corporas Caſe of blewe Cloth of Gold Tiſſue, with the *Corporas* therein ready hallowed, and an *Antiphonary* of 12 Marks, and many other Books and a Croſs. 1499, Margaret Turner buried in the S. Iſle, and gave a Cope of 5 Marks. 1500, Florence Johnſon, gave 7 Wax-Candles to burn before the Image of our *Lady* in her Chapel for 4 Years, *viz.* the Mid-Candle to burn at all Times of Divine Service, and the other 6 only while the *Salve* of our LADY is ſung. 1502, Margaret Radclyff alias Curteys widow, gave a white Satin Veſtment embroider'd.

1504, Eliz. Drake widow, late wife of Will. Davy, and wife to John Carleton Mercer, buried by Carleton. & gave 5 *l.* to gild the *Rood Loft* between the Church & Chapel. 1504, Sir Rob. Beverley Clerk, buried before the Image of St. *Edward* lately made. 1506, Allice Ballis buried in our *Lady*'s Chapel, by Ric. Ballis her Huſband, and gave 5 *l.* to cover the *Reliques* in the Church with Silver. 1506, John Mere in St. Nicholas's Chapel, on the N. Side of William Curteys, and gave a Suit of Veſtments to the Altar in the Chapel with the Arms of the Church of *Lincoln*, and this Inſcription.

Orate pro anima Johannis mere quondam auditoris Epiſcopatus Lincoln' et pro quibus Idem Johannes orare tenetur.

1508, William Yexworth in the Chancel, in the ſpace where his Deſk ſtandeth. 1507, Henry Wilton Alderman in St. Nicholas's Chapel, between Katherine & Margaret his Wives, and gave 5 *l.* to buy Lead to lead the Steeple, and gave a Legacy towards finiſhing the Top of the Steeple. 1513, Henry Barker buried in the Church, and gave a black Velvet Cope, 1514, Sir John Dannok, in the Church, & gave 6 marks towards the Choir Copes. The ſame Year Alderman Ric. Ferrour was buried by the Stile, on the N. Side of the Church, againſt the old Tomb of John Hendrye, and order'd a new Tomb of 5 Marks to be placed over him, & gave 4 Marks to the Church, and willed a hundred Maſſes to be ſung in the Church within 8 Days after his Deceaſe, half by *Secular* Prieſts, and half by *Friers*. 1523, Rob. Bois Grocer, buried in the Church-Yard by the little Door entering St. *Nicholas*'s Chapel, & order'd a Marble to be laid over him, and a Porch to be built there at the Door over it. 1540, Tho. Thetforde, in St. *Nicholas*'s Chapel. 1539, Sir William Iſbals ſometime of St. *Auguſtine*'s, buried here. 1540, Sir Rob. Butfield Prieſt, Vicar of *Barney*.

1549, Robt. Knyvet Gent. Son and Heir of Charles Knyvet, ſlayne at KETT's Campe. John Woods Gent. Will. Haydon Gent. Rice Griffin Eſq; George Wagat of Northamptonſhire, Rob. Madat of Hartfordſhire, Sir Tho. Woodhouſe Prieſt, Morgain Corbet Gent. all ſlain in *Kett*'s Inſurrection, and buried here.

1555, Alderman Ric. Catlyn and Eliz. his Wife buried, in 1568, Edw. Reade Eſq; of London buried, 1570, George Redman, who was executed for Treaſon. Samuel fourth Son of James Brockden of *Norwich*, died 29 Dec. 1690, buried here; he married Jane Dr. of

Tho. Wagſtaff of *Tamworth*, in *Warwickſhire*, by whom he left only one Son, Thomas; there is a Stone for him in the N. Iſle.

In the Chapel of St. *Anne* at the upper End of the S. Iſle, on the Right-Hand of the Enterance of the new *Veſtry*, is a mural Monument of white Marble, erected to the Memory of AUGUSTINE BRIGGS Eſq; deſcended from an antient Family at SALLE in *Norfolk*, who before the Time of *Edward* I. aſſumed the Sir-name of *De Ponte* or *Pontibus*, i. e. *at Brigge*, or *at Brigges*, as the antient Family of the FOUNTAINS of the ſame Place, aſſumed theirs of *De Fonte* or *Fontibus*, i. e. *at the Fountain* or *Fountains*, much about the ſame Time, the one dwelling I perſume, by the *Springs* or *Fountains* Heads; and the other by the *Bridge* or *Bridges*, over the Currents that came from them; the eldeſt Branches of both which Families, continued in *Salle*, 'till they united in one, as appears by the following PEDIGREE.

The firſt of this Family that I have met with was,

(1) WILLIAM *atte* BRIGGE of *Salle*, called in ſome Deeds *William de Ponte de Salle*, and in others, *De Pontibus de Salle*, and the laſt mention I find of him is, that he was living at *Salle* in 1334. (Cart' Pen' *H. Briggs*, Rect' de *Holt* N°. 1.)

(2) JOHN *atte* BRYGGE of *Salle* Eſq; his ſecond Son, is the firſt I find mentioned of this Family, in any of the *Pedigrees* I have ſeen; he was alive in 1383, and then bare for Arms, *Gul.* 3 Barrs Gemelle *Or.* a Canton *Arg.*

(*) *Thomas Brigge* of *Holt* the 4*th* Brother, was alive in 1400; and in 1392, went to the *Holy Sepulchre* of our LORD, with Sir *Thomas Swinbourne* Knt. an Account of which *Pilgrimage* written by himſelf, is ſtill extant in a Mss. in *Caius* Coll. Library, which begins thus,

> A°MCCCLxxxxij°, vj° Aug. die Martis Ego *Thomas Bryggs* receſſi de Caſtro de *Gynes* verſus *Sanctum Sepulchrum* DOMINI, cum Comitivâ Domini mei Dni' *Tho. Swynbourne* Militis de *Angliâ*, et veni *Venecias*, die Dominicâ &c.

(3) JOHN BRYGGES Eſq; his Son and Heir, was a Man of good Eſtate in this County, as appears by his Will dated 1454, in which he gave to *Margaret* his Wife, all his Lands, Faldcourſes, and Water-mills in *Ewſton* in *Suffolk*, which of Right were Her's, in Fee Tail, and all his Sheep there, for Life; ſhe being to leave the Manor and full Stock, to *Will Brygge* her Son. His Manor of *Lynford* which he purchaſed of the Executors of Sir [a] *Conſtantine Clyfton* of *Bukenham Caſtle* Knt. his great Friend, he order'd his Executors to ſell to the *Prior* of St. *Mary* at *Thetford*, for 8 Score Marks, according to his Agreement; out of which he aſſigned 40 Marks to celebrate his *Anniverſary* in that Monaſtery; every Monk in Prieſt's Orders attending there, to have 12 *d.* and each other 6 *d.* as long as long as the Money laſted.

Thomas his ſecond Son, was to have the other 6 Score Marks; but *William* his Son, and *Margaret* his Wife, was to have the Cuſtody of him 'till he was of Age to be a Prieſt, or if not, 'till he was 24 years old; *Margaret* his Daughter was to have *Illington* Manor to her & her Heirs, and if ſhe died without Heirs, it was to be ſold and diſpoſed of, to pious Uſes: It appears, that on his ſecond Marriage, he removed from *Salle* to *Thetford*, for he gave his Houſe in *Thetford* of her Inheritance, in which he dwelt, to his Wife; having ſetled his paternal Eſtate at *Salle*, on his Heirs Male by [b] *Eleanor* his firſt Wife, and all his 2*d* Wife's Inheritance, on her and her Iſſue.

In 1438, he was Truſtee for [c] *Bukenham*'s Manor in *Old-Bukenham*. The Free-Tenement or [c] Manor in *Quidenham*, which had been in a Family of this Name a good while, came to this *John*, and was left by him to *William* his Son, and continued in the Family 'till about 1500. He lies buried in the S. Iſle of *Salle* Church, with his Effigies in a Winding Sheet on a Braſs Plate, and this under it,

> Here lyth John Brigge under this Marbil Ston.
> Whos Soule our Lord Jeſu have Mercy upon,
> For in this Worlde, worthily he lived many a Day,
> And here hys Bodi ys beried, & cowched under Clay,
> Lo! Frindis fre, whatever ye be, pray for me, I you pray,
> As ye me ſe, in ſoch Degre, ſo ſchal ye be, anothir Day.

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[a] See Hiſt' Norf. Vol. I. fo. 257. He gave *John Bryggs* an Annuity out of it, and the Refuſal of buying it. ſee alſo fo. 447; where correct the Date, which by Error of the Preſs is made 1358, inſtead of 1450. See alſo fo. 549. [b] She is buried near this Monument in St. Peter's Mancroft. ſee fo. 565.

[c] Ibid' fo. 260.

(†) *Edmund*

B

A

James Briggs of Salle Eſq. — Mary Dr. of Tho. Eſtotevile or Stutevile of Suff Eſq; per Pale *A. S.* a Saltyr counterchanged Ermine & Ermines.

4. Henry Briggs Mathematician Geometry Profeſſor in Oxford. (Browne's Errors p. 68.)

(7) Auguſtine Briggs Father to Auguſtine Briggs of Norwich, Eſq.

2 Oliver Briggs, who firſt ſetled in Shropſhire, died 1596. — A Dr. of Humphry Conningsby of Nenſolers Eſq.

3. Samuel Briggs of Wakefield in Yorkſhire, of K's College in Cambridge. A Copy of Verſes publiſhed by him in 1635.

Mary their Daughter and ſole. Heireſs, married to John Fountain of Salle Eſq; & their eldeſt Son at his baptiſm, had his Mother's ſir-name given him.

(8) AUG. BRIGGS of Norwich Eſq; born in 1617, buried here in 1684. [ſee the Plate of his Monument.] — Eliz: Aldred, buried by him.

Humphry Briggs Eſq; high Sheriff of Shropſhire in 1605. — Anne dr, & Co-heireſs to Rob. Moreton of Haughton Eſq;

Joſeph Briggs A. M. Vicar of Kirkburton in Yorkſhire. — Grace dr. of Henry and Grace Robinſon of Yorkſhire.

1 Aug. Briggs of Norwich Eſq; (¶) — Eliz: dr: of Mr. Cock, of Norwich

(9) 2 Will. Briggs M. D. Phiſician in Ordinary to K. Will. III. Fellow of the College of Phiſicians, & of the Royal Society. — Han. ſole dr: & heir of Edm. ſon of James Hobart Eſq; one of the Sons of Sir Henry Hobart Knt. of Blickling.

3 Alex. 4 Ric. 5 Rob. 6 James 7 Mary, ob: S. prole.

Sir Moreton Brigges the firſt Baronet of the Family. — A dr. of Edwd. Grey of Buildwas Eſq; ob: Aº æt. 97.

William Brigges merchant of Liverpool in Lancaſhire. — Eliz. dr: of John and Mart. Cottingham of Cheſhire.

¶¶

Stephen Gardiner Eſq; Recorder of Norwich & member. — Eliz. Briggs

Rich: Berney Eſq; Recorder and member. — Mary Briggs

(10) HENRY BRIGGS, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty King George II, & Rector of Holt. now living. — ¶¶ Grace only dr: & heireſs of Wil. Briggs and Eliz. Cottingham. now living,

Sir Humphry Brigges Knted in his Father's Life Time had 4 Wives: — 1 Eliz, dr of ſir Phil Cary Kt. 2 a dr of ſir Jn. Corbet of Adderley Bart 3 Eliz: dr of ſir Richard Wilbraham of Woodhey Bart, by whom one ſon. 4 Anne widow of Rich: Moreton in Montgomeryſhire Eſq;

Stephen Gardiner. Eſq;

Mary Gardiner.

Tho. Bramſton Eſq; of Skreens in Eſſex, member for that County. — Eliz: Berney ſole Heireſs.

Sir Humphry Briggs Bart: only ſon, ob: 1699, æt: — Barbara dr of ſir Wadham Windham, one of the Judges of the King's bench.

Thomas Bromfield M. D. of London. — Mary Briggs ſiſter to Henry.

Denny Martin Gent. of Looſe in Kent, ſ. p. — Hannah. Briggs.

1 Sir Humphry Briggs Bart. member for Shropſhire in that Parliament when the Succeſſion was ſetled in the Houſe of Hanover: died ſingle Dec: 1734.

2 Sir Hugh Briggs the preſent Bart. 3 William Briggs.

5 Siſters, 1 Barbara married to Dr. Chandler Biſhop of Durham, 2 Eliz. to Leigh Brooke of Staffordſhire Eſq; 3 Frances, to Dr. Chetham of Derbyſhire, the other two unmarried.

Will: Bromfield Surgeon in Lond. -- Irena Barkley

James ſingle.

Hannah ſingle.

1 Joſeph Briggs merchant at Bengall in the Eaſt-Indies.

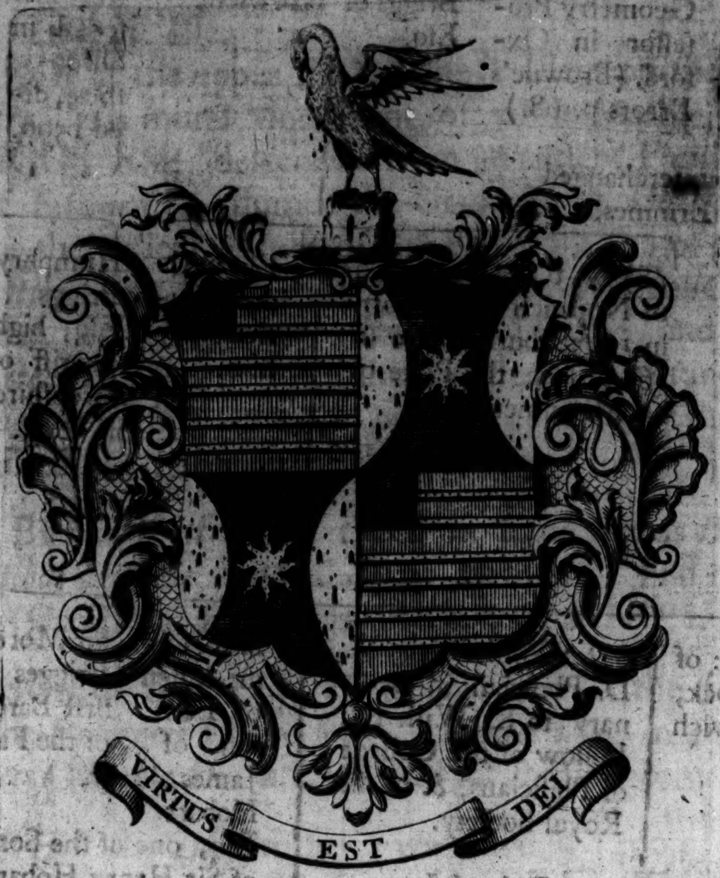
2 William hath a Place in the Cuſtom Houſe Lond.

3 Hobart, hath a Place in the Exciſe Office London.

4 Peter died a ſtudent at Oxford, in 1743.

5 John hath a Place in the General Poſt-Office Lond.

6 Elizabeth.



(1) WILLIAM atte BRIGGE of Salle, in the Time of Edw. I. & II.

1. Walter Brigges Clerk, alive 1389.
3. Rob. atte Brigge alive 1493. (Cart. N°. 2.)
(2) John ate Brygge of Salle Esq; A°. 1383.
4. Tho. Brygge of Holt, alive in 1400. (*)
5. Will. atte Brigge of Holt, alive 1401.

2. Edmund Brigges. (†)
2. Margaret his 2d Wife, dr. & Co-heir of A. Rookwood of Ewston, survived him. — (3) John Brygges Esq; eldest Son & Heir, 1454. — 1. Eleanor see fo. 565.
2. Sir Jn. Brigge Chaplain, buried 1481. (‖)
Will. his son & Heir, alive in 1466,

2 Tho. Briggs.
Margt. Briggs.
Wil. Bryggs of Thetford, no Issue. (‡) -- Margt his Wife.
(4) Thomas Briggs of Salle Esq; Will dated 1494. — 1. Margt. Dr. & Co-heiress of Beauprè. 2. Margaret.
2. Henry atte Brygge, alive in 1476.
3. George Brigge of Salle.

2. Tho. Briggs S. T. P. Rector of Bishop's Eccles in 1542, died & was buried there in 1550, (Hist' Norf. V. I. 439.)
(5) Edward Bregge of Salle Esq; died before his Father. — Cecily Dr. of Edw. Moore of Norfolk, Esq.
3. Wil. Bryggs was a Canon of the Holy Sepulchre at Thetford, subscribed the Supremacy 1534. (Hist. Norf. V, I. 439.)
Agnes Briggs died abt. 1540, buried at Bishop's Eccles. (Hist' Norf. V. I. 278.)

1. Jn. Briggs of Salle Esq; buried there, eldest Son & Heir. — A Dr. of Quaplode. Barry of 6 *O.* & *Az.* a Bend *G.*
3 Hen Bryggs A°. 1501. (Cart. 4.)
(6) 2 Tho. Brygge Esq; of N. Wotton, Anno 1546. (Cart. 3.) — Eliz. Dr. of Ric. Mounteyn & Eliz. his Wife.
4 Will. Bryggs Prior of the Black-friers in Norwich, A°. 1507. (see the Account of that Convent.)
5 Sir T. Briggs Clerk. (**)

B

A

(†) *Edmund Brigges* Brother to this *John*, had an Eſtate in *Weſtmorland* ſetled on him, & *Simon Briggs* the fourth in a lineal decent from him, married *Cecily* Daughter of *Oliver Gilpin* of *Yorkſhire*; and *Brian*, *Simon*'s Son, married alſo in *Yorkſhire*. (Engl' *Baronettage* Vol. II. P. 251. Edit. 1741.)

(‖) Sir *John Brigge* Chaplain, in 1438, was preſented to the Rectory of St. *Laurence* in *Norwich*, by the Abbot and Convent of *Bury*; in 1446, *(e)* Rector of *Dickleburgh*, in 1466, Rector of *Berford*, and was buried [*f*] in the Chancel there in 1481.

(4) THOMAS BRYGGS Eſq; of *Salle*, was a great Friend and Doer for *John Paſton* Eſq; by whoſe Means he much advanced himſelf; [*g*] by Will dated 1494, he founded a *Chantry* Prieſt to ſing for his Soul for ten Years after his Deceaſe, at the Altar by the Image of the *Virgin Mary* in the Chapel of St. *James*, on the ſouth Side of St. *Peter* & *Paul*'s Church in *Salle*, which noble Fabrick was built in his Time; & it appears by the Arms of this *Thomas*, carved in Stone on the ſouth Porch, ſouth Iſle and Chapel aforeſaid, that they were built at his Expence; his firſt Wife's Arms are,

Arg. on a Bend *Az.* 3 Croſſlets *Or.* as Co-heireſs of BEAUPRE.

His ſecond Wife's maiden Name I have not met with; but it ſeems they are both buried before the Altar in St. *James*'s Chapel at *Salle*, for there lies a Stone robbed of it's Plate, which I found looſe in the Cheſt with this,

Orate pro animabus Thome Bregge et Margarete ac Margarete Uxorum eius quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

Which would have made me conclude that he had been buried with them; had not his Will informed me that he was interr'd in the Church of the *Friers Minors* at *Norwich*, as you may ſee at fo. 565.

(‡) *William Bryggs* of *Thetford*, [*h*] was MAYOR there in 1480, 1481, and diverſe other Times, and was a Man of Figure and Fortune.

(5) EDWARD BREGGE of *Salle* Gent. died in his Father's Life-time, and left Iſſue by *Cecily Moore*, whoſe Arms are,

Gul. a Feſs between 3 Boar's Heads cooped *Arg.*

(6) THOMAS BRYGGE Eſq; of *North-Wotton*, ſecond Son of *Edward Bregge* of *Salle*, bare the Arms of BRYGGE with the Canton *Sab.* In 1509, he had the Manor of *Ruſteyns* in *Sneteſham*, ſetled on him by *Ric. Mountyen* Eſq; and *Eliz.* his Wife, and *Ric. Crophill*, on his Marriage of their Daughter.

(**) Sir *Thomas Briggs* Clerk, his 5*th* Brother, was Rector of *Briſingham* in 1539, Doctor in Divinity in 1549, Chaplain to the Lady *Mary*, Siſter to King *Edw.* VI. and Qneen after him; [*i*] was Vicar of *Kenninghall*, and in 1556, Vicar of *Windham*.

(7) AUGUSTINE BRIGGS Eſq; ſetled in *Norwich*; in 1626, he gave 10 *l.* to the City *Hamper* or *Hanaper*, for the Uſe of the Poor; and was a Benefactor to ſouth *Conisford* Pariſhes, and St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*, and gave Money to bind out 12 poor Boys.

(8) AUGUSTINE BRIGGS of *Norwich* Eſq; for whom this Monument was erected, was born 1617, and was educated in this City; being ſtrenuous for his Royal Maſter in the late Rebellion, he was turn'd out of the Court of Aldermen by the Rebels, but was [*k*] reſtored again at the King's Reſtauration, and elected *Sheriff* that very Year; he was one of thoſe Gentlemen, who join'd the Earl of *Newcaſtles*'s Forces in the Siege of *Lyn*, in 1643. The late Recorder *Berney*, ſhew'd me a long Sword with a Label of *Briggs*'s own Hand Writing tied thereto, "This I wore at the Seige of LINN, in the Servis of the Royal Martyr K. CAARLES the firſt." A. BRIGGS.

In 1660, at the Reſtauration, he became *Alderman*, and was very ſerviceable in compoſing the Differences between the DEAN and CHAPTER, and CITY, and in procuring a NEW CHARTER for the *City*, in which he is named an *Alderman*; and had ſo great Intereſt as to be elected [*l*] *Burgeſs* in Parliament for the City in 1677, without Oppoſition, having before

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[*e*] See fo. 128.

[*f*] Ibid' fo. 711.

[*g*] Regr' Wolmer fo. 202.

[*h*] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 466. Hiſt' Thetford Q°. in Append' p. 7.

[*i*] Hiſt' Norf. Vol. I. fo. 43, 147, 725.

[*k*] See fo. 284.

[*l*] See fo. 292.

refuſed it, in Favour of the *Paſton* Family, which he much valued and truly ſerved; he was choſen no leſs than four Times ſucceſſively a Member for this City; having been MAYOR in 1670, and afterwards was *Major* of the trained *Band*, or *City Militia*; he died *Aug.* 28, 1684, in the 67*th* Year of his Age, having juſtly deſerved the Character given him by the late Rev. Mr. *Whitefoot* Miniſter here, who compoſed the Inſcription on his Monument; for he was indeed highly loyal to his *King*, and yet a ſtudious Preſerver of the antient Privileges of his *Country*; was always firm and reſolute for upholding the *Church* of ENGLAND; and aſſiduous and punctual in all the important Truſts that were committed to him, whither in the auguſt Aſſembly of Parliament, his honourable Commands in the *Militia*, or his Juſticiary Affairs upon the Bench, gaining the Affections of the People by his Hoſpitality and repeated Acts of Kindneſs, which he continued beyond his Death; leaving the following *Charities* by his Will, as a more certain Remembrance to Poſterity, than this periſhing Monument, erected by his Friends, which his Poſtery endeavours by this Plate, to continue to future Ages.

By Will dated *Aug* 19, 1684, he gave all his Eſtates whatſoever in *Swerdeſtone* in *Norfolk*, unto *Nic. Bickerdike*, Alderman of *Norwich*, and diverſe other Truſtees, and to their Heirs, on Condition that they ſhall, without making any Manner of Benefit to their own Uſe, always ſuffer the Profits to be received by the *Mayor* & *Aldermen*, or their Receivers, to be diſpoſed by them, after all neceſſary Charges are defrayed, " the one half Part, yearly and every Year, to encreaſe the Maintenance and Revenue of the *Boys Hoſpitall*, and the other half Part to encreaſe the Revenew of the *Girls Hoſpital*, to the Intent that the number of Children in both the ſaid *Hoſpitals* to be placed, may be every Year increaſed ſo far forth, as the ſame will extend."

He alſo order'd his Executors within two Years after his Deceaſe, to purchaſe and ſetle on Truſtees, as many Lands, Tenements, &c. in *Norfolk* or *Norwich*, being Freehold, as they could purchaſe for 200 *l.* for which they are to pay at the Rate of 6 *l.* per *Cent.* 'till the Purchaſe be made, the neat Produce to be employed by the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, or major Part of them, " for the putting forth to convenient *Trades* yearly and every Year, two ſuch poore Boys of the Ward of St. *Peter* of *Southgate*, (whereof he was Alderman) as can write & read, and have neither Father nor Mother able to put them forth to ſuch Trades," and if there be no ſuch Boys in the Ward, then the Money to go to the *Hamper*, to be diſpoſed by the *Mayor* & *Aldermen*, " for the Relief only of the neceſſitous ſick or impotent poor People of the *Ward* aforeſaid, and for no other Purpoſe whatſoever." The Truſtees when all dead to one, that One, or his Heirs, to renew to ſuch Perſons as the *Mayor* and *Court* ſhall appoint.

There is a *Boy* and a *Girl* maintain'd in the *Hoſpitals* of this Foundation.

He order'd alſo 40 *s.* a Year to be ſetled on the *Reader* of daily Service in this Church for ever.

Jan. 3, 1664, he had a Grant of a CREST to the antient Arms of his Family, by Sir *Edw. Byſſhe* Knt. *Clarenceux*, *viz.* On a Helm and Wreath of his Colours, a Pelican *Sab.* picking her Breaſt, on the Trunk of a Tree *Or.* and was to bear them with the Canton *Or.* mantled *Gul.* doubled *Arg.*

(¶) *Auguſtine Briggs* his eldeſt Son, ſetled an Eſtate in *Norwich*, on Truſtees, for the Benefit of *Southgate Ward*, according to his Father's Bequeſt of the 200 *l.* and *Alexander* & *Mary Briggs* his Brother and Siſter, ſetled the aforeſaid 40 *s.* on the *Reader*, and added 40 *s.* more of their own Gift, as at Fo. 622. This *Auguſtine* was one of the Aldermen turn'd out by the *Mandate* of *James* II. in 1687, but was reſtored in 1688; he was Sheriff in 1685, *Mayor* in 1695, and died in 1704.

(9) WILLIAM BRIGGS, Brother to the laſt-mentioned *Auguſtine*, was born in *Norwich*, admitted at 13 Years old into *Bennet College* in *Cambridge*, where he was educated under Dr. *Thomas Tenniſon*, afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and being choſen *Fellow* of the College, continued there ſeveral Years, diſcharging the Truſt of a *Tutor* with Honour to the Society. In [m] 1671, he had a Certificate under the Univerſity Seal, that he had been regularly created *Maſter of Arts*, ſoon after which, he was incorporated into the Univerſity of *Oxford*, & after

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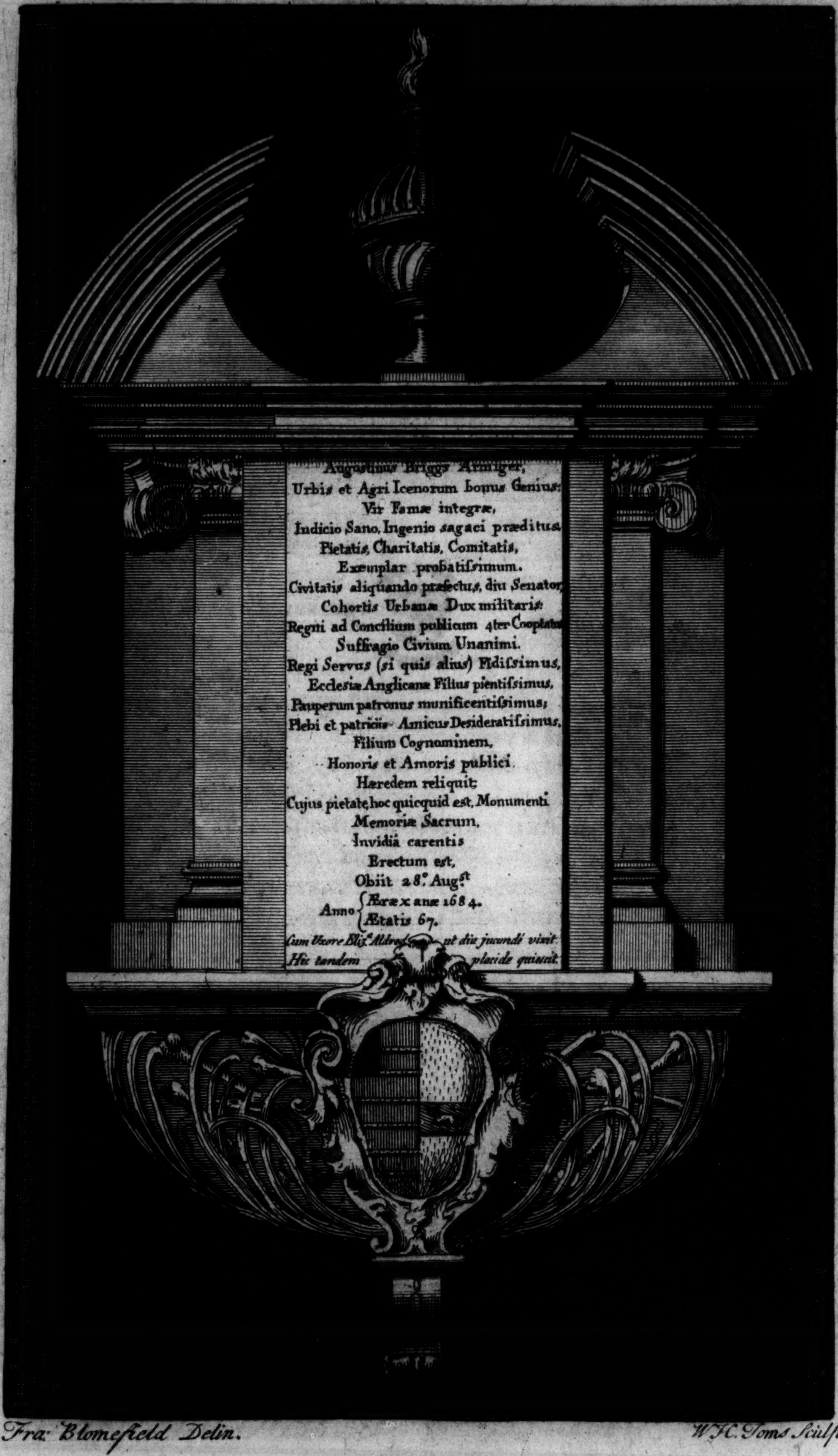
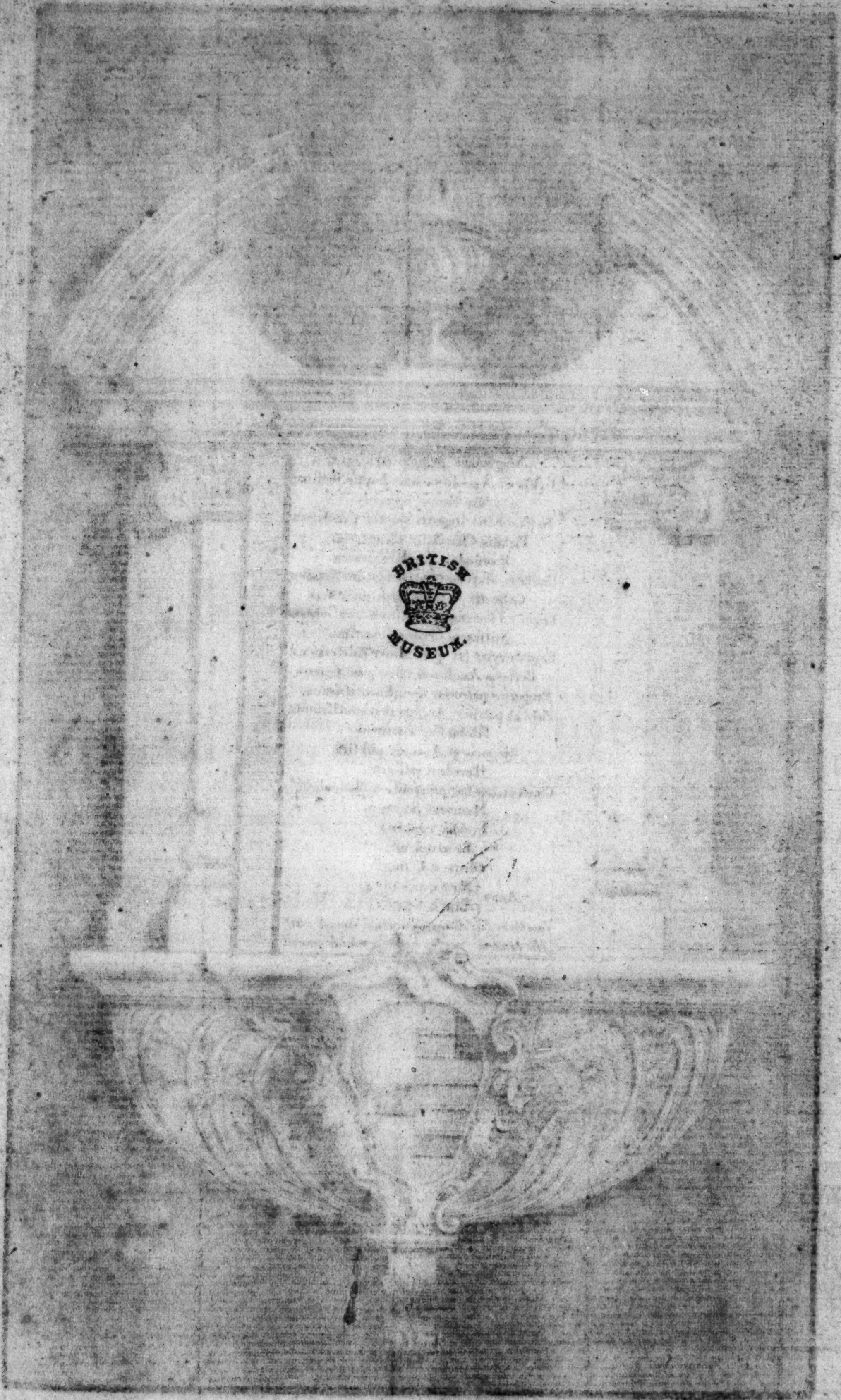
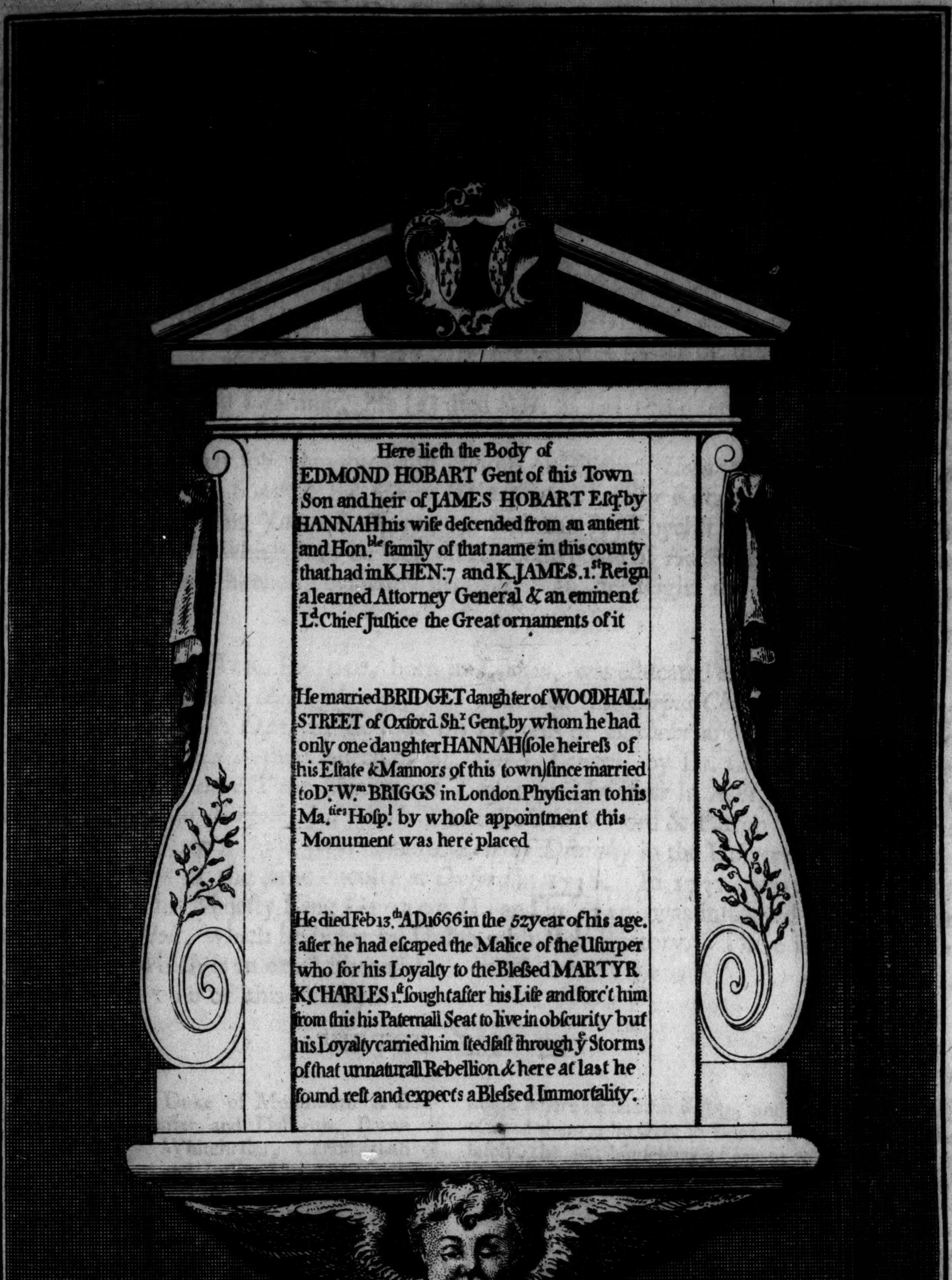
[m] In 1671, GEORGE, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of Buckingham, Earl of Coventry, Viſcount Villiers, Lord Roſs, Baron Whaddon of Whaddon, Knt. of the Garter, Maſter of the Horſe, Privy Counſellor, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Cambridge, and the Maſters and Scholars of the ſame, certified that he had been created by them, *Maſter of Arts.* (Ex Autog.)


Auguſtinus Briggs Armiger,
Urbis et Agri Icenorum bonus Genius:
Vir Famæ integræ,
Iudicio Sano, Ingenio ſagaci præditus,
Pietatis, Charitatis, Comitatis,
Exemplar probatiſsimum.
Civitatis aliquando præfectus, diu Senator,
Cohortis Urbanæ Dux militaris:
Regni ad Concilium publicum 4ter Cooptatu
Suffragio Civium Unanimi.
Regi Servus (ſi quis alius) Fidiſsimus,
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Filius pientiſsimus,
Pauperum patronus munificentiſsimus;
Plebi et patriciis Amicus Desideratiſsimus,
Filium Cognominem,
Honoris et Amoris publici
Hæredem reliquit;
Cujus pietate, hoc quicquid est, Monumenti
Memoriæ Sacrum,
Invidiâ carentis
Erectum est,
Obiit 28º. Augst.
Anno Æræ x anæ 1684.
Ætatis 67.
Cum Uxore Eliz.ª Aldred ut diu jucunde vixit
Hic tandem placide quiescit.

Fra: Blomefield Delin. *W.H. Toms Sculp.*



BRITISH MUSEUM



Here lieth the Body of
EDMOND HOBART Gent of this Town
Son and heir of JAMES HOBART Esqr by
HANNAH his wife descended from an antient
and Honble family of that name in this county
that had in K. HEN: 7 and K. JAMES. 1st Reign
a learned Attorney General & an eminent
Ld Chief Justice the Great ornaments of it

He married BRIDGET daughter of WOODHALL
STREET of Oxford Sh^{r} Gent by whom he had
only one daughter HANNAH (sole heiress of
his Estate & Mannors of this town) since married
to Dr Wm BRIGGS in London Physician to his
Maties Hosp^{l} by whose appointment this
Monument was here placed

He died Feb 13th A.D. 1666 in the 52 year of his age.
after he had escaped the Malice of the Usurper
who for his Loyalty to the Blessed MARTYR
K. CHARLES 1st sought after his Life and forc't him
from this his Paternall Seat to live in obscurity but
his Loyalty carried him stedfast through ye Storms
of that unnaturall Rebellion & here at last he
found rest and expects a Blessed Immortality.

Inscribed to the Rever'd Henry Briggs D.D.
Chaplain in ordinary to His Majesty and
Rector of Holt in Norfolk.

F. Blomefield delin. Toms sculp.

BRITISH MUSEUM

he had improved himſelf by his Travels in Forreign Countries, being well verſed in moſt Parts of Learning, he ſetled at *London*, & on the 3*d* of *July* 1677, took his DOCTOR's Degree, in *Phiſick*, in the Univerſity of [n] *Cambridge*, and ſoon after becoming an eminent *Phiſician*, was choſen *Fellow* of the *College* of *Phiſicians* in *London*, where having gain'd the Friendſhip of moſt of the learned Men, by his remarkable Skill in his Profeſſion, he was made Phiſician to St. *Thomas*'s *Hoſpital* in *Southwark*, and *Phiſician* in Ordinary to King *William* III.

That he was a judicious *Anatomiſt*, appears by his accurate Treatiſes on the Eye, which he publiſhed, intituled, *Ophthalmographia*, and *Nova Viſionis Theoria*, an Account of which, is inſerted in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions* of the *Royal Society*, (of which he was *Fellow*) and are much commended by the great Sir *Iſaac Newton*, in a Letter of his, inſerted in the ſaid *Ophthalmographia &c.* where he very much praiſes the Doctor, who wrote other Peices alſo, with much Ingenuity and Learning. He [o] died *Sept.* 4, [p] 1704, aged 62 Years, at *Town-Malling* in *Kent*, where he lies interr'd.

He married HANNAH ſole Daughter and Heireſs of *Edmund Hobart* Gent. Son of *James Hobart* Eſq; one of the Sons of Sir *Henry Hobart* of *Blickling* Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas in King *James* I. Time, an eminent [q] Royaliſt in the late Civil Wars, as his mural Monument which is to be ſeen on the South Side of *Holt* Chancel, of which this Copper Plate is an exact likeneſs, evidently declares. In her Right the Arms of *Hobart* are quarter'd with *Briggs*.

(10) The Rev. Dr. HEN. BRIGGS, born in *London*, was educated at the *Charter-Houſe*, & being ſent to the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, was admitted into *Corpus Chriſti* or *Bennet College*, under the Tuition of Dr. *Dannye*; he took his Degrees of *Bachelor* and *Maſter* of *Arts*, was ordained *Deacon* & *Prieſt* in the Church of St. *James*, *London*, by Dr. *Charles Trimnel* Biſhop of *Norwich*; he was ſome Time Miniſter of *Looſe* near *Maidſtone* in *Kent*, was inſtituted to the Rectory of *Holt* in *Norfolk*, (of which Town he is now Lord & Patron) *June* 25, 1722, being then *Maſter of Arts*. He was created *Doctor of Divinity* in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, in 1729, and *Doctor* of the ſame Faculty at *Oxford* in 1738. In 1731, was appointed *Chaplain in Ordinary* to his Majeſty King GEORGE II. and in 1741, was inſtituted to the Rectory of *Leryngſete* by *Holt*, which he holds by Union with *Holt* Rectory. There is a Print of him extant by *Faber*, which is an exact likeneſs.

The antient MOTTO of this Family is,

VIRTUS EST DEI.

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[n] 1679, JAMES Duke of Monmouth & Buccleugh, Earl of Doncaſter and Dalkeith, Baron of Tindale, Aſkedale, & Whitcheſter, Chamberlain of Scotland, Chief Juſtice and Juſtice Itinerant of all the King's Foreſts on this Side Trent, Maſter of the Horſe, Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding of Yorkſhire, Governour of Kingſton upon Hull, Knight of the Garter, Privy Counſellor and Chancellor of the Univerſity of Cambridge, &c. certified that he had been by them regularly created *Doctor of Phiſick*. (Ex Autog.)

[o] See his Life in the General Hiſtorical and critical Dictionary, N°. 26. Vol. 3, fo. 592, 3. an extract of which, is in the Monthly Intelligencer of Aug. 1735, and there is a *Cenotaph* erected to his Memory in Holt Chancel, which I ſhall take Notice of, under that Place.

[p] There is an excellent Cut of him extant, done by Faber.

[q] This Mr. HOBART was forced from his paternal Seat, upon it's being diſcovered that he was one of thoſe NORFOLK *Gentlemen* (ſee fo. 281.) that intended an Inſurrection in Favour of the KING: A Party of Soldiers were ſent to *Holt* to take him, who were very induſtrious ſo to do: He was three Days concealed by *Ant. Riches* a Currier in Holt, in the top of an Outhouſe where he laid his Firing, and after that, narrowly eſcaped them as he went to London; but getting thither ſafely, he lett himſelf as a Servant to a Shoemaker in *Turnſtile Holbourn*, who was made privy to his Man's Circumſtances. He was once near being taken up on Suſpicion in the Way of his Buſineſs, as he was fitting a Wife of one of *Oliver*'s Colonels with a pair of Shoes, obſerving he had a very white Hand, ſhe could not forbear ſaying, ſhe feared he was ſome *Cavilier Rogue* in Diſguiſe, being ſure thoſe Hands never handled Shoemaker's Wax; upon which, he confeſſed to her good Ladyſhip, that he was a very idle Fellow, and not being able to ſetle to the working Part of his Trade, his Maſter wholly employed him to carry out Shoes; and ſo he was diſmiſſed without further Examination. At the Reſtauration he carried his Maſter with him to Holt, and maintain'd him there as long as he lived.

WILLIAM HOBART Gent. his younger Brother, was condemned on Account of the Deſign for reſtoring the King, Dec. 30, at Norwich, and was executed at the Market Croſs there, *for Loyalty to his King*; tho' ſome ſay at Dearham-Market. (ſee fo. 282.) unleſs 2 of that Name ſuffer'd in the Time of the Rebellion.

Againſt the N. Wall of Jesus Chapel is a Monument now much defaced; the bottom Part is an Altar Tomb, on which is placed the Effigies of a *Judge* down to his Waſte, in his Robes and Cap of Judgement, between 4 Pillars; over his Head are the Arms of *Windham*, *Az.* a Chevron between 3 Lions Heads eraſed *Or.* with a Creſcent *Sab.* on the Chev'ron for Difference.

Crest, a Lyon's Head eraſed within the Bow of a *Fetter-Lock.*

On the one Side is a Shield, on which *Windham* quarters *Scroop* & *Tiptoft* quarter'd.

On the other Side is another, on which *Windham* quartering as before, impales *Bacon* quartering *Quaplode.* on the Side of the Tomb are three Shields, 1. *Windham* with the Creſcent, 2, *Windham* quartering *Scroop* & *Tiptoft.* 3. *Windham* quartering *Scroop* & *Tiptoft* impaling *Towneſhend* & 5 Quarterings.

1. *Towneſhend*, *Az.* a Chev. *Er.* between 3 Eſcalops *Arg.*
2, *Haywell*, *Gul.* a Chev. *Or.* between 3 Delis's *Arg.*
3, *Brewſe*, *Arg.* cruſuly a Lyon ramp. double queve *Gul.* crowned *Or.*
4. *Ufford.*
5. *Huntingfield*, *Gul.* a Croſs *Arg.* in a Bordure ingrailed *Or.*
6. *Shardelowe.*

It ſeems as if this Monument was always as it now is, without any Inſcription, notwithſtanding which, it is plain that it was erected in Memory of Francis Windham of *Lincoln*'s *Inn* Eſq; who was elected one of the *Benchers* there in 1569; and *Autumn Reader* to that Society in 1571; was made *Serjeant at Law* with *Francis Gawdy* and *Robert Bell* Eſqrs; two of his Country Men, in 1577; & in 1579, one of the *Juſtices* of the *Common Pleas*: he died at his Houſe here in 1592, and was buried *July* 18, as the Regiſter ſhews us.

Some Time ſince, there was a looſe Braſs in the old *Veſtry* thus inſcribed.

Jaſper fert Myrrham, Thus Melchior, Balthaſar Aurum,
Hec tria qui ſecum portabit nomina Regum,
Solvitur a Morbo, Chriſti Pietate, caduco.

This was a ſort of *Charm* againſt the *Falling-Sickneſs*, and with many ſuch Follies as this, that Age abounded; but how it ſhould come here, or on what Account I can't tell, if it was not formerly fixed to ſome Perſon's Stone, who imagin'd himſelf defended by it from that Diſeaſe; I have ſeen the Verſes, and the Names of the three *Wiſe Men* that brought their Offerings to *Chriſt*, in *Engliſh*, in this manner,

JASPER. MELCHIOR. BALTHASAR.

Myrrh, Frankincenſe, and Gold, the *Eaſtern* Kings,
Devote to CHRIST the LORD, as Offerings,
For which all thoſe, who their *three* Names do bear,
The *Falling-Sickneſs* never need to fear.

Benefactors to this Pariſh are,

1502, Peter Curson Alderman, who was buried in the Church of *Leryngſlete*, gave a Legacy towards pavyng St. *Peter*'s Chancel in *Norwich*, where *Joan* his firſt Wife was buried, with Marble; he gave his fine Silk Banner with the Images of St. *Peter* & *Paul*, and his own Arms, to the Church.

1543, Sir Richard Tevell alias Maryyn, Vicar of *Linton* in *Cambridgeſhire*, gave 16 Milch neat Beaſts to the Pariſh; (ſee fo. 627, 628,) "for a *certen* Memorie to be wreten "in the *Bed-Roll* Booke, wherby the *Curate* every Sunday ſhall reherſe and pray for the Sowles "of the ſayd *Richard Marvyn* and *Jone* his Wyff, his Father and Mother, and *John Tevell* "and all Frends." The Overplus of the annual Profits and Increaſe of the Beaſts, to go to the Reparation of the Church. This is long ſince loſt.

1568, Sir Peter Rede, gave his Houſes in St. *Giles*'s, for the ringing the 4 o' Clock & 8 o' Clock Bell. (ſee fo. 629.)

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* From the Evidences in the Church Cheſt.

1581,

1581, the *Pariſh Houſe* oppoſite to the South Side of the Church Yard, came along with the *Rectory* to the Pariſhioners, "* It being the old Parſonage Houſe of the Pariſh, and ſo "reputed and taken to be in Times paſt." In 1712, it was leaſed by the Feoffees to *Edw. Freeman*, for 61 Years, at 6 *l. per Ann.* Rent, and was ſaid to be lately divided into two Tenements; It is now ſetled by Alderman *Riſebrow* for a *Charity School Houſe*, as the following Inſcription fixed againſt the Wall of it ſhews;

> This School was founded by Mr. *John Riſebrow* late of this City, in the Year of our Lord 1721, for the teaching poor Children to read and to write, and for inſtructing them in the Principles and Doctrines of the Church of *England*; and for the Support and Maintenance of this *Charity School*, he aſſigned to Truſtees, a Leaſe of this Houſe; and by his laſt Will and Teſtament, he ſetled an Eſtate in *Walpole* for the Uſe and Benefit of it for ever.

The Truſtees pay the 6 *l. per Ann* to the Pariſh, which is laid out on Church Repairs.

Before 1626, Mr. *John Davy* gave about 17 *l.* for a Pariſh Stock to buy Sea Coals, to be ſold to the Poor of the Pariſh at reaſonable Prizes; in 1656, it was laid out by the Church-wardens, but they were forced to repay it, and ſetle it for the ſame Uſe as heretofore, by Decree of Court, but it is ſince loſt.

1651, Mr. *Henry Davy* of *London* Merchant-Taylor, gave to the Poor of St. *Peter's Mancroft*, where he was born, four pounds a Year for ever, to be diſtributed on the Day of his Death, by the Church-wardens Direction; and tied the Houſe called the Roſe in St. *Gregory's* for the annual Payment thereof.

Thomas Pye Alderman, gave the Houſes called the *Almes Houſes* in St. *Gregory's* Pariſh, near the South-weſt Corner of that Church-Yard, on the other Side of the Street there, for ſix poor People to inhabit and dwell in; two of thoſe Dwellings are ſetled for the Benefit of two poor women aged 50 at leaſt, married or unmarried, belonging to this Pariſh, to dwell in during Life; both which are now enjoyed by *Henry Salmon*, who inhabits one, & letts the other; by Reaſon of the large Repairs he hath done to them, at his own Charge. The Dwelling moſt Weſt, or firſt Dwelling, is always to be filled by St. *Giles's* Pariſh. The 2*d* by St. *Michael's* of *Coſlany*, the 3*d* by St. *Giles's*, the 4*th* & 5*th* by St. *Peter's*, & the 6*th* being that moſt Eaſt, by St. *Michael's* of *Coſlany*.

Mr. JOHN BLACKHEAD Merchant, gave four Acres of Land in *Heigham*, lett at 6 *l. per Ann.* to be yearly diſpoſed of by the Church-Wardens, *viz.*

For an annual *Sermon* here on St. *John's* Day, 15 *s.*

To the Pariſh of St. *Stephen's* on *New-Years-Day*, 30 Shillings worth of the beſt white Bread to be deliver'd to the Church-Wardens.

To the poor *Debtors* in the City Goal on *New-Years-Day* in the beſt white Bread 10 *s.*

The Overplus to be laid out in Coals for the Benefit of St. *Peter's* Poor, to be deliver'd to them on *New-Years-Day*.

1650, MATHEW LINDSEY Eſq; Alderman, gave by Will, his Tenements (called *Rutters* and *Thunders*, which formerly belonged to the *Chapel* in the *Fields*, lying on the Eaſt Side of *Lady's Lane*) for the Uſe and Benefit of the poor People of the *Ward* of *Mancroft*, and the Ward of *Beſtreet*, to be kept in Repair by the Corporation, and the clear yearly Profits to be laid out in Sea-Coal; three Parts of the Profits to be ſo applied for the Poor of *Berſtreet* Ward, and the 4*th* Part for the Poor of *Mancroft* Ward.

They are now laid into one Tenement, lett at 4 *l. per Ann.*

1689, THOMAS GOBERT gave 5 *l.* to the Pariſh Officers as a *Stock*, to be lent out on Security, to any poor *Joyner* or *Smith* reſident in the Pariſh, for 4 Years, without paying any Intereſt.

The Houſes in St. *Laurence's* Pariſh, in which Mr. *John Gay* dwells, very antiently belonged to this Pariſh, and are leaſed to him at 10 *l. per Ann.*

In 1695, the Pariſh purchaſed the Houſe late the *School-Houſe*, belonging to the diſſolved *College* of the Chapel in the Fields, of Dr. *Jeffery* then Miniſter here, for a PARSONAGE Houſe for the *Upper Miniſter*; it ſtands againſt *Chaply-Fields*, and is now lett free of all Taxes & Repairs, at 6 *l. per Ann:* which the *Pariſh Chaplain*, or *Upper Miniſter*, receives yearly.

The Benefactions of the BRIGGS's, appear at fo. 622, 642.

The Offering Baſon of 22 Ounces and an half weight, mentioned at fo. 623, was given by PETER WITHERICK of this Pariſh Inn-holder. And the two Flaggons marked *R. B.* were given by Mr. *Rob. Blackbourne* Grocer, *Nov.* 20, 1612.

The *Arch* under the old *Veſtry* is lett for 46 *s.* yearly, by the Church-Wardens, which is applied towards the Church Repairs.

The following Religious Houſes had Revenues in this Pariſh, *viz.* The Prior of *Norwich*, to the Value of 10 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d. per Ann.* of the Gifts of *Will. de St. Omer*, *Tho. Schirreve*, *Henry de Witton*, & *Will. de Norwich* Rector of *Melton All-Saints* in 1299, who ſetled diverſe Lands &c. on the Prior of St. *Leonard*, to ſay 30 Maſſes for his Soul yearly; The Priors of *Canterbury*, *Alveſbourn*, *Cokesford*, St. *Faith's*, *Windham*, *Weybrigge*, *Pentney*, *Peterſton*, & *Hickling*; The Abbots of *Wardon*, *Holm*, *Waltham*, *Ramſey*, *Langele*, *Sibeton*, and *Creke*; The Prioreſs of *Bungeye*, and of the Nuns at *Swaffham* in *Cambridgeſhire*, who had a Rent out of a Shop in the Drapery, given them in 1272, by *Will. de Dunwich* Citizen. The Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Dean of the *Chapel* in the *Fields*, and the Maſters of the Hoſpitals of St. *Giles*, & *Hildebrond*.

Chapel-Field commonly called *Chaply-Field*;

From the Chapel of St. *Mary*, which adjoin'd to it's Eaſt Part, was heretofore in diverſe Owners, and that Part which now goes by this Name, and lies within the Walls, was called *Chapel-Field-Croft*, and the adjacent Fields on the Out-ſide of the City Ditch, were called antiently *Chapel-Fields*, and are ſtill in the Hands of many Proprietors; but the *Croft* was all purchaſed in by the *City*, and is leaſed out by the *Court*: the antient Owners of it were, the Prior of *Bukenham*, the Prioreſs of *Carbowe*, the *Dean* & *College* of the Chapel in the Fields &c. It was formerly ploughed Land, but at the Diſſolution when the City had got it all, it was converted into Paſture, as it ſtill remains: in 1569, *Alice* Widow of *John Worſeley* Alderman, and *Barth. Rede*, had a Leaſe of it for 21 Years at 12 *l. per Ann* in 1572, Mr. *Francis Windham* had a Leaſe of the *Cherry-Yard*, Dove-houſe, and Chapel-Field-Croft; & in 1592, a Licence paſſed to pull down the *Dove-House* late the *Dean's* of the Chapel; and in 1578, it appears to have been the *Campus Martius* of the City, the *Muſters* for the *Trained Bands* or *Artillery* of the *County* of the *City*, being yearly made there, between *Bartholomew-Tide* & *Michaelmas*; and according to a Proclamation, this was order'd and appointed a meet and fit Place to charge Guns with Shot and Powder for the Exerciſe of Shooting in Hand-Guns, Harquebuſſes, Callivers, &c. & for trial of all ſuch Peices as were named in the Proclamation. In 1596, Sir *Robert Mansell* Knt. deſired a Leaſe of it, and had it granted on the Terms as Juſtice *Windham* had it, with a Clauſe, that if He or his Lady died before it expired, the reſt of the Term to be to *Nic. Bacon* Eſq; In 1609, the Mayor & Court granted to Mr. Attorney * General *H. Hobart*, a Leaſe of the Croft for 41 Years, & a Deed in Fee Simple of the *Cherry Yard*, *Gratis*. In 1656, † the *Court* by ſpecial Meſſenger ſent Word to the Lady *Hobart*, that contrary to her Leaſe, Ditches, Stiles, & *Taynters* were then made in *Chaply-Field*, to the hinderance of the Citizens free Paſſage there, and that they inſiſted on it's being reformed. In 1668, the *City Tent* was order'd to be ſet up in *Chaply-Field* againſt the General *Muſter*, for the Uſe of the *Deputy Leiutenants*, by the *Chamberlain*; In 1671, it was erected there for the Lord Lieutenant of *Norfolk* and *Norwich*, and the Deputy Leiutenants of the *City* to meet in, for a general Re-veiw of the *City Regiment*, and this was done yearly. In 1707, the Field was rail'd in, as it ſtill continues.

The MARKET-PLACE,

Was the MAGNA-CROFTA or *Great-Croft* belonging to the *Caſtle*, to the outward *Ditch* of which it adjoin'd, and at firſt was open, from St. *Stephen's* Church to the HOLTOR now called

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* Cur' xi Dec. 1609. † Cur' 9 Apr. 1656.

Lane. The whole was at firſt built on each Side and End, but the *Midle-Rowe* between the *Market-Place* and *Fiſh-Market*, conſiſts of Stalls incloſed at diverſe Times by Royal Licences, & [*r*] all the Buildings at the End of the Church, were originally erected by the like Authority: As it is, it ſtill remains the grandeſt MARKET-PLACE, as well as the very beſt ſingle Market in all *England*, the Market-Days being *Wedneſday* & *Saturday* in every Week. At firſt, every Buſineſs had it's ſeveral *Rowe* or *Station* appointed to ſell their Goods in; and accordingly we read of the following Places in antient Deeds and Evidences; as, *Cirotecaria*, Glover's Rowe; *Merceria*, Mercer's-rowe; *Speceria*, Eſpecerie, or Spicers-rowe; *Acuaria*, Nedlers Rowe; *Pelliparia*, *Allutaria*, or Tawers-row; *Ferraria* or Ironmonger's-Rowe; The following Names alſo which occur in Deeds, ſhew the ſame; for there we have the ſeveral Markets mentioned, as, *Forum Unguentarium ſive Apotecaria*, the Apothecary's Market; *Herbaria*, the *Herber* or Herb-Market; *Puletaria* or Poultry-Market; *Forum Piſtorum*, or Bread-Market; the *Fleſh* Market or Butchery; the *Wool* & *Sheep* Markets; the *Freſhwater* or Fiſh-market; the *Pudding*-market; old *Wood*-market; the *Cheeſe*-market; *Forum Tannatorum*, or Leather-market; the *Worthſtede* Rowe; Sheremans or Cloth-Cutters Market; *Forum Sutorum* Souters or Coblers Rowe; *Parmentaria*, the Parchmenters Row; *Whiteware* Market; le *Scoutberes* or Scourers Rowe; *Sopers* Lane; [*s*] the *Fether-Houſe*, Sea *Fiſh* Market; *&c.* all which are mentioned before *Ric.* II. Time; for about the latter End of *Edward* III. Buſineſſes began to intermix, & many of theſe loſt their original Names. In deſcribing the remarkable Places that have been, or are ſtill remaining, I ſhall begin at the South-Eaſt Corner of the preſent *Hay-Market*, in which ſtands

(70) A good Engine to weigh Hay, ſome-time ſince fixed here by the Corporation, who receive the Profits, and aſſign an Officer to take daily Care of it; and firſt,

The WASTEL or *Wheat Bread Market*, began at *Waſtel-Gate* (ſee fo. 685.) and extended from the Brew-houſe on the Triangular Peice, to the preſent Enterance of the *Hay-Market*, and from thence was the South Enterance to

(71) The *New* SYNAGOGUE & SCHOOLS of the JEWS,

To which there was an Enterance from *Hog-Hill* on the Eaſt Part, and another on the Weſt, from the *Hay-Market*, by the Paſſage now into the *Star* Yard, and the whole Part of the Market from *Waſtel-Market* aforeſaid, to the *White-Lyon-Lane*, is called in old Evidences, *Judaiſmus*, *Vicus de Judaiſmo*, or the *The Jewry*; the *new Synagogue* was built in *H.* II. Time, when the JEWS removed and dwelt altogether here; it had a Burial Place by it, and the *School* was at the S. End of it; the Houſe appropriated for the *High-Prieſt* who was called the *Biſhop of the* JEWS, ſtood on the very Place where now is Dr. *Howman*'s Houſe; for in *Edw.* I. Time, *Urſell* Son of *Isaac* the BISHOP of the *Jews* at *Norwich*, ſold it to *John de Wroxham*, and his Executors in *Edw.* II, Time, ſold it to *John Pirmund*; and in *Edw.* III. Time, it was confirmed to the Prior [*t*] and Convent of *Norwich*, by the King's Licence, by *Ralf de Atleburgh.* It was ſome Time agone Alderman *Anguiſh*'s, and after that, the learned Dr. *Brown*'s.

The next Houſe to this North, was ſetled by *John Damme* on the WARDENS of the *Mass of the Bleſſed Jesus*; in this Pariſh Church, and in Alluſion thereto, was the Sign of the *Holy Lamb.*

The Houſe now the *Star*, formerly belonged to *Elias* the JEW, and abutted Eaſt on the Garden belonging to the *Jews School*, and North on the Entry to the *Jews Synagogue*; *Elias* Son of *Elias* ſold it to *Jeffry de Glouceſter* the *Jew*, from whom it was ſeized by *Edw.* I. and conveyed to *Jeffery de Bungeye.*

In 1286, when King *Edw.* I. baniſhed all the *Jews*, this *Synagogue* was deſtroyed, & the whole *Jewry* ſeized by the King; but the Reaſon we ſee nothing remaining of theſe Places is, becauſe the whole *Jewry* was burned down, and then theſe were quite deſtroyed. (ſee fo. 47.)

The Corner Houſe at *Waſtel Gate*, abutting on *Hogg-Hill* Eaſt, and *Waſtel-gate* South, is antiently ſaid to belong to the Pariſhioners of St. *Stephen*'s, and was late *Rob. Borough*'s.

The North Side of the *Jewry* was bounded by *White-Lion Lane*, as it is now called, from the Sign of the *White Lion* there, but was antiently known by all the following Names, *Selaria*, *Sellaria* or *Sadle-Gate*, in *E.* I. Time. In *Ed.* II. *Sadleres Rowe*, *Rolimere*'s or *Lorimer*'s

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[*r*] Now called the *Weavers Lane*, &c.

[*s*] This join'd to *Abraham*'s-*hall* Eaſt, and Gun-Lane Weſt.

[*t*] De Hoſtelario S. Trin. NORWIC, pro Ten' ſuper le Corner.

Row. in *E.* III. *Bridleſmeths Row.* In *H* IV. *Sporiers Rowe.* and *E.* IV. *Sporowe Lane.*

The 3d. Tenement from the *Market-Place* on the S. Side of this Lane, belonged to the Abby of *Sibeton* in *Suff.* for *John* Abbot there in 1363, leaſed it out; it was given them by *William de Brokediſch* or *Brockdiſh*, and the Tenement joining Eaſt to the former, was given by *Rob. de Poſſewyk* Bridleſmith, to *Hubert* & *Henry* the two firſt Charnel Chaplains. (ſee fo. 529.)

The Eaſt-Side of the *Market Place* from *White-Lion-Lane* to the *Cockey Lane*, was antiently called *Nether* or *Lower-Rowe*, and now, the GENTLEMEN's *Walk*; the South Part of which, was [*u*] called the *Cordwaineria*, and *Calceria*, *Cordwainers*, *Cordiners*, or *Shoemaker*'s-*Rowe*, and the northern Part *Caligaria*, or *Hoſier*'s-*Rowe*.

(71) The *Fons de Sellariâ*, or *Sadlegate Common Well*, was on the Fee of the Prior of St. *Faith*, as the whole N. Side of *White-Lion-Lane* was; this hath been diſuſed in common, for a long Time. The northern Corner of this Rowe at the Entrance of the *Cockey Lane*, is called *Jenney*'s *Corner*, from *John Jenney* one of the *Bailiffs* in 1368, and 1373, who owned the Corner Houſe.

The COCKEY-LANE, was formerly called by the ſeveral Names of *Latoner* or *Tinmens-Rowe*, *Cuteler Rowe*, and *Hoſier Gate*, and extends from the Market-Place eaſtward, in a ſtrait Line to the meeting of the Lane called the *Back of the Inns* from the South, with *Rackey*'s *Lane* from the North, near the noted Shop commonly called *John of all Sorts*; and ſo far this Way, it is called *Cockey-Lane*, as is now another Lane antiently called *Smethe-Rowe*, which extends northward from the midle of the aforeſaid Lane, into *Potter-gate* Street: now the Word COCKEY is, and hath been very antiently uſed in this City, to ſignify the *Cloacæ*, ſive *Gurgites Publicæ*, i. e. the *Common Sewers* or Water-Courſes thro' the Streets into the River, whither vaulted over as they now are, or running open and uncover'd as they did formerly, to the great Prejudice of the Neighbouring Inhabitants, which occaſioned them to get them cover'd as ſoon as poſſible; it appears, that the two *Cockeys* which meet here, one on the back Side of the *Nether-rowe* from *Nedham* Street, and the other from St. *Giles*'s Street, by the N. End of the *Market-Place*, were open and paſſed over by Bridges 'till *Ed.* IV. Time; and then this Lane was firſt paved, and the *Cockeys* cover'd, cheifly at the Expence of the Neighbours.

The N. End of the *Market-Place* from *Dove-Lane* to *Smethe-Rowe* aforeſaid, was the *Aurifabria* or *Goldſmiths Rowe*; and the Lane aforeſaid was called *Smethy Lane*, from the Working *Goldſmiths* that lived there: the Meſſuage called the *Stone-hall*, in 1286, belonged to *John le Brun* Founder of the Chapel in the Fields, was his dwelling Houſe, & afterwards was made

(73) The GOLD-SMITHS-HALL; and it ſeems as if they rebuilt it, for there remain many antient Shields of Arms in the Stone Work to this Day.

The Lane now called *Dove-Lane* from that Sign there, was antiently called HOL TOR *Lane* from the [*x*] *Old Tor* or *Tower* that ſtood at the South Weſt Corner of it,

(74) Which was built by the JEWS in *Will. Rufus*'s Time, for their *Synagogue*, and continued ſuch 'till *H.* II. Time, when they built their new *Synagogue*; it was a Publick Houſe 'till the great Fire, and being then totally demoliſhed, the Scite was built upon, ſo that there are no Ruins of it to be ſeen at this Day.

From this Lane to *Stongate* or *Goat Lane*, was the *Pillearia* or *Hatteres Rowe*, in which

(75) The CITY *Goal* is now kept, and hath been ſo ever ſince it was removed from the Rooms under the *Gild-Hall*. This Houſe was an antient Inn called the *Lamb*, which was purchaſed by St. *George*'s Company in *H.* VII. Time, for a *Gild-hall* for them, and afterwards was aſſigned to the City for this Uſe; the next Houſe joining to it, is the [*y*] Sign of the *Caſtle*, and was antiently called the *Common Inn*, and belonged to the City, it being conveyed to them, by *John de Welbcurn* Taverner in 1368, it then reached to *Pottergate* on the N. and that Part was made the WORSTED-SELD or HALL, for *ſealing* the *Worſteds*, and the *Petty-Cuſtoms* belonging thereto, were lett at 8 Marks a Year; but in *H.* VIII. Time it was removed to the *Cloth-Hall* at the W. End of the *Gild-Hall*. This INN is now leaſed out by the Corporation for 500 Years, at 18 *l. per Ann.* clear of all Charges and Taxes whatever, and a Fine of 500 *l.* paid down for the Leaſe.

Oppoſite to theſe ſtands,

[*u*] On the Gate of the Houſe joining on the South to the King's Head, is I. S. and a Swan, carved with *yn.* over it, for Alderman *John Swayn*, who owned it.

[*x*] Stow's Surv. Lond. p. 31. A°. 1241.

[*y*] 7 H. VII. Solut' Rob. Gyggs Kerver, pro Kervyng le Signe de le Caſtell extra Portam ibidem verſus Forum &c. & pro pingendo &c.

(76) The

(76) The GILD-HALL,

Which at firſt was only a ſmall thatched Building, erected on *Carrow Fee* for a *Toll-Houſe* to collect the *Toll* of the Market in; In *Edw.* III, Time, it was called the *Toll-Booth*, and in the latter Part of his Reign, a ſingle Room was added to it, which was alſo built of Stud-Work and thatched, but then it took the Name of the *Gild-hall*; it continued in this State 'till *H.* IV. Time, and when that Prince granted the CHARTER for a MAYOR inſtead of BAILIFFS, the City reſolved upon building a new GILD-HALL, *Priſons, &c.* the old one being ſo ſmall and mean, that there was Room only to erect a Seat for the *Mayor* & ſix more to ſit there; wherefore in 1407, at an Aſſembly then held, *John Danyel, Rob. Braſyer*, and 22 more, were elected to make LAWS for the Government of the City, according to the *Charter*; and conſult how to raiſe Money to build the *Gild-Hall*, for which Purpoſe they had a Warrant to preſs all Carpenters, Carters, and Workmen; for that Service; and this Year it was got ſo forward, that the Arches under it [z] deſigned for the *Priſons*, were finiſhed by *John Marowe* the Maſter Maſon. The next Year, *Walter Danyel & Rob. Dunſton*, were elected Supervisors of the Work, and 24 Perſons were choſen to collect the *Aid* or *Tax* laid on every Inhabitant in the City at their Diſcretion, and to diſtrain for the ſame; and each *Conſtable* had a Warrant to preſs Workmen, Citizens and Forreigners, to work at the *Gild-hall* every Day from 5 o' Clock in the Morn' to 8 at Night, as often as there was Occaſion; and this Year advanced the ſecond Story. In 1409, the Roof was raiſed, and the third *Tax* and impreſs Warrant granted; and now many Gifts and Legacies came in, ſo that the Work went on well; and in 1412, the Priſoners were put into the *Priſons* under it, but the whole was not perfected 'till 1453, when the Windows of the *Council Chamber* were glazed and the Chequer Table placed in it. In 1435, the Porch and [a] Tower were built; and in 1440, all the CITY *Records*, which 'till that Time laid diſperſed, in the *White-Friers*, in the *Chapel* in the *Fields, &c.* were brought hither; in 1444, the King under the Broad Seal, confirmed to *John Burgeys* for Life, for the Good Services done by him to *Eton* College, the keeping of the GOAL of the City of NORWICH by himſelf or Deputy, and 5*d.* Fee for every Priſoner. In 1461, *John Hagoner* repair'd and beautified the Chamber behind the *Sheriffs Court* called *Le Queſte Houſe, Kiſte,* or *Gueſt-Hall.* The Stalls againſt the *Guild-Hall* now cover'd with Lead, were the ancient *Scriptorys*, or Places where the Writers ſat at all Elections. In 1511, the Roof of the [b] *Council-Chamber* at the Eaſt End of the Gild-hall, fell down, and the *Treaſury* Tower: and the next Year, *James Hobart* Eſq; Recorder, gave 40 Marks towards building it new; but it could not be brought to Perfection 'till 1534, as I learn from the City Book.
" Be it hadde in Remembraunce that the newe *Counſell Houſe* wher the *Mayer* keep
" his Court of *Chaunceryе*, was begon by the Procurement of *Auſtyn Styward*, one of the
" Aldermen of this Cittie in the Moneth of *Maye* in the Year of our Lorde Gode M°ccccc°.
" xxxiiij, and in the xxvi yeare of the Reign of our Soveraign Lord Kyng *Henry* viij*th*: and
" was accompliſhed and fynyſhed the Year next enſuyng &c." (ſee fo. 149.)

Gifts given for that Purpoſe, by the Executors of *Tho*, *Aldrich* late Mayor, 20 *l.* by the Executors of *Rob. Jannys* late Mayor, 20 *l*, the Executors of *Gregory Clerke* late Mayor x *l.* the Executors of *John Marſham* late Mayor 2 *l.* by *Edw. Rede* late Mayor 5 *l.* *Tho. Pickerell* late Mayor 5 *l.* *Rob. Greene* late Mayor 2 *l.* *Reynold Littleprowe* late Mayor 1 *l.* *Tho. Bawburgh* late Mayor 1 *l.* Maſter *Alan Percye* Prieſt 5 *l.* *&c.*

The Eaſt Window was glazed by the Executors of *John Fuller* Mercer, and contain'd four Days or Lights.

The firſt of St. *George*, with *Domine Salvum fac Regem.*

The 2*d.* had, *Az.* a Croſs between 5 Martlets *Or. Vive le Roy. Vive.*

The 3*d.* had *France & England* quarter'd in the Garter.

The 4*th* had the City Arms. *Fuller's* Mark; and the Mercer's Arms.

The two little Windows were glazed by *Tho. Nectun* Alderman. The firſt Window on

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[z] PRISONS are built contiguous to Tribunals, as well for the ſafe Cuſtody of thoſe that are to be tried, as for the eaſy bringing them before the Judgement Seat *Tholosanus* de Republica. Lib. 2. Cap. 7.

[a] The TOWER called the *Treaſury*, the Bottom of which was the priſon called *Little-eaſe.* It fell down in H. 8th time & was never rebuilt.

[b] " Paid for a new *Bred* to give Othys upon, made of Wainſcotte and gravyn with Trymyng of the Crucifyx and Glaſse, & for the ſaid Crucifyx and Glaſse and for wryghting of St. *John's* Goſpell thereon, &c, for Horn to cover the Swearing Bred &c." It was antiently the Aldermen's Chamber.

the N. Side by Maſter *Jannys*. The ſecond N. Window by *Rob. Ferrour* late Mayor. The firſt South Window by Alderman *Nic. Sotherton*, and the ſecond S. Window by *Auſtyn Styward*. And accordingly in the firſt little North-window, are the *Mercers* Arms impaling *Tho. Nectun*'s Mark, and in another Shield a *Tun*, and over it *Nec*, for NECTUN. The next Window on this Side hath *R. F.* in a Shield, for *Rob. Ferrour*, and his Arms, *Or.* a Croſs floree *Arg*. and his Mark. There are alſo the City Arms, St. *George*'s Croſs, and the *Draper*'s Arms. A°. Domini Milleſimo ccccxxxiiii.

This Window contain'd the Story of the *corrupt* JUDGE, who was flead alive for falſe Judgement; and theſe Words were in the midle Pane; the two firſt Verſes addreſſed to all Magiſtrates ſitting in the *Court*; and the 4 laſt to the *Judge*'s Son ſitting in his Father's Place, in the Window, with his Father's Skyn hanging before him.

Valerius li. vj°.

Lete alle Men ſe, ſtedfaſt you be,
Juſtyce doe ye, or els loke, you fle.

Yow that ſittyſt now in Place,
See hange before thy Face,
Thyn own Faders Skyn,
For Falſhod; this ded he wyn.

The next Window hath, MASTER ROBERT JANNIS GROCER, and his Mark, the *Grocers* Arms, the *City* Arms, and the *Mercers* Arms. This Window contained a King, with a large Parcel of armed Men, placing a Perſon before him on his Knees, and on the other Side was a Man in his winding Sheet, ſitting in Order to be ſhot dead with Arrows: This Man's Picture is in the Chamber; and I have ſeen ſeveral Copies of it, with Death ſeizing him; and by the Words, Jeſu miſerere, Fili Dei, miſerere mei. which are in the Window, it ſeems to be a Memorial to warn Mankind of the certainty of Death, and to prepare for it, as unavoidable. Under the Picture is this,

For all, Welth, Worſhip and Proſperite
Ferce Death ys cum, and * reſtyd me,
For Jannys praiſe God, I pray you all,
Whoſe Ads do remayne a Memoriall.

* arreſted

The Eaſtern window on the South Side, contain'd the Judgement of SALOMON, and this,

The Trewe and counterfet to trye,
She had rather loſe her Ryght,
Seying, the Soulders ware redy
To clyve, with all ther myght.

But the Glaſs hath been ſo often broken & miſplaced, and other painted Glaſs added, brought from other Places, that little of the Original Deſigns can be now perceived.

In this Chamber, beſides the Pictures of *Jannys*, and Sir *Peter Rede*, mentioned at fo. 629. are theſe that follow,

King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.

THOMAS WHITE Miles, Aldermannus Civitatis *London'* Fundator Collegij Sancti *Johannis Baptiſte*, et Aulæ *Glouceſtrenſis* OXON'.

Cernitur hic THOMAS WHITUS, ſub Imagine Picta;
Cernitur hec VITÆ melius ſub Imagine vera;
Et Pater, et Prætor *Londini*, Miles in illo,
Providus *Oxoniæ* Fautor, Fundator in illa,
Briſtolij Decus eximium, Laus prima *Redingæ*,
Gloria *Tunbrigiæ*, tibi Cauſa *Coventriæ* Famæ,
Urbis Honos, Orbis, Prudentiæ, Gemma Senectæ.

Cum 24 † urbes hujus Regni *Angliæ* ſuis ditâſſet Opibus, Annis et Honore plenus obijt, *Febr.* xi° A°. Dom. 1566, Æt. ſuæ 72.

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† See fo. 191.

His Creſt was a Stork proper, Motto, *Auxilium meum a Domino.*

WHITE, *Gul.* an Annulet *Or.* in a Bordure *Sab.* 8 Stars proper, on a Canton *Erm.* a Lyon ramp. *Sab.*

Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Picture, hath his own Arms impaled with *Canterbury* See, and *Mundus tranſit & Concupiſcentia ejus*, A°. Dni. 1573, Ætatis ſuæ A°. 71, Auguſti ſexto. (ſee fo. 217.)

Mrs. JOAN SMITH of *London* Widow. (ſee fo. 251.) A°. 1594, Ætat. 60.

SMITH of *Leiceſterſhire*, *Gul.* on a Chev. *Or.* between 3 Bezants, 3 Croſlets patee fitchee *Sab.* impaling

COE of *Suff.* *Arg.* Martlette *Sab.* 3 Piles in point wavy *Gul.*

1634, Mr. *Rob. Heronſey*'s Picture order'd to be hung up, it being made at the City Charge. He was Mayor in 1632.

1668, Mr. ROB. HOLMES Alderman, and Benefactor to the Children's Hoſpital.

1674, Mr. *Francis Southwell*'s Picture hung up, a Copy of it was made and ſent to Sir ROB. SOUTHWELL Knt. one of the Clerks of his Majeſty's privy Council.

Mr. HENRY FAWCET's Picture. Sheriff 1608, Alderman 1614.

FAWCET, *Arg.* on a Bend *Az.* 3 Dolphin's embowed *Or.*

THO. LAYER Eſq; Member of Parliament A°. 1606, æt. 78, ob. 1614, Sheriff 1567, Mayor 1576, & 1595. Alderman 47 Years.

Creſt a Unicorn's Head cooped *Arg.* armed *Or.*

LAYER per Pale *Arg.* & *Sab.* a Unicorn paſſant between 3 Croſlets counterchanged. quartering *Arg.* on a Bend *Gul.* 3 Roſes *Or.*

AUGUSTINE BRIGGS Eſq; Mayor 1670.

THO. CARVER Alderman and Mayor elect, *May* 1, 1641, died the 29*th* of the ſame Month, he holds a Glove in his Hand.

ANT. PARMENTER Eſq; Mayor, 1717.

JOHN NORMAN, Mayor 1714.

WILLIAM DOUGHTY Gent. Founder of *Doughty*'s Hoſpital. 1687.

Mr. KING, Townclerk & Keeper of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, with a Pen & Ink, and Roll of Parchment by him.

Lord Chief Juſtice COKE, holding a Death's Head.

Sir JOSEPH PAINE Knt. Mayor 1660, æt. 63. 1663.

Sir JOHN PETTUS Knt. Mayor 1608. A°. 1612, Æt, 62. The Arms & Creſt of *Pettus*, a Death's Head by him, and a Glove in his Hand.

ROB. YARHAM, Mayor 1591, A°. Æt. 71. He holds a Scull.

Mrs. ANNE REDE Widow, wife of *Peter Rede* Eſq; in a furred Gown, holding a Book.

BARNARD CHURCH Eſq; Mayor 1651, A. D. 1654 æt. 50.

JAMES HOBART Eſq; Recorder, in his Hat and Band, holding a Bundle of Papers. He was a Benefactor to rebuilding the Council Chamber.

ALAN PEIRCY Prieſt another Benefactor, A°. 1549, he holds a Book in one Hand, and Glove in the other, and is a good Picture. (ſee fo. 149.)

Mr. Serjeant FRANCIS WINDHAM, Recorder, A°. 1592. He holds a Book in one Hand, & a Death's Head in the other, with *Cogita Mori.* he is in his Hat, and an Hour Glaſs ſtands by him. This is a good Picture.

There are 6 Pictures more without Names, among which are, *Auguſtine Steward* Mayor. *Francis Moundford* Steward, *John Marſham* Mayor, and *Will. Denny* Eſq; Steward. But I cannot diſtinguiſh which the ſeveral Perſons are.

In 1635, this HALL was near being demoliſhed by the Servants of the Deputies for *Salt Peter*, who digged in the Vault or Cellar under the Council Chamber above 3 Feet lower than the Foundation, and would not forbear at the Court's Requeſt, 'till 3 or 4 of the *Aldermen* went to the Council at *London*, and made them deſiſt from the *Salt Peter* works.

1660, the *Cellar* at the Weſt End was the CLOTH-HALL, [c] and the Enterance was on the N. ſide; and the Free-Chamber over the Same, was the *Sale-Hall* for forreign Wool and Yarn; every Pack paid 4 *d.* to the City, and each Cloth 2 *d.*

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[c] The *Worſted-Seld*, or Seal, farmed at 12 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* per Ann. (ſee fo. 61, 91, 153, 192.) was removed from the **Worſted-Seld-Hall, on the N. Part of the Caſtle-Inn.**

The upper-moſt Chamber over the *Gild-Hall*, was the old MAGAZINE & [*d*] ARMORY.

1547, ſix Braſs *Fawconets* made at *London* by *Auguſtine Styward* Mayor, weighed 29 hundred and 39 pounds; and another ſmall Peice a quarter of a hundred, which coſt 46 *l.* paid to *John* & *Rob. Owen* the King's Gunmakers, beſides old Metal they had of the City; *viz.* 18 hundred and 14 *l.* Weight. Each GILD had a Gun belonging to them kept here. 1 E. VI. *John Marſham* Eſq; Mayor, bought a Gun, called a *Robonet*, in *Flanders*. 1657, the *Canoneer* had 10 *s. per Ann.* for keeping the *Fire-Engine*. 10 *s.* for each Anniverſary, *viz.* on the 5*th* of *Nov. Coronation*, and *Reſtauration*, and 40 *s.* of St. *George*'s Company, *&c.*

In 1443, the Vault under the Eaſt End of the *Gild-Hall*, was new repair'd, and the Debtor's *Priſon*, called *le Penteneye* or *Pountney*, and the Paſſage out of it to the *Gild-Hall Chapel*, was made ſecure; and in 1453, *R. Segrym* Alderman, was at the Expence of dividing it ſo, as to make two ſeparate Priſons, one for *Women*, & the other for Men, as he had promiſed *John Wilbeye*, whoſe Executor he was, to do. In 1597, an Order paſſed, that "The Roomes "on the Eſt End of the *Guyld-hall* heretofore uſed for a *Common-Gayle*, ſhall ceaſe to be uſed for a *Pryson*, after 20 *Oct.* next. And that the *Common-Goal* for the *County* of this "*Cittie*, ſhall be kept in the Houſe called the *Lamb*." where it ſtill continues.

The SHERIFFS OFFICE was on the N. Side of the *Gild-hall*, 'till 1625, & was then removed into the old *Chapel* oppoſite to it, on the South Side, which being decayed, was pulled down, and the preſent *Sheriffs Office* built on it's Scite.

The Chapel called the GILD-HALL *Chapel*,

Was dedicated to St. *Barbara* the Virgin, who in thoſe Days was eſteemed the *Priſoners Saint*, For according to the *Legend*, her Father impriſoned her, [*e*] in an hyghe and ſtronge Tour, "in whiche he dyde doo kepe, and cloſe this *Barbara*, to th' ende that noo Man ſholde ſee "her." And therefore ſhe is always repreſented with the *Tower*, in which ſhe was impriſoned; ſhe is commemorated on the 4*th* of *Dec.* in the *Roman* Church, by the Name of *Barbara* the *Virgin* & *Martir*.

The Chapel was firſt founded in *Hen.* VI. Time, for the Souls of Alderman *Ralf Segryme* and *Agnes* his Wife, *Ric. Broun* and *Alice* his wife, and *John Wilby* late Alderman and *Maud* his wife; who left Money for this Purpoſe: and in the Year 1472, by Indenture between the *Mayor* &c. and the Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, for 200 *l.* given to the *Hoſpital* by *Ralf Segryme*, *Ric. Broun*, & *Ric. Drolle* late Alderman, the Hoſpital covenanted for ever to find a *Secular* Chaplain to perform Service every *Sunday* and *Holy Day*, in the Chapel aforeſaid, for the Benefit of the Priſoners, who was conſtantly to pray for the Souls aforeſaid, and for the Welfare of the City; and the ſaid *Hoſpital* was to find the neceſſary Ornaments for the Chapel: and from this Time to the preſent, the Chaplain of the City GOAL, who officiates to the Priſoners, is paid out of the Revenues of the *Hoſpital*, and the Rev. Mr. *Cory* the preſent Chaplain, [*f*] receives the antient annual Stipend of 16 *l.*

The Ornaments of this Chapel were, a pair of Gilt Chalices, and a Paten of 12 Ounces weight, a Cope of red *Worſted* embroider'd with Writings (or Labels) a ſacryng Bell, a Bell hanging in a Frame without the Chapel Door, and two large Pewter Candleſticks ſtanding on the Altar; In 1549, there was a Book of Common Prayer, and a new Bible, of the Gift of Sir *Rob. Dowe* Chaplain there, and a Surplice; and in 1626, the old *Cope*, the *Pax*, the *Crucifix*, the *Maſſe-Book*, *&c.* were in the *Gild-hall*, which were burned on a Thankſgiving Day ſoon after.

The Altar here was demoliſhed at the Reformation, but was made new in *Queen Mary*'s Time, and in *Q. Eliz.* Time it was uſed, for Books and Ornaments were bought for it.

[*d*] 1614, a Keeper of the Armory, appointed, & a Salary ſetled, 1633, "45 ſmall Iron Chambers bought to be uſed on Days of Solempnity."

1549, "An Yron Gonne call'd a *Slyng*, which Gonne Rob. Raynbald found in the Barly without St. Auſten's Gates, after the Commocon and Gafe to the City.

[*e*] Golden Legend. fo. 211. b.

[*e*] 1614, Mr *Wil. Stynet* miniſter of St John maddermarket, appointed CHAPLAIN. 1682, Mr. *Jos. Ellis* Miniſter of St. Edmunds, appointed Chaplain in the Place of Tho. Bradford Clerk, deceaſed & 16 *l.* per ann. annexed out of the Hospital Revenues.

Before the *Reformation*, every *May-Day*, as ſoon as the *Mayor* was elected, a *Maſs* of the *Holy Ghoſt* was ſung here, and the *New-Elect* was obliged to be preſent, and every Pariſh Clerk in the City, was forced to appear here, on the Day of the Tranſlation of St. *Nicholas* the Biſhop, to join in ſinging a moſt ſolemn Maſs of St. *Nicholas*, for which by Compoſition, they were all excuſed from ſerving on *Juries* within the City; the Chaplain received 2 *s.* yearly, for celebrating an Annual, for the Soul of *Rob. Bungeye*, from a Tenement late the ſaid *Robert*'s, in the *Nether-Rowe*.

Alderman *Rob. Pawe*, who died in the beginning of *H.* VIII. Time, had his *Anniverſary* kept here every *Oct.* 3.

There was an old *Lecturn* or Reading Deſk here, which is now in the Gild-hall, with this on it,

> Richard Braſyer for a good Intent this Lectorn gave,
> Whoſe Soule Cryſt Jeſu for his Mercy mut ſave,
> Aldirman he was, and Mayor of this Cyte,
> Whom now mut comfort our Lady of Pyte. Amen.

In 1549, The Inventory of the Goods in the Cuſtody of Mr. MAYOR was kept here, among which were, "an [g] HATTE of Crymſyn Velvet for the *Sword-Berer*. A Sword, " the Hylts and Pomel Sylver and dobyll Gylt; Another [h] Swerd the Hylts & Pomell guylt, " a Scaberd of riche Clothe of Goold ſet with Perles, with a gret Chape of Sylver gylt. A " Scaberd of Clothe of Golde checker'd, with a little Chape of Sylver gylt. A Scaberd of " purpil Velvet another of Crymſyn Velvet, with two Letters of *H.* doubyl crowned, and " a Chape all Sylver doubyll gylt. a Mace of Arms of Sylver & doubyl Gylt, wrought upon " Cryſtall and ſet with Stonys. Item anothir leſſer Mace of Sylver dobyl gylt."

The weſt Side of the *Market Place* was antiently called the *Vuere*, *Over* or *Upper-Market*, and the ſouthern Part of it was the *Linnen-Drapery*; behind which was the old [i] *Barly Market Yard*, which had two Entrances to it, one out of *Upper-Newport* called *Barley-Market Lane*, and another called by the ſame Name, and ſometimes *Herlewyn's* Lane, which led from the *Futchery*; there were alſo two other Lanes in this Rowe, one called *Colyn's* Lane and the other *Fiſhous* or *Elmeſwell*'s Lane, becauſe it led to a large Houſe of *John de Elmeſwell* in *E.* III. Time, called the *Kiſthalle*.

The *White Swan Inn* over againſt the Steeple, is an antient Inn, and the *Play-houſe* for the *Norwich* Company of *Comedians*, is in this Yard.

The *Weavers Lane* at the Eaſt End of the Church, was formerly called *Coblers Rowe*; and the Houſe at the S. End of it on the Weſt-Side, belonged to *Letice Fain's* Chantry Prieſt.

The *Midle-Rowe* between the *Fiſh-Market* on the Weſt, and the *Market Place* on the Eaſt, are only Stalls built upon: in this Rowe was the antient MORAGE-HOUSE, called alſo the *Murage-Loft*, & *Toller*; underneath it were diverſe Stalls, and over it was a large Room, in which the *Superviſors* of the Affairs of the Commonalty met every Market Day, to collect the TOLLS and *Cuſtoms* of the Market, as the [k] *Market-Committe* doth at this Day in the *Gild-hall*.

Four of the Houſes in this Rowe were built by *Rob Jannys*, and ſetled in 1527, on the City. "yeerly and holly to be expended, upon, aboute, and towardys, the Charges of a " *Camon Cart* or *Carts*, for the Carriage awey of the filthy Mater comyng of the makyng " clene, ſowing, and ſwepyng of the Stretys & Ciſternys of the City."

(77) A MARKET-CROSS

Was firſt erected here in *Edw.* III. Time, and was repair'd in *Henry* IV. Time, it had then a little *Oratory* or Chapel, and 4 Shops in it. In *Edw* IV. Time, it was aſſigned for the Dwelling of the *Collector* of the *Alms* for the *Priſoners* in the *Gild-hall*, and the Gild-hall Chaplain officiated here when he pleaſed, in a Morn' to the Market People, and had their Offerings as his Reward; the whole being in decay, it was pulled down in 1501, (ſee fo. 130.) and was re-built by *John Rightwiſe* then *Mayor*, at his own Expence in Part, and with the Benefactions of diverſe [l] Legacies and Gifts for that purpoſe. It was a neat octogonal Building, with Steps round it, and an *Oratory* or *Chapel* in it, with a Chamber over it, and muſt look very grand, before the Leads, and Pillars to ſupport them, were added round it. At the Diſſolution the *Chapel* was turned into a Store-Houſe, 1 *E.* VI, the *Crucifixes* that ſtood at each Corner, were taken down by Order of the King's Viſitors. The Common *ſealed* Meaſures of the City, uſed to be kept here, and in 1574, it was order'd, "That the *Chappell* that is in "the CROSSE ſhall be yearly lett to the *Maſters*, *Searchers*, and *Sealers* of Leather" and the WARDENS of the *Cordwainers*, were to *Seal* no Leather but there; and ſo it continued 'till they were removed into the *Gild-hall.* In 1646, the whole City was taxed to repair the CROSS, every one paying according to the Proportion they paid to the Poor; it was then new paved &c. In 1664, it was appointed for the Court of *Guard*, and in 1672, was much beautified & adorned. In 1732, it was ſold and pulled down, and the Scite of it paved over. There are two Plates of it now extant, a very good one publiſhed by Mr. *Timothy Sheldrake*, and an ordinary one by *Tho. Hildyard* Engraver.

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[g] A *Cap of Maintenance*, worn by the Sword-Bearer in all Publick Proceſsions.

[h] This was *H.* IV. Gift, with their *Charter*. See fo. 89. & alſo the ſeveral Scabbards.

[i] 1397, by Order of Court, the Barley-market was removed from Barley-market yard, to the North Side of the Toll-houſe, & the wheat market was removed to the South Side thereof.

[k] The Produce of the Market, from Lady 1723, to Lady 1724, paid by the market Committe, was 324 *l.* 18 *s.* 10 *d.* The Tenants of the Dutchy of Lancaſter were always Toll free in the City, according to their Charter enter'd in the Cuſtom-Book, fo. 7.

Againſt the E. End of the *Gildhall* in the Market-Place, was a common Well, and in 1404, a new PILLORY was erected by it, with a CAGE under it, which was cover'd with Lead, & a Vane placed on the Crucifix, which was on the Top; in 1453, Alderman *Tho. Alleyn* gave 50 Marks to rebuild the [m] PILLORY and make a Houſe under it for to buy and ſell Corn in, and *Tho. Veyle* then re-built, painted, and adorned the Common Well-Houſe. 3 *E.* VI. Part of the Houſe was turn'd into a CAGE, with Stocks therein; the whole was ſix Square, each Side 9 Feet long, and was now paved with the Stone pulled down and brought from *Chapel Field* Steeple; in 1679, the *Well* was new railed in, but now, the whole is demoliſhed & paved over.

The Street called *Bedlam Street*, was antiently called *Over* or *Upper Newport*, becauſe it leads to the *New-Port*, or St. *Giles's Gate*, and the moſt Eaſt Part of it was the *Ropery*, where the Cord and Rope-makers antiently dwelt. On the N. Side of this Street, is the *White-Horſe Inn*, which formerly belonged to the Church-Wardens, to find a Light burning before the Sacrament, but was ſeized from the Pariſh at the Diſſolution; and the Houſe now the *Wheat-Sheaf*, which was on the Eaſt Side of *Barley Market Lane*, was ſetled on *Coſyns Chantry Prieſt*. The moſt eaſtern Tenement but one on the S. Side, is called the *Stone-hall*, and was ſetled by *Lettice Pain* on her *Chantry* Prieſt, (ſee fo. 603.) on the Weſt Side of this Houſe, was the antient Paſſage or Lane called *Old* LADIES *Lane*, now incloſed, which led directly to the Church-Yard of the Collegiate Church or Chapel of our LADY *in the Fields*; but in 1383, it was put by, and *new Ladies Lane* laid out in it's ſtead: more weſt on the ſame Side of the Way, is the Scite of the [n] COMMITTEE *Houſe*, (ſee fo. 277, 278.) on part of which, is built

(78) BETHEL *or* BEDLAM,

Which was founded by MARY, 3d Daughter of JOHN MAN Eſq; ſhe was born *Mar.* 24, 1647, and was married to the Rev. Mr. *Sam. Chapman* Rector of *Thorp* by *Norwich*, *May* 10, 1682. In 1713, ſhe built BETHEL in this Pariſh, "for the convenient Reception and Habitation of LUNATICKS, and not for *natural born Fools* or *Ideots.*" according to the Deſire and Advice of her late Huſband; who had a Charity of this Nature much in his Thoughts, & therefore by Will dated *Dec.* 4, 1717, ſhe ſetled all her Eſtates in *Norfolk* & *Norwich*, on Truſtees, giving to *Them*, and the Majority of *Them*, the ſole Power and Management of the HOUSE; ordering them to chooſe, and place or diſplace, the MASTER, (who is to dwell therein, and take Care of the *Lunaticks*) and to appoint *Phiſicians*, *Apothecaries*, &c. as the Majority think

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[l] R. Gardener Alderman, gave by will 10*l.* &c.

[m] 4. ELIZ. on the Complaint of Chriſtopher Baret Inholder; Tho: Narford Beer-brewer, was "ſet "upon the Lede next the pillory, with a paper on his "Head, for refuſing the Queene Coyn."

[n] This was the houſe of Sir Rob. Manſell Knt. Sir Nat. Bacon Knt. Sir Roger Towneſend Knt. and Judge Windham. and in H. VI. time, the Lady Morley's.

fit: thoſe only who are deſtitute of Friends or Relations, to be kept here *Gratis*, as the following Clauſe of her Will ſhews, " whereas it hath pleaſed Almighty God, to viſit and afflict " ſome of my neareſt Relations and Kindred with *Lunacy* but hath hitherto bleſſed me with " the Uſe of my Reaſon and Underſtanding; as a Monument of my Thankfullneſs unto " God, for this invaluable Mercy, and out of a deep Senſe of his Divine Goodneſs, and un- " deſerved Love to me, vouchſafed, and in Compaſſion to the deplorable State of ſuch Per- " ſons, as are deprived of the Exerciſe of their Reaſon and Underſtanding, *and are deſtitute* " *of* Relations *or* Friends *to take Care of them*," I do hereby ſetle BETHEL for that Purpoſe; and according as the Will directs, there are as many poor *deſtitute* Lunaticks kept here *Gratis*, as the Revenues will afford; the City of *Norwich* being always to be preferr'd, and when the Truſtees can maintain more than are in the City, they may be ſent from any Pariſh in the *County*, " or elſewhere" but the *Phiſician* of the Houſe muſt firſt certify them to be proper Objects, and the *Maſter* muſt have an Appointment under the Hands of a majority of the ſeven *Truſtees*, before any one can be admitted. The Benefit of this Charity is not limited to any Place or County; and the *Truſtees* have Power to fix any weekly Sum to be paid them, by the *Friends* or *Pariſhes*, the *Lunaticks* belong too; and the uſual Allowance paid at this Time is, 3 *s.* a Week for any Perſon put in by a *Pariſh*, and 4 *s.* 6 *d.* for any one that hath *Friends* to pay it. She lies buried by her Huſband in *Thorp* Chancel, under a Marble thus inſcribed,

Under this *S*tone, reſteth in Hope of a joyfull Reſurrection, the Body of that exemplary, pious, and charitable Widow, Mrs. Mary Chapman, Daughter of *John Man* Eſq; ſome time Mayor of *Norwich*, and High-Sheriff of *Norfolk*, and Relict of the Rev. Mr. Samuel Chapman formerly Rector of this Church. She built wholly at her own Expenſe, the Houſe in *Norwich* called BETHEL, for the Reception, Maintenance, and Cure, of poor *Lunaticks*; to which, and other charitable Uſes, ſhe gave all her Income *while ſhe lived*, and her Eſtate at her Death, which happened on the 8*th* of *January* 1724, and of her Age 77.

> This that *this* Woman hath done,
> Shall be told for a Memorial of her.
> *Math.* 26, & 12*th* Verſe.

Since the Foundation, it hath had the following *Benefactors.*

1717, Mr. *Tho. Hall* gave 200 *l.* 1720, Mrs. *Suſanna Cooke* 100 *l.* 1721, Mrs. *Margaret* Wife of *John Hall* of *Norwich* Eſq; 100 *l.* 1729, Mr. *Timothy Ganning* 20 *l.* 1732, Mr. *John Lougher* 100 *l.* Mr. *John Thompſon* 50 *l.* 1733, Mrs. *Mary Crome* 200 *l.* Mr. *Will. Houghton* 50 *l.* but the *Truſtees* after a Suit, received only 25 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* 1735, Dr. † *Tho. Tanner* late Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, 20 *l.*

The preſent Truſtees are,

Sir Benjamin Wrench Knt. who is alſo appointed *Phiſician.*

Tho. Vere, *Rob. Marſh*, *Will. Clarke*, *Philip Meadows*, & *Edw. King*, Eſqrs. and Mr. *Samuel Crome* Merchant; five of which are *Juſtices* of Peace for the *City*, but act in their private Capacities as to this Charity, the Foundreſs leaving this Clauſe in her Will,

" It being my expreſs Mind and Will, that this Charity ſhall never come into the Hands " of the Court of *Majoralty*, nor any of *them*, acting as publick *Society*, ſhall be any Way " concern'd in the Execution of this *Truſt*."

Each *Truſtee* is to have 20 *s.* *per Ann.* and to lay out 5 *l.* yearly, for Shirts, Shifts, and Clothing, for the poor *Lunaticks*. There are Eſtates in *Potter-Heigham*, &c. ſetled on the *Truſtees*, beſides Money.

The firſt Master appointed by Mrs. *Chapman* herſelf, was,

Mr. *Henry Harleſton*, who was ſucceeded by *Rob. Waller*, who was diſplaced by the *Truſtees*, and Mr. *Edward Page* the preſent Master, was appointed by them.

The *Truſtees* fix the *Maſter*'s Salary, which beſides his Dwelling Rent-free, & 2 Chaldrons of Coals allowed annually, is 40 *l.* *per Ann.* 10 *l.* of it being added to the *Salary*, in lieu of the Money given by People that viſit this Houſe; which is *now* put into a Box, the Keys of which, are in the Truſtees Hands, who apply it to the Increaſe of this mercifull Foundation.

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† See fo. 459.

She order'd the Word BETHEL, to be fixed over the Door of the Enterance in the Front, and under it a Text of Scripture, *viz. Heb.* 13, 16. and another Table to be kept in the Houſe of the following Texts, *Jer.* 9, 13. *Cor.* 4, 7. *Eccleſiaſtes* 7, 7. *Sam.* 2, 3.

When any *Truſtee* dies, or removes out of the City, ſo that on Summons he doth not attend, he is to be diſplaced; and in ſuch Caſes, the remaining Truſtees are obliged in 3 Months to chooſe another in his Room, and certify ſuch Choice to the new *Truſtee*, under the Hands of the Majority of them.

On a Stone in the Wall by the Enterance is this,

This Houſe was built for the Benefit of diſtreſſed *Lunaticks* Anº Dom 1713, and is not to be alienated or employed to any other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever. Tis alſo requir'd that the MASTER, who ſhall be choſen from Time to Time, be a Man that lives in the Fear of GOD, and ſets up the *Proteſtant* Religion in his Family, and will have a due Regard, as well to the SOULS, as *Bodies*, of thoſe that are under his Care.

(79) The Pariſh of St. GILES,

Is alſo a ſmall [*o*] *Ward*, and is Part of the *New Burgh*, (ſee fo. 14,) made in the Conqueror's Time, when the Church was founded by [*p*] ELWYN the Prieſt, in his own Eſtate, & was given by him to the Monks of *Norwich*, after he had procured an *Indulgence* of 20 Days Pardon, to all Perſons that would come and offer here, on St. *Giles*'s Day, or 7 Days after, and *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* appropriated it to the Monks; it being then a Rectory that paid 6 *d. Sinodals* to the Biſhop, whoſe Juriſdiction this Pariſh is ſubject to, as alſo to that of the Archdeacon of *Norwich*.

It was afterwards ſetled by the Monks on their *Infirmary*, and no *Vicarage* being endowed, it was always ſerved by a *Pariſh Chaplain*, and is a Donative in the *Dean* & *Chapter*, who appoints the *Chaplain*, and the Biſhop licences him. In antient Evidences it is called St. GILES *on the Hill*, and that very properly, it being on a very great eminence, whence the lower Part of the City appears as a large Valley, which makes a moſt beautifull Proſpect; it is often called St. GILES of *Over New-port*, and ſometimes of *Pottergate*. The Rectory at the Appropriation, was valued at 40 *s*.

The *Tower* is large, ſquare, and very lofty, being 40 Yards high, for which Reaſon in 1549, a *Creſſet* or large Lantorn for a [*q*] *Fire Beacon* was fixed on it's Top; there is now a *Clock* and 8 Bells, 2 Trebles being added in 1737. * The Great Bell is rung daily the Winter half Year at 6 [*r*] in the Morn', and 8 at Night, and at 5 in the Morn' and 9 at Night the Summer half Year. The Nave, two Iſles and South Porch, are all leaded; the Chancel was quite demoliſhed in 1581, when the *Dean* and Chapter gave to the Truſtees of this Pariſh, [*s*] "all the Lead, Timber, Iron, and Stone, which did come and remain of the decayed "Chancel of this Church, for a Stock to be put out for the Incouragement of poor Traders "in this Pariſh." by which Means they eaſed themſelves of all Repairs at once, for the Chancel belonged and was to be maintained by them. There was a Hermitage in the Church-Yard, and in 1428, Sir *Richard* was Hermit here. There was alſo a *Croſs*, and an Image of the *Trinity* in a Nich in the Wall on the Weſt-Side of the Steeple.

[*o*] N. B. Eaton and Part of Earlham, is in the *Great-Ward* of Mancroft, the former being join'd to St. Stephen's ſmall Ward, and the latter to this.

[*p*] THEOBALDUS, Dei Gra' Cantuar' Archieps' et totius Anglie *Primas*, omnibus Sancte Eccleſie Fidelibus et Filijs ſalutem. Sciat Fraternitas veſtra nos Apoſtolicâ Auctoritate, & noſtri Officij Privilegio, conceſſiſſe et confirmaſſe Eccleſie Sancte Trinitatis de Norvic et Monachis in eâ conſiſtentibus, Eccleſiam Sancti EGIDIJ in occidentali parte ejuſdem ville ſitam, ſicut ELWYNVS ſacerdos, in cujus Patrimonio fundata eſt, predicte Epiſcopali Eccleſie illam conceſſit & dodit, ubi eciam ſtatuimus haberi in perpetuum Relaxacionem viginti dierum de Penetentijs ſuis, omnibus de Peccatis ſuis confeſſis ad eundem Locum infra octo dies Feſtivitatis [Sci' *Egidij*] confluentibus, & ſuas Elemoſinas deferentibus, Apoſtolici Anathematis mucrone ferientes omnes qui eum locum Eccleſiâ Sancte Trinitatis adimere injuſte preſumpſerint. Valete.

[Regr' I. Eccle' Norwic' fo. 30, 227. Regr. IV. 210, &c.] It was given in the Time of EBORARD Biſhop of Norwich.

[*q*] Comp' Camerar' I. Ed. VI.

* 1457, *John Colton* was buried in the Church by his Father and Mother, & Wives, and gave an Acre of Land in Heyham, to ring the Curfew-Bell every Night; he was Lord of a 3d Part of South Birlingham Manor. It is now lett by the Church-Wardens at 2 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* and applied to this Purpoſe, it pays a Free-Rent of 4 *d.* a Year, to Heigham Manor.

[*r*] The Morning Bell is rung by Contribution only.

[s] Mſs. H. pen' Dec' & Capit'. (Kirkpatrick.) Lib' 3, fo. 131.

In the Weſt End of the S. Iſle there was a Chapel, Altar, & Image of St *Catherine*, with a Light burning before it; and againſt one of the Pillars, there was a famous *Rood* called the *Brown-Rood*. There was a *Gild* of St. *Mary* kept before the Altar of the *Virgin of Pity*. The Weſt Window in the N. Iſle, was adorned with the Hiſtory of our *Lord*'s Paſſion; and there were Lights (either Wax Tapers, or Lamps) burning before the Images of St *Mary*, St. *John Baptiſt*, St. *Chriſtopher*, (whoſe Effigies of a [t] monſtrous Size, with his Staff ſprouting by him, was painted over the North Door) St. *Giles*, St. *Unkumber*, and St. *Wilegeſortis*; beſides thoſe that continually burned before the *Holy Rood* or *Croſs*, the Holy *Sepulchre*, and the *Sacrament*.

Perſons buried in this Church as appears by their Wills, are, 1424, *Rob.* Son of *Will. de Dunſton* and *Cecily* his Wife, by *Chriſtian* his firſt wife, and order'd *Margaret* his ſecond wife, to give 5 *l.* towards repairing the Tower. 1444, *Henry Pykyng*, by the ſouth Nave Door by St. *Catherine*'s Altar. 1459, *Chriſtian* Relict of *John Broſyard*, buried in the South Porch by her Huſband. 1496, *Ric. Goſſlyn*, in the Yard at the Steepl's End, before the Image of the *Bleſſed Trinity*, and gave a Legacy to the *Brown Rood* on the Pillar. 1506, *John Carter*, in the Nave; in which there are modern Stones for, *Suſan* wife of *Will Copman*, 1737, 87. *Will. Copeman* 1719, 72. Near the Font *Eliz.* Relict of Colonel *Cobbe*, late of *Sandringham-Hall*, 1698. A Wife of *Roope* Daughter of *Anſell* Eſq; 1687. *James Finch* 1699, 45. *John Anſell* Eſq, 1693. *Anne* his Widow, 1695. *Francis Briſtow* 1697.

On Braſs Plates in the Nave, beginning at the Weſt End,

Under theſe Stonys lyght * Thomas Colcheſter and
his Wyf Jone, on hole Sowlys God have Mercy. Amen.

Near this was another Plate now looſe in the Veſtry, on which is this,

Orate pro anima Alicie Tyllys filie Johannis
Tyllys et Dioniſie Vxoris eius, Generoſorum.

Of yower Charyte pray for the Sowlys that her lyth,
Of Thomas Hervy & Clare his Wyfe. Amen.

Orate pro anima Will. Knappe.

Hic iacet Agnes Heryng que obiit nono die Decembris Anno Dni. Millimo' cccc. xix. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

In the Midle of the Nave, is a Stone with the Effigies of a *Mayor* in his Robes, and his Wife by him. There are 3 Shields loſt, and one with his Merchant Mark remaining.

Hic iacet Robertus Baxter quondam Maior Civitatis Norwici qui obiit tercio die Maii Anno Dni: Millmo. cccc°. xxxi.°, et Criſtiana Uxor eius, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Robert Baxter Merchant, was buried before the great *Rood* in 1429, and gave 20 *l.* for a Suit of Veſtments; 12 Marks for a Miſſal, and 7 Marks for a gilt Silver Cup; and in 1470, *Ric. Baxter* Gent. was buried by his Mother in the Church, and gave a Jewel and Pair of Silver Cruets.

Orate pro anima Margarete Landyſdale quondam Uxoris Roberti Landyſdale Armigeri que obiit xvi° die Menſis Marcii anno dni. Millo. cccc° Liiii°. cuius anime, propicietur Deus Amen.

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[t] When the Church was whited in 1723, this IMAGE appear'd, and in moſt Churches where there was a N. Door, this Saint was depicted over it in as large a ſize as the Wall would permit. His Legend telling us, "That he was noble and hye of Stature, and ſtronge in Membris." The Staff by him alludes to the Proof that the Legend ſays CHRIST gave him, after he had carried him over the River, "by cauſe that thou [may] "knowe that I ſaye to the truthe, ſette thy Staf in "the Erthe by thy Hous, and thou ſhalt ſee by to "Morue, that it ſhall bere Floures & Fruite." And he was placed over this Door, becauſe Children to be baptized, were uſually brought in at it, alluding to the Water in Baptiſm, which brings Salvation and Safety to thoſe Infants, as he did to all that he carried over the Water in his Life Time, among which *Chriſt* in form of a little Child, was ſaid to be carried over by him.

* Buried before the Image of our Lady of Pity, A°. 1458.

A Stone without any Inſcription, hath theſe Arms on a Braſs Plate.

Crest, a Blackamoor's Head with a Turban, on his Neck a Creſcent.
1. a Maunch *Erm.* ſurmounted by a Bend, quarters a Chev. between 3 Cuſhions lozengè taſſelled, impaling a Chev. between 3 Pheons inverted.

On another Stone now partly cover'd by the Altar Step, are the Effigies of a *Mayor*, with a Dog at his Feet, and his Wife by him, and this, tho' now cover'd,

Orate pro animabus Ricardi Purdaunce quondam Maioris illius Civitatis, qui obiit in Feſto Sancti Marci Evangeliſte Anno Dni. Millimo: cccc° xxx°. ſexto et Domina Margareta Uxor eius, quorum animabus propicietur Deus, Amen.

In 1481, *Margaret* Wife of *Ric. Purdaunce*, buried at the Weſt End by her Huſband.

On a Braſs Plate,

Elizabetha Bedingfield,
Sorori Francisce sve.
S. R. Q. P.

My Name ſpeaks what I was, and am, & have,
A *Bedding Field*, a Peece of Earth, a Grave,
Where I expect, untill my Soul ſhall bring,
Unto the *Field*, an everlaſting *Spring*,
For Rayſe, and Rayſe, out of the Earth & Slime,
God did the firſt, and will the ſecond Time.
Obijt die 10 Maij 1637.

The Body of Elizabeth Forby,
Under this Stone doe ly,
Whom God was pleaſed out of this World to take
Betimes, that ſhe a bleſſed Saint might make.
Aged 7 Yeares, died Aug. 20. 1675.

In the North Iſle near the Eaſt End, lie two black Marbles, that moſt North hath a Hand holding a Crown, and over it on a Scroll,

Coronam Spero Coelestem.

And under it 3 Cherubs.

JUDITHÆ CROSS-GROVE amiciſſimæ necnon dilectiſſimæ Conſortis HENRICI CROSS-GROVE, Typographi Norvicenſis (Subter memorati) Quod Reliquum, in hoc Sepulchro repoſitum eſt. Commiſſa erat Mortalitati viceſimo primo Januarij 1682, ſuper Æthera autem erepta, (candidiſſimam animam Deo reddere) ſeptimo Februarij 1742. Laudabiliter multæ fecerunt, ipſa vero ſuperavit Omnes. Supremum munus Maritus mœrens poſuit.

That moſt South is laid in memory of, Joſeph Brooke, Dec. 22, 1709. William his Son Dec. 8 1717. Joſeph Son of William, 1741, 28. Ecc. xii, i, Remember thy Creator &c.

On Braſſes here.

Hic iacet Henricus Pool Capellanus qui obiit decimo die Junii Anno Dni: M°cccc°xlii°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Rachell Dr. of Hugh Spendlove of Wroxham Gent, late Wife of Henry Moulton ob. 3, Nov. 1615.

Orate pro anima Roberti Cowper, cuius anime propicietur Deus, A°, Dni. M°. vc. xxi°.

Rob. Lee 1683. Daniel Son of Auguſtine and Sarah Curtis 1675. Margaret Wife of John Baker, 1679.

On Braſs Plates in the South Iſle, beginning at the Weſt End.
A Cup and Wafer, and this,

Orate pro anima Johannis Smyth Capellani qui obiit vii° die Novembr. Anno Dni. M°cccc° lxxxix°. cuius anime propicietur Deus amen.

Orate pro anima Agnetis Sheltun, et pro omnibus Benefactoribus ſuis pro quibus tenebatur que obiit xxvii° die Decembr. Anno Dni. Millimo, cccc° lxxx viii. cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

Eliz. Robinſon Widow, 1712, 76. John Raining 1722, 63. Frances his Wife 1730, 59. Mrs. Cath. Blome 1676.

Carter, *Arg.* a Chev. *Sab.* between 3 Cart Wheels *Vert.* impaling
Manning, *Gul.* a Croſs Patonce between 4 Trefoils *Or.*
Tho. Carter Gent. who married Anne Dr. of Sam. Manning of *Diſs* Gent. Oct. 2, 1730, Æt. 54.

Braham, *Sab.* a Croſs *Or.* with a Creſcent for Difference.
Robert eldeſt Son of John Braham of *Wickham-Skeith* in *Suff.* Gent. 1691.

There is a moſt neat mural Monument againſt the S. Wall, of the modern *Italic* compoſure, in Imitation of a Picture framed, properly enriched; on the Top of it are the Arms of

Churchman, *Arg.* 2 Feſſes; on a Cheif *Sab.* 2 Pallets of the Field, impaling *Sab.* on a Chev. between 3 Croſlets floree *Or.* 3 Roſes *Gul.* with this Motto,

Mens sibi Conscia Recti.

Sacred to the Memory of Alderman THOMAS CHURCHMAN, who died univerſally lamented, the ſixth of Aprill 1742, aged 72.

More Weſt againſt the ſame Wall, is another Monument of diverſe kinds of Marble, in which an Urn is placed upon a Sarcophagus.

The Crest is a Demi-Talbot *Gul.* collar'd & chain'd *Or.* on a Wreath *Az.* & *Or.*
Snell, quarterly *Gul.* & *Az.* a Croſs floree *Or*, impaling
Browne, *Sab.* 3 Lions paſſant in Bend, between 2 double cotiſes *Arg.*

M. S. ROBERTI SNELL Generoſi, Viri, popularibus ſuis ob mores integros, Fidemq; ſpectatam chariſſimi: Egenis per vitæ ſpacium uſque Liberalis, nec minus in Funere evaſit, Eccleſiæ qualis, quantuſq; Benefactor, huic Parochiæ DONA ſatis indicant.
Patrem habuit Rob. Snell Gen. } qui ob. 4°. *Oct.* 1720. { Ætat. ſuæ 59°.
Matrem, *Elizabetham*, } quæ ob: 9°. *Maij* 1720. { Ætat. ſuæ 49°.
Fratrem, *Edwardum* M. D. } qui ob. 27, *Sept.* 1733. { Ætat. ſuæ 40°.

Uxorem Duxit *Elizabetham*, *Gulielmi Browne* de *Elſing* in Com. *Norf.* Arm. et *Annæ* Uxoris ejus, Filiam, quæ obijt 31°. *Oct.* Anno Dom: MDCCXXVII°. Ætat. 32°. et apud *Elſing* cum ſuis ſepulta jacet, alteram habuit Uxorem *Margaretam*, *Antonij* et *Margaretæ Ranſome*, de Civitate *Norwicenſi*, Natam, quæ obijt 15° *Oct.* An°. Dni. MDCCXXXV°. Ætat. 38°. Tandem Familiæ ſolus ſuperſtes *Robertus*, Ipſe morti ſuccubuit, 17° Nov. M°DCCXXXVIII°. Ætat. 47°. et ſuorum potius quam ſuæ Memoriæ, hoc Monumentum poni piè mandavit.

He gave a noble ſet of Plate for the Service of the Altar, upon which, the *Branch* hanging in the Church was bought with the old Plate; There are two Flaggons double Gilt, as the whole Set is, one weighs above 51 Ounces, and the other above 49. On each are theſe Words,

Poculum Benedictionis cui Benedicimus, nonne Communicatio Sanguinis Christi *eſt.*

Two Cups with Covers, one weighs 22 Ounces, & the other above 21, on each of which is this, *Calix Laicis, non eſt denegandus.*

On a neat Paten weighing above 22 Ounces,
Panis quem frangimus, Nonne Communicatio Corporis CHRISTI *eſt?*

On an Offering Baſon weighing above 31 Ounces,
Beatum eſt dare, potius quam accipere.
ROBERTUS SNELL GENEROSUS,
Hæc Vaſa deaurata ex abundanti ſuâ Generoſitate
Eccleſiæ Sti. Ægidij,
D. D. C.
1738.
Ut omnia fierent decenter.

They are buried before the Altar, where there lies a black Marble with the Arms of *Snell*, and their ſeveral Names inſcribed thereon.

In the North Iſle near the Door, is another mural Monument, on which are the Arms of

PAINE, *Or.* a Chev. Verry *Arg.* & *Az.* between three Lions ramp. *Az.* impaling OSBORNE.

CREST, an Oſtrich's Head eraſed *Or.* holding in it's Beak a Horſe-Shoe *Arg.*

Prov. xiv. xxi. *He that hath Mercy, &c.*

ADRIAN PAYNE Gent. and ſome time Sherife and Alderman of this Citie, was interr'd in this Vault the *4th* Day of May 1686, who gave a hundred and twenty Pounds to this Pariſh of St. *Giles* for ever, for the clothing of poor Men and Women in Gownes once every Year, in the Moneth of November, as farre as the annuall Profits of the ſaid Summe would extend. For the Performance whereof, a Peice of Land or Incloſure knowne by the Name of the *Lower Church-Cloſe* in HANWORTH, of the North Side of that Church, contayning about fourteene Acres &c. is ſettled and ſecured by *Rob. Doughty* of the ſaid Towne in the County of *Norfolk* Gent. (being Son in Law to the ſaid ADRIAN) for the Payment of ſix Pounds *per Ann.* for ever, upon the laſt Day * of *October* in each Yeare, to thoſe in Truſt, to ſee this Charitie diſpoſed, who are to be tenn in number, Inhabitants of this Pariſh, and are to be renewed by the Remainder, at the Requeſt of the Pariſhioners hereof, when ſix or ſeven at moſt of the ſaid tenn be dead.

In 1528, EDWARD GREWE Chaplain here, gave his Meſſuage, Yard, &c. to the Pariſh for ever, "toward repayring the Church, or releving the Pore." They were veſted in Truſtees, and have continued ſo ever ſince, and were lately leaſed out for 500 Years to *Thomas Andrews* Carpenter, at 3 *l. per Ann.* Rent Charge, to be paid by half yearly Payments at *Lady* & *Michaelmaſs*, in the Church Porch, and for want of Payment the Feoffees may ſeize the Premiſes. This Meſſuage ſtands on the North Side of the Street, between the Church and the Gates, not far from the Lane leading by the Steeple: and adjoining to the Weſt Side of this Meſſuage, are the Pariſh Houſes formerly called

The ALMES-HOUSES, which were heretofore three Tenements near the *Common-Well*, given *Oct.* 17, 1583, by the Will of JOHN BALLISTON, to be veſted in Feoffees, who are to permit and ſuffer the *Church-Wardens* to receive the clear yearly Profits, and to "make diſtribucion † to the Poore in manner and fourme following, that is to ſey, the Weke before *Michaelmas*, the Weke afore *Chriſtmas*, and the Weke after *Eaſter*, in the Church of St. *Giles*, and the Miniſtre ſhall then Requeſt the Pore People, all they that ‖ receive Almes, and all other that have need of *Almes*, to come to Church theſe three Dayes beforeſeid, being Fleſh Daies, and he ſhall ſay Service, and requeſt them to pray to GOD, for the Preſervacion of the *Prince* and of the *nobell Councell*, and give thanks to GOD, for that it pleaſed GOD, to incline his Harte, that gave this Diſtribution, and they ſhall place their Selves fower and fower together, that be above the Age of eleaven Yeres, and every fower of them, ſhall have ſett before them a Twopenny Wheat Loffe, and a Galland of beſte Bere, and fower Pound of Beef & Broth, as it riſe off the Meate, and in their own

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* The Money to be paid in St GILES's Church porch, clear of all Taxes whatever.

† Inrolled in the Gild Hall in the Time of *Francis Rugge* Mayor.

‖ Whence they were called the *Almes-houſes*.

"Veſſels,

" Veſſells, as it is alredy begonne, and the *Miniſter* ſhall have for every of the ſeid thre Daies, " fower Pence for his Paynes, and this to be done yerely." *March* 20, 1735, they were conveyed by the Feoffees by way of Leaſe for 500 Years, to *Stephen Cullyer* Maſon, for a clear Rent Charge of 40 *s. per Ann.* payable at *Lady* & *Michaelmaſs* in St. *Giles's* Church Porch with Power to ſeize on the Premiſes for Non-payment. The Money is diſtributed to the Poor as directed; and the Diſtribution is called St. GILES's-*Feaſt*.

The Houſes called the *Pit-Houſes* from a *common Pit* formerly on their S. Side, ſtand on the Triangular Peice oppoſite to the S. Eaſt Part of the Church-Yard. They were given to the Pariſh in 1509, by *James Wadnow* and *John Maſon* Chaplains, being then a Meſſuage and 3 Renters &c. the Feoffees are to permit the Church-Wardens to receive the Profits, who are to lay the whole out annually in repairing or adorning the Church of St. *Giles*, at their own Diſcretion; there are always to be ten Feoffees, and when 8 are dead, the Pariſh to chooſe 8 new ones, and the two old Ones muſt renew to them. *Sept.* 14, 1726, the Feoffees leaſed the whole out for 500 Years to *Will. Foſter* Maſon, at 6 *l. per Ann.* clear of all Taxes, to be paid every *Lady* & *Michaelmaſs*, by even Portions, and for want of Payment, the Premiſes may be ſeized.

1650, *Dec.* 20, the Pariſhioners purchaſed of *William Gargrave* Innholder, and *Alice* his wife, an Annuity of 30 *s. per Ann.* payable to the Church-Wardens, out of all the Houſes lately called the *Ram*, & now the *Black-Swan Inn*, in St. *Giles's* Street oppoſite to the Church, to be paid every 9*th* Day of *Dec.* and if it be unpaid 20 Days after, they may ſeize the Premiſes. This was purchaſed with Money given by *Mary Godwyn* late of this Pariſh, for the Benefit of the Poor; and accordingly it is diſtributed every *New-Years* Day by the Church-Wardens and Overſeers, in Bread or Money.

1612, *Tho. Pye* Alderman, [*u*] and *Anne* his Wife, ſetled the *Almes-Houſes* in St. *Gregory's* for the Uſes expreſſed at fo. 645. " the Places to be filled by the 3 moſt antient Juſtices of Peace for the County of the City, being Aldermen, or any two of them.

In 1479, *Edm. Bukenham* Eſq; gave a Tenement in this Pariſh to find a Lamp before the High-Altar here, and before the Sepulchre yearly at *Eaſter* in St. *Mary's* College in the Fields, but it was ſeized at the Reformation.

In 1502, *Nic. Coliche* Alderman gave 5 *l.* to purchaſe 5 *s.* a Year, to help the pooreſt of the Pariſh to pay their Taxes, but this Money is loſt long agone.

(80) GOD's-HOUSE, was given for an *Almes-Houſe*, by *John le Grant* in *Ed.* I. Time, and in 1310, was confirmed by *Thomas* his Son, to the Pariſh, it was in St. *Giles's* Street in lower *Newport*, and was re-built by Biſhop *Lyhert*, whoſe Arms with thoſe of the SEE, were on each Side of the old Gate-houſe before it was pulled down; but the Nomination of the poor People to inhabit here, being in the Biſhop, (tho' they were to be Pariſhioners) it was ſeized with the reſt of the Revenues of the See, and ſo became a private Property ever ſince. The old Houſe was pulled down by Mr. *Rob. Gamble*, who built the preſent Houſe ſtanding on it's Scite.

There was formerly a *Hermit* dwelling over St. *Giles's* Gates; and juſt on the out-ſide of them, was a LEPER-HOUSE, founded in *Edw.* III. Time, by *Balderic* or *Baudry de Taverham*, who in 1343, ſetled it for that Uſe on the City, as his original Deed now in the *Gild-hall* in old *French*, ſhews us. It was not diſſolved, but continued an *Hoſpital* or *Sicke-houſe*, as long as the Houſe at St. *Stephen's* Gates, which ſee at fo. 606.

The Nave of the Church and two Iſles, are 27 Yards long, the Iſles are 4 Yards wide each, and the Nave is 8 Yards wide. The whole was re-built at once in *Rich.* II. Time, together with the Tower; which is the Reaſon 'tis ſo neat & uniform a Building; it appears that the Families of the *Scales's*, *Thorps*, *Cliftons*, *Cailys*, *Sheltons*, *Calthorps*, & *Vaus's*, were great Benefactors to it; there Arms now are, or lately were, in the Windows, together with *Or.* a *Lion* ramp. *Gul.* *Gul.* in a Bordure *Or.* a Croſs *Arg.* *Gul.* on a Chev. *Arg.* 3 Roſes proper. The Principals of the Roof are ſupported by Angels holding Shields, on which *England* and *France* quarter'd, St. *George*. The Arms of the *Priory*, *Arg.* a Croſs humettè *Gul.* &c.

The two leaſt Bells were added in 1738, and the 3*d.* and 4*th* were made in 1619; there were three Bells originally here, and an old *Gabriel* Bell, which was added as a treble to them.

[*u*] Rot. 7. Infra le Gild-hall. Temp' Geo' Cock Majoris.

5. Hac in conclave, Gabriel nunc pange ſuave.
6. Miſſus vero pie Gabriel fert leta Marie.
7. * Celi Regina, languentibus ſit Medicina. * This was the Paſſing Bell.
8. Triplex Perſona Trinitas, nuuc Gaudia Dona.

On an Altar Tomb on the N. E. Part of the Church-Yard.

To the Memory of Mr. WILLIAM GODDARD, who having for ſome time apply'd himſelf to Trade, with ſtrict Punctuality and great Probity, cloſed this temporary Scene in a prudent Retirement: His Ability and Diſpoſition to be ſerviceable, endearing him to the Affection of his Acquaintance, render'd his latter Days more extenſively uſefull, and made his loſs ſuſtain'd by his Death ſenſibly felt, and juſtly lamented. He died the 6 of March 1742, in the 47th Year of his Age. Alſo two of his Children, *viz. Manſfield Goddard* died the 28 *July*, 1743, aged 12 Years, and *Sarah* died in her Infancy.

PARISH *Chaplains* here.

1303, Sir *Walter*. 1442, Sir *Henry Pool*, buried here. 1466, *Tho. Thirlby* buried in the Nave. 1466, *Peter Williams*. 1490, *Ric. Liſter*. 1493, *Tho. Smith*, buried before the Window of CHRIST's Paſſion, at the Weſt End of the S. Iſle. 1499, *John Smith*, buried in the S. Iſle. 1506, *William Criſtian*. 1528, *Edward Grewe*, the Benefactor to the Pariſh. 1439, Sir *Peter Hobbs*. In 1586, the DEAN and *Chapter* leaſed the whole *Rectory*, Tithes, Offerings, &c. to *Will. Crumpton* Clerk, for his Life, he ſerving or procuring the Living to be duly ſerved, at his Expence. In 1587, *Crumpton* aſſigned his Leaſe to the *Pariſhioners*, who [x] choſe *John Lowe* their Pariſh Chaplain; he died in 1626, and was ſucceeded by Mr. *Ric. Gamon*. In 1650, *Deans* & *Chapters* being laid aſide, *Henry Drewry* was inſtituted *Rector*, & appointed *Wil. Stinnet* his Curate; he continued Rector 'till his Death, about 1678, and then the *Dean* & *Chapter* leaſed it to *Tho. Blome*. 1680, *John Shaw*. 1690, *Iſaac Girling*. Biſhop *Trimnel* and Dean *Prideaux* were Pariſh Chaplains here ſome time. 1709, *John Havet*. 1714, *John Paul*. Mr. *Will. Bentham*. The preſent Miniſter is the Rev. Dr. *John Gardiner*, Rector of *Great Maſſingham* & *Brunſted*, and Miniſter of St. *Gregory's* in *Norwich*.

The Religious concerned here were, the Abbot of *Sibton*, taxed for Temporals at 2 *s.* 6 *d.* the Prior of *Hickling* 6 *s.* the Prioreſs of *Carrow* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* the *Dean* of the Chapel in the Fields 8 *s.* 6 *d.* and the Prior of *Norwich* 10 *s.* which were ſmall Rents appropriated to the Infirmary and *Cellerer*. [y] *Eſcawin* with the Conſent of *Muriel* his Wife, gave his Lands & Houſes by this Church, to the Convent, for their Souls; and the Monks received them into their Fraternity, granting them to be buried honourably among them. In 1293, *Henry* Son of *Henry le Counte* of *Norwich*, formerly one of the *Butler's* to *Henry* I. gave them a Houſe in *Pottergate*.

In Dr. *Prideaux's* Account, the whole is ſaid to be Arbitrary Contribution, then about 24 *l. per Ann.* but 'tis now about 50 *l. per Ann.* Here is Service and a Sermon once every *Sunday*, and Prayers every *Friday*.

Wimer's Great WARD,

Takes it's Name from [z] WIMER, who lived at the Time of the *Conqueror's* Survey; this WARD is ſub-divided into three ſmall *Wards*, called *Weſt*, *Midle*, & *Eaſt-Wimer Wards*, the whole extending by the S. Side of the River, quite thro' the City from *Biſhop's* Gate in the Eaſt, to St. *Benedict* and *Heyham* in the Weſt. and firſt of

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[x] Originals in the Church Cheſt; E. Regro. Tho. Mayes, Cecily his Wife, and Tho. Hanſell her Son, buried in one Grave, in 1611, theſe three were ſmother'd at the Mayor's Gate, on the Gild-Day, with many more. Mr. Peter Anſell 28 of May, 1624, Jone Wife of Gregory Blomefield buried 1580. 1597 Mat. Stonham Clerk; and Cicely Swift married.

[y] Regr. II. Ecc. Norwic.

[z] See fo. 14 Note *f*.

The Small WARD called *Weſt-Wimer Ward*,

Which contains, beſides Part of *Erlham* & *Heygham*, without the Walls, the Pariſhes of St. *Benedict*, St. *Swithin*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Laurence*, and St. *Gregory*, within the Walls.

(81) The Church of St. BENEDICT or BENNET,

Stands near the moſt Weſtern Part of the City, and is an antient ſmall Building; the Steeple is round at Bottom, and Octogonal at Top; and hath three Bells, the Nave, S. Porch, N. Iſle, and Veſtry, are leaded, the Chancel, & N. Porch are tiled.

In the Nave on a Braſs Plate.

Orate pro anima Johannis Ker:

Pray for the Soule of Thomas Whes, on howys Soule Jesu have Mercy.

Here under reſteth the Body of Peter Vertegans Gardyner, who dyed the 24 of March A°. D. 1633.

Orate pro anima Willi: Calle qui obiit primo die Aprilis A°. Dni. M. cccc. lxxx viii° cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Dorothy Wife of Tho. Houghecroft, Nov. 18, 1690. Tho. Houghecroft 1706. Martha Wife of Tho. Houghecroft 1730.

In the Chancel, Tho. Powell 1683, 77. Sarah his Wife 1689, 78. John Yallop 1695. Eliz. his Wife 1696.

In the North Iſle.

† **Orate pro anima Ricardi Hervy cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.**
Orate pro anima Audre Wallsy cuius &c.

Eliz. Wife of John Hyndes 1696, 76. John Hyndes 1699, 77. Jeremye Gooch Gent. 1617. Barbara wife of Nat. Durrant 1684, 39. Alſo Anne another wife 1702, 45. Nat. Durrant 1706, 63.

In the South Porch;

Sarah wife of George Bayſield, 23 Mar. 1719, 63. Death is a Market &c. as at fo. 585.

George Bayfield 23 March 1719, 63.
Remember me as you paſs by,
For as you are, ſo once was I,
But now I am return'd to Duſt,
In hopes to riſe among the Juſt.

In 1475, Rob. Herman was buried in the Church, and gave a new Cope and x Marks.
† 1502, Ric. Harvey, buried in the North Iſle. 1504, Margt. his wife buried by him, & gave 40 *s.* and a Silver Cenſer, ſhe had formerly been wife of John Stalon.
1506, Ric. Hill Raſeman, gave a Suit of Veſtments.

This Part of the City is called *Weſtwic*, for it's ſtanding on the Weſtern *Wic* or winding of the River; and the Parts next the River are ſaid to be in *Nether* or *Lower Weſtwic*, as thoſe which are moſt remote from it, are in *Over* or *Upper Weſtwic*.

The Advowſon of this RECTORY was [*a*] given to the Priory of *Bukenham* in *Norfolk*, about 1160, [*b*] by *Tho. de Sancto Egidio* (or St. *Giles*) Chaplain, together with two Acres of Ground joining to the Weſt Side of the Church-Yard, with his Meſſuage thereon built, between the Church-Yard Eaſt, and *Bennet* Gates weſt, and alſo many Rents that were annually paid to it; on the Eaſt Part of this Meſſuage, was the [c] Parſonage Houſe & Garden, which ſtood at the very N. Eaſt Corner of the Church-Yard; the Eaſt Part looking into the Church Yard, and the North Side into the Great Street; this Houſe, together with all the Revenues of the Priory, came to the King's Hands at the Diſſolution, and were after granted to *Ralf Sadler* and others, except the *Impropriation* and *Advowſon* of the Church, which was purchaſed by the Pariſhioners, the Majority of whom elect their *Pariſh Chaplain* or *Miniſter* at this Day; it being a *Donative* in their Hands.

[*a*] Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 262, 3, 4.

[*b*] *Thomas de Sancto Egidio*, dedit Meſſuagium Suum quod habuit in Parochiâ Sancti *Benedicti* in WESTWIC, cum Advocatione ejuſdem Eccleſie et cum duabus Acris terræ Arabilis et cum omnibus redditibus & Libertatibus predicto Meſſuagio pertinentibus &c. Mon. Ang. Vol. 2. fo. 275.

It was appropriated ſoon after it was given to the *Priory*, and was valued at 5 *l.* The PRIORY repair'd the Chancel, as the Pariſhioners do now. It is ſerved once a Fortnight. Dr. *Prideaux* ſays, the whole is voluntary Contribution, and in his Time was 8 *l.* and is now eſtimated at about 10 *l. per Ann.*

It was antiently taxed at one Mark, and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals. and the Abbot of *Holm*, Prior of *Norwich*, and Prioreſs of *Carrow* had Rents here.

PARISH *Chaplains*,

1405, Sir John Pokeman, buried here. 1492, Sir Will. Norwich. 1526, Sir Ric. Norfolk. 1533, Will. Morriſon. 1562, John Lowe. 1610, Ric. Gammon. 1628, Mr. Ward. 1636, Laur. Townly. 1641, Mat. Stonham. 1668, Sam. Stinnet. 1674, Ben. Penning. 1684, Joſeph Ellis. 1696, Edw. Reveley. 1730, Gilbert Bennet. 1734, Jam. Taylor. 1735, Rob. Camell LL. D. 1735, Rob Clipwell.

1736, The Rev. Mr. *Ric. Tapps*, the preſent Miniſter.

It is augmented by Lot, but no purchaſe is yet made. There is Service and a Sermon once in a Fort'night only.

Here was an ALMES-HOUSE given very antiently by *Hugh Gareſoun* [d] or *Garzon*. And within the Walls on the South Side of

Weſtwick or St. *Bennet*'s Gates, was an old *Hermitage*; and without, a

LEPER-HOUSE, which continued as long as the other *Leper-Houſe* did, as a *Sick-houſe* or *Hoſpital* for the Poor. In *James* I. *Leonard Wright* was Keeper of St. *Bennet*'s Hoſpital.

In 1594, *William Edwardes* was Maſter, *Governour*, or *Proctor*, of the HOSPITAL or Poor-Houſe, called St. *Bennet*'s in *Norwich*, and uſed the antient Seal of the Hoſpital, which is oblong, having the Effigies of St. *Bennet* ſtanding at the Enterance of a Church Door, which ſhews it was dedicated to him.

There is an Orchard on the Weſt-Side of the Church-Yard, which formerly belonged to the Pariſh, who convey'd it to Mr. *Codd*, who gave it to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, of which it is holden by Leaſe at this Time.

In 1484, *William King* was buried in the Church, and made, and glazed a new Window in the North Iſle; He gave his Tenements and Gardens to the Church, for the Church-Wardens, to have *Placebo & Dirige* ſaid yearly, on *Sunday* after the *Circumciſion* between 5 and 6 o' Clock in the Afternoon; and the *Monday* following *Maſs* of *Requiem*, for his own Soul, & the Souls of *Joan* his Wife, and all his Friends; the Prieſt to have 4 *d.* & the Clerk 2 *d.* and they were to offer 1 *d.* & put one Half-penny into the Poor's Box, & diſtribute 16 *d.* in Bread & Beer to the Poor, the reſt of the Profits were to be applied at the Diſcretion of the Inhabitants, either to pay the Taxes of the pooreſt Inhabitants, or repair the Church; and to pay to the Prieſt 2 *s.* a Year, & find 7 Candles yearly to burn at the High-Altar, on St. *Bennet*'s Day, *Whitſuntide*, and *Advent*; and one Taper of a pound weight, to burn before the Sepulchre of our Lord JESUS CHRIST at *Eaſter*, in *Whitlingham* Church. Theſe extended againſt the E. Side of the Churchyard, from the *Common Green* on the S. Part of theChurchyard, to St. *Bennet*'s Street North, & now belong to the Pariſh. The Sign of *Adam & Eve*, is Part of it, now lett at 9 *l. per Ann.* another Houſe is lett at 7 *l. per Ann.* and another at 3 *l. per Ann.* & the moſt ſouthern Part was leaſed at 4 *l. per Ann.* Ground Rent, for 2000 Years, to *George Bayfield*, who built the Houſes in which Mr. *Bacon* and Mr. *Daye* now dwell, thereupon. In 1654, by Decree in Chancery, they were ſetled to repair the Church, and pay Taxes for the

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[c] On the S. Side of the *Parſonage* Garden, againſt the Church-yard was a Garden belonging to St. *Andrew*'s Pariſhioners, ſaid to be afterwards given by Mr. *Codd* to the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*.

[d] They are now two Small Tenements lett at 3 *l.* 10s. per ann. & join to the Eaſt part of Mr. *Day*'s Houſe abbutting South on the *old Common Green*.

Poor; and the clear Profits are now applied to Church repairs, and the Overplus given in Coals, Bread, Clothing, &c. to the Poor.

1663, *Edward Howard* gave 50 *l.* to buy Land, the Revenues of which, to be given to Widows, Orphans, or induſtrious poor People. And the Houſe in St. *Laurence*'s Pariſh in which Mr. *Wright* now dwells, pays 3 *l. per Ann.* which is given to the Poor in Money, it being tied for this Gift.

1686, MICHAEL SMITH Worſted Weaver, gave 6 *l.* to be paid to the Receiver of the BOYS-HOSPITAL yearly, [*e*] to maintain a *Boy* continually there, to be taken always out of St. *Benedict*'s Pariſh, to be named and choſen by the Church-Wardens and Overſeers of that Pariſh, or any three of them, and if they neglect to chooſe a Boy and place him there, the ſix Pounds ſhall not be paid to the Receiver during the Vacancy.

1700, *Tho. Seaman* &c. ſee under St. *Margaret*'s.

(82) St. SWITHIN's Church,

Hath a ſquare Steeple and three Bells; the N. & S. Iſles, N. & S. Porches, and Nave, are leaded, and the N. Veſtry tiled, on the ſecond Bell,

Ave. Maria. Gracia. Plena.

3*d.* **Nobis Solamen, ſit Deus, Amen.**

The Chapel of St. *Mary* at the Eaſt End of the N. Iſle, had an Altar & a Gild of the *Holy Virgin* kept there, called the *Tanner*'s *Gild* & a Meſſuage, [*f*] on the Eaſt of the Church-Yard on the South Side of the Church, was given to find a Lamp burning there.

On a mural Monument on the N. Side of the Altar, Arms at Top,

SCOTTOWE, Feſs *Or.* & *Az.* a Star counterchanged. and

SUCKLING. per Pale *Gul.* and *Az.* 3 Bucks tripping *Or.*

In Memorie of ANNE SCOTTOWE the Wife of *Auguſtine Skottowe* of *Norwich*, Gent. who was the Daughter of *Rob. Suckling* of *Woodton* in *Norfolke* Eſq; ſhe died the 24th Day of 8ber A°. 1662, and left one Son and one Daughter. And of *Sibilla Skottowe* his firſt Wife, who was the Daughter of *William Brooke* of Norwich Gent. ſhe died the 17 8ber 1657, and left one Sonne.

On a Braſs in the Chancel,

Orate pro anima Walteri Goos quondam Rectoris iſtius Eccleſie cuius anime propicietur deus Amen. He was buried in 1497.

1659.

Stay Paſſenger and let thine Eyes
Informe thee, who here under lyes,
Yet haſte, ſince WILLIAM BROOK is gone,
And left this World, e're fifty one;
Whoſe Luſtre, a ſlow Conſumption ſpent,
Waſting a clayie Tenement.
It matters not how long we live, but how?
From ſecond Birth, a few Days are enough.

Here he lyes, that was a Friend,
To Religion 'till his End;
Never touch'd with Faction's Sting,
A Lover of his exil'd King,
Tenn of his Offſpring in the Heavens dwell,
Singing a Triumph over Death and Hell;
Weep, weep no more, ceaſe to Repine,
The water of theſe BROOKS is turn'd to wine,
The fourteen Springs from this BROOK,
For their Supply, doe to the *Fountain* look.

Under this Stone interr'd doth lie,
Sibilla Skottowe, whoe did dye,
Sooner then twenty, yet had more
Of Patience, than manie Score,
Ev'n like a Pearl fall'n into Duſt,
Yet is not Loſt, tho' it doth ruſt;
She's match'd again, and home is took,
By him, whoe drank deep of the BROOK;
Haſte Reader, CHRIST'S Love, *England*'s Crimes,
Will juſtifye a Death betimes;
And with hir lies in Bed hir Sonne,
Came in, & cried, waſh'd, and had done,
Yet is he now as old as ſhe,
Heirs of one Perpetuitie.

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[e] An Eſtate in St. *John*'s Sepulchre tied for the Money.

[f] A°. 1287, by John Son of Ric. de Heylesdon, and Alice his Wife.

She was the Daughter of WILLIAM BROOKE of *Norwich* Gent. & of *Tamaſine* his wife, died 17 *Aug.* 1657.

There is another Stone for *John* ſon of *Will.* & *Tamazine Brook*, 20 *Feb.* - - -
And many Verſes on this Stone are cover'd with a Seat.

Mr. Francis Marſhall 1727, 61, Peter Thacker 1663, Tho: & Sam: ſon of Sam: & Eliz: Juler 1697, Mary wife of Tho. Heach merchant, 1707, 33, John their ſon 1706, 4, Peter ſon of Peter Thacker 1675.

In the Nave are the following Inſcriptions on Braſs Plates.

Orate pro animabus † Johannis Horſlee nuper Civis et Aldermanni Civitatis Norwici et Agnetis Uxoris eius, qui quidem Johannes obiit in Feſto Anno Dni: M°cccc°lxxxxv° quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen. Their two Effigies remain.

Ye ſhall of yower Charite pray for the Sowle of Rob. Barker lat Citizen and Alderman of Norwich, the which dyed the xxx Daye of May in the Yere of owre Lord God M° v^{c} and xvi.

Hic iacet corpus Margarete Uxoris Thome Baxter que obiit decimo quarto die Decembris 1619.

Orate pro anima Petri Tilney qui obiit xxii° die Junii Anno Dni: M°. v^{c}. x° cuius anime propicietur deus.

John Burroughs 1740, 71.

Hic iacet Dominus Johannes Cok Capellanus qui obiit viceſſimo quarto die Menſis Decembris A° Dni: M cccc l° ſexto cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Rici: Clement qui obiit xv die Maii A°. Dni. M° v^{c} xxxv. cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro anima Willi: Knyght qui obiit primo die Nov: A°. Dni: M°. v^{c}. viceſſimo primo, cuius anime propicietur deus.

On a Braſs Plate in the South Iſle,

Orate pro anima Simonis Bryght qui obiit xxx die Maii An°. Dni: M° v^{c}. xiiij. cuius anime propicietur deus.

There is a Braſs at the Eaſt End of this Iſle, cover'd with a Seat, which may be for Tho. Barley, who was buried in 1504, or for Ralf Clemens, who gave 10*l.* to gild the Rood Loft, and was buried in 1534.

On Plates in the North Iſle,

Orate pro anima Marie Barker filie Rob: Barker Aldermanni, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

The Effigies of a Prieſt, having a Label from his Mouth, on which,

In te Domine ſperavi, non confundar in eternum.

Cur ſub nocte dies, cur ipſe caligine Titan,
Cur labilis vita Principe morte ruis?
Me vix nature compagine texuit ordo
Sobrior, et horrendi vermis alumnus ero,
Hic ego Civis eram, ſed & advena Barly Johannes,
Exul ab urbe mea, celica Regna peto,
Virgo decora dei Mater, Baptiſta Johannes,
Per vos eterna, ſit mihi queſo ſalus,
M. C. quater Domini ſexageſſimo quoque quinto
Septembris quarta luce Caro rediit.

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† Rob. Horſe buried in 1452, gave a Light to be kept before St. Catherine's Image. In 1504, Agnes Horſley Widow, was buried here by her Huſband Tho. Sweyn.

On the ſame Stone on a modern Braſs,

Matthew Bridgis wrapped up in Clay,
Layes here intomb'd untill the Judgement Day,
He lived in good Eſtate, in Fayth he dyed,
And now we hope with Chriſt lives glorifyed.
As he is now, ſo ſhalt thou ſhortly bee,
Death's BRIDG is laid a Paſſage next for thee.
died 23 Jul. 1625, aged 45.

In the Eaſt Window of the North Iſle, are the Emblems of the Trinity & Sacrament, and this Inſcription, alſo remains on a Braſs Plate in the Iſle.

Orate pro anima Agnetis Barly cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On the Font, the *Trinity*, *Sacrament*, Emblems of the *Paſſion*, & the *Eaſt-Angle*'s Arms.
On two looſe Braſſes which came out of the Chancel.

Hic iacent Edmundus Colman nuper civis et Aldermannus Norwici et Matild Uxor eius qui obiit iiii° die Jan: M°ccc°lxxxi° & dicta Matild obiit xij° die eiuſdem Menſis eodem anno quarum animarum propicietur deus Amen.

Hic iacet Dominus Johonnes Whytbred Capellanus cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On a Monument againſt the S. Wall,

In Memory of Edward Temple ſome time Inhabitant of, and at his Death a liberal Benefactor to this Pariſh, who departed this Life Sept 23, 1701, and lyeth interr'd on the South Side of the Church-yard. He bequeathed his Eſtate in Houſes at the George of St. Stephen's * being ſeven Pound per An. and two Peices of Land lying out of St. Auſtin's Gates, by Eſtimation 12 Acres, at eleven pound ten Shillings per An. to theſe charitable Uſes, viz. 10 Shillings to the Miniſter of this Pariſh for a Sermon to be preached annually on the 1ſt. of January, & two Shillings to the Clark for his Attendance, two Dozen and a half of Bread to be delivered every Sunday in the Year in this Church, to the poor of this Pariſh, and what ſhall remain of the ſaid Rents, ſhall be given in Coales to ſuch Poor of this Pariſh, as his Executors and Truſtees ſhall ſee meett, for ever.

On another murall Monument more Eaſt.

To the Memory of MARY the Wife of WILLIAM WILCOCKS, youngeſt Daughter of Mr. CHRISTOPHER BURLINGHAM, a Woman who during the ſtate of her Mortality, in all Conditions of Life had her Converſation ſuch as became the Goſpel of CHRIST; She was a very dutyfull Daughter, a moſt obliging, faithfull, and affectionate Wife, a carefull, prudent, and indulgent Mother, a kind & gentle Miſtreſs, a good and peaceable Neighbour, and a charitable, devout, & humble Chriſtian; By an Appoplectick Fitt, ſhe was intirely depriv'd of all Senſe as in a moment of Time, on Sunday in the Evening the 21ſt. of *Dec.* 1735, and expir'd the next Day, in the 54th Year of her Age, for whom this Monument is erected.

In the South Iſle are ſtones for, Anne Bowman 1684. Suſan wife of Ric. Foulger, Grandmother to Anne, 1665. Sarah Dr, of Will. & Lydia Godfrey 1740, 31. Eliz. wife of Will. Buttris 1673.

Tho. Chapman 1675.

Paſenger make greate ſpede & now repent,
Thoſe Talents which in Vanitie are ſpent,
Death will upſet, his Priſoner yow ſhall be,
'Till you be ſent forth unto Victore.

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‡ Now leaſed out at 50s Ground Rent. With his Overplus money & Some added by the Pariſhioners 4 Tenements in St. *Margaret's* Pariſh On the S. Side of St. *Bennet's* Street, Oppoſite to the Houſes ſtanding between St. *Swithin's* and St. *Margaret's* Church-yards were purchaſed by the Pariſh who now lett them and apply the profits to their uſe.

Will. Chapman his ſon 1679, 46, Will. his ſon 1680, 23. Chriſtopher eldeſt ſon of Tho. Burlingham Gent. 1710, 58. Alice eldeſt dr. to Chriſtopher. Tho. Chapman 1682, 22.

In 1390, *Peter de Heygham Potter*, buried in the Church. 1460, John Wacey Taylor, was buried in the Friers Minors Church, and gave a Picture of St. *Swithin* here.

In 1429, Legacies were given to every Siſter that vowed Chaſtity, and dwelt together in the Tenement formerly *John Pollet*'s in this Pariſh, & were called the SISTERS in St. *Swithin*'s.

Auguſtine Steward Alderman, by Will bearing date [g] *Oct.* 9, 1570, gave to (St· *Giles*'s)
" Hoſpital for ever, by the Advice of Mr. Major of the Citty, and the Surveiors of the ſaid
" Howſe, for the Time beinge, the five Tenements that lye & bene ſcituate in the Pariſh of
" St. *Swethings* Church-Yard, for five pore Widowes to dwell in them, of good Name and
" Fame, paying no Fearme nor Rent for their Dwellings, & to put in them ſuch pore Wid-
" owes that have little or nothinge to live bye, at their Diſcretions aforeſaid; and if they be
" not of good Behavier, to remove them at their Pleaſure; and to put in other pore Widowes,
" and I will that my Executors to ſee at the Delivery of the ſaid Howſes to the Surveiors and
" Major for the Time beinge, to make them Winde thite and Water thite; which five Te-
" nements to have their cominge to the Well ther, beinge to drawe ther Water ther att all
" Times, accordinge as I have the Grant of it for ever." Theſe *Almes-houſes* ſtand on the weſt Side of the Church-Yard, and two of them are quite dilapidated, and the three remaining, in bad repair. They belong to the *Hoſpital*, and the *Mayor* & *Hoſpital Committe* have the *Nomination* to them.

1662, ISABELL DIX widow, gave a Copy-hold Houſe and Yard in *Eaton*, now lett at 2 *l.* 6 *s. per Ann.* to the Pariſhioners, 5 *s.* of the annual Rent to go to the Church Repairs, and the reſt to be divided among the Poor.

This RECTORY was antiently in the *Donation* of the *See* of NORWICH, and in 1200, was annexed to the *Deanry* of the City of *Norwich*, as were the Churches of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, & *Croſtweyt*, and the Deanry of *Taverham*, [h] and were ſo held 'till 1329, when *Thomas Silveſtre* Chaplain, *Dean* of *Norwich*, died, and then the *Deanries* were ſeparated from the Churches, which were perpetually united; ſo that the Rectors from 1329, to 1546, are the ſame as thoſe of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, & *Croſtweyt*, (which ſee hereafter.) But on the 28 of *Aug.* 1546, Biſhop *Rugg* ſeparated the Advowſon from the Biſhoprick, and granted it to *William Farar* and others; and it was afterwards purchaſed by *Auguſtine Steward*, Eſq; in whoſe Time *Tho. Robinſon* was Rector.

1608, *Nov.* 8, *John Warde* was [i] Patron, who lapſed it to the Biſhop, who collated him to it, and it being enter'd in the Book, that the Biſhop collated him in full Right; it is ſaid ſince, to be in the *Biſhop*'s Patronage, tho' it is only a lapſed Rectory in the Crown, the Advowſon being in the Heirs of the ſaid Mr. *Warde*, who died in 1647; and the Value being ſmall, it hath been held by Sequeſtration or Licence ever ſince, at the Biſhops Nomination.

It is rated in the King's Books at 6 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* but ſworn of no certain Value; Dr. *Prideaux* ſays, the arbitrary Contributions were about 10 *l. per Ann.* and they are now about 12 *l.* Service is here every other *Sunday*.

The Rev. Mr. BLACKBURN is now Miniſter of this, St. *Margaret*'s, & St. *Laurence*, & Vicar of *Shropham* in *Norfolk*.

The NEW-MILLS are cheifly in this Pariſh, as was proved in 1459, when there was a Suit between the Prior of *Bukenham*, Impropriator of St. *Bennet*'s, the Prior of St. *Mary* in *Coſlany*, who had a ſmall Part allowed him, and the Rector of St. *Swithin*, for the Tithes of them; concerning the Suit between the Abbot of St. *Bennet* and the CITY, as to their Erection, ſee fo. 106. Formerly all the City *Bakers* were obliged to grind at theſe Mills, & the Miller as a publick Servant belonging to the City, had a Livery and Badge given him every Year. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, the WATER-WORKS were begun here, to ſerve the City with River Water; and in 1583, were brought ſo far to perfection, as to ſerve the HALL and CROSS in the *Market Place*; and then *John Foſter* & *Alex. Peele*, ſurrender'd all their Right in them, to the City, for 650 *l.* and undertook to keep them in repair for the *6th* Part of the annual Rents. And now the Water began to be laid into private Houſes from the main Pipes; and ſince that Time, the Works hath been ſo improved, that by Rayſes or *Water Ciſ-*

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[g] Will Book in the Gild-Hall, fo. 74, 6, 75, *a*.

[h] See fo. 533, for the RECTORS here, who were Deans to that Time.

[i] He held it united to Elingham Parva. Hiſt' Norff. V. I. 569.

terns properly placed; the whole City is ſerved with River water, as commodiouſly as any City in *England*; the MILLS ſtill belong to the City, and were lett with the *Bakers Grint*, thereto belonging in 1706, for 87 Years, at 200 *l. per Ann.* but by Covenant *Dec.* 6, 1708, they were reduced to 180 *l. per Ann.*

1663, EDWARD HOWARD's Gift to this Pariſh is 3 *l. per Ann.* given to the Poor in Bread, ſee St. *Margaret*'s Pariſh, to which he was a Benefactor.

1730, Mr. CHARLES EMERSON gave 50 *l.* the annual Intereſt of which is to bind out a poor Child of this Pariſh yearly. he is buried here.

For Mr. THO. SEAMAN's Gift, ſee St. *Margaret*'s Pariſh.

There is a handſome Set of Plate for the Altar, *viz.* a ſilver Flaggon of above 38 Ounces. a Baſon of 20 Ounces, a Paten of 11 Ounces, a Cup, and a new Cover to it.

(83) St. MARGARET'S *Rectory*,

Commonly called St. MARGARET of *Over Weſtwick*; was antiently valued at 40 *s.* and paid 3 *d. Sinodals* to the Biſhop; it ſtands at 5 *l.* 4 *s* 8 *d.* in the King's Books, but being ſworn of no certain Value, is diſcharged of firſt Fruits and Tenths, and hath been augmented by Lot, and an Eſtate is purchaſed and ſetled on it, which lies in *Newton Flotman* in *Norfolk*, rented at 14 *l. per Ann.* and is part Coppyhold, but Fine certain at 4 *s. per* Acre.

In Dr. *Prideaux's* Time, the voluntary Contributions were 6 *l.* and now are about 12 *l: per Ann.* Service is every other *Sunday*. There is only one Cup and Cover belonging to the Altar.

RECTORS.

1286, *Thomas* Son of *Mabel* Daughter of *Iſabell le Cauz*, ſold the Advowſon to *Jeffery* ſon of *Warine le Gros* of *Wodenorton*, whoſe ſon *Jeffery de Norton* was Rector in 1300.

1330, *James de Yokesford* was Patron, who ſold it to *John de Norwich* Clerk.

1338, *Hugh Banden* of *Jokesford* or *Yoxford*, inſtituted at the Preſentation of *Emma* Relict of *John de Norwich* Clerk.

1349, *John de Walſham*, ob. *John de Norwich* Lord of *Yoxford*. 1352, *Rob. de Kyngton* who in 1355, changed it for *Keſwick*, with *Simon de Bintre*, *Ditto*.

1357, *John Garſon*, reſigned. Sir *John de Norwich le Coſyn* Knt. who was Lord of *Yoxford*, and had his City Houſe in this Pariſh. 1359, *Henry de Plumſtede*, *ditto* he was ſucceeded by *Simon Gilberd*, who in 1376, exchanged it for *Brandon*, with *Jeffery de Swathyng*. JOHN NORWICH Eſq. 1376, *John Dilham*, *ditto*. 1395, *Will. Chaumpenys*, *ditto*.

1416, *Tho. Berford*. ob. he was ſucceeded by *Jeff. Goddard*, and he in 1421, by *John Domlyn*, who died Rector. The laſt three were preſented by JOHN NORWICH of *Yoxford*, who in 1428, gave this Advowſon to be ſold with his Manor of *Yoxford*, as appendant thereto.

1439, *Rob. Sleper*, Sir JOHN FASTOLFF Knt. *John Berney* of *Redeham*, & *John Lynford* of *Stalham*, in Right of their Manor of *Yoxford*. 1459, *Rob. Ellis*. res. JOHN HOPTON Eſq; and ROB. BANIARD. 1462, *John Everard*. res. JOHN HOPTON Eſq; 1467, *John Barker*, buried in the Chancel in 1500, and was ſucceeded by *John Caſtre*, who was preſented by ROB. CLERE and other Feoffees of the Manor of *Cokefield-Hall* in *Yoxford*, to which Manor this Advowſon is appendant. He died in 1507, and Sir *Rob. Clere* then Lord of that Manor, preſented *William Empſon*, who was buried before the Altar of our *Lady* in St. *Anne*'s Chapel on the South Side of the Chancel in 1512, being ſucceeded by *John Wilkins*, who died in 1536, and *Tho. Wellys* was preſented by the Aſſignè of Sir ARTHUR HOPTON Knt. Lord of *Cokefield-hall*, who in 1544, preſented [*k*] *Stephen Prowet*. Mr. *Gardiner* ſucceeded *Prowet* in 1559.

In 1580, *Sept.* 8, *Edward Reade* was preſented by EDW. DUKE Eſq; Lord of *Cokefield-*

[*k*] See fo. 620, Prowet's Will is among the Pariſh Evidences dated 1559, he order'd to buried at the Choir Door of St. Peter's in Mancroft, with this Inſcription over him. Jeſus, Mary, have Mercy on the Soule of Sir Stephen Prowet, firſte Parſon of this Church, his Frindes Sowles, and all Chriſtian Sowles. He gave 8 *l.* to St. Peter's, & 8 Marks here, for Stocks to lend out to poor People in ſmall Sums, they laying in Pawns 'till repaid, which were to be depoſited in Cheſts kept in the Churches by the Church-Wardens.

hall, to which Manor the Advowſon was, and ſtill is appendant; but it being ſmall, from this Time, the LORDS of that MANOR have totally neglected it, and the following RECTORS were all inſtituted in right of the KING or the *Biſhop* by Lapſe; & thoſe that were *Miniſters* ſerved it by *Sequeſtration* or *Licence* a long Time.

Reade was ſucceeded by *John Lowe* Rector, and he in 1613, by *Will. Merricke*, both collated by Lapſe. In 1615, the King preſented *Tho. Townly*, by lapſe, who died in 1623, & the Biſhop collated *Nic. Stonham*, and in 1638, *Sam. Dobſon*; and at his Death the following *Miniſters* ſerved it without any Inſtitution, as, 660, [l] Mr. *John Carter*, and afterwards Mr. *Poke*, Mr. *Rively*, Mr. *Edw. Capper* Mr. *Bennet*, Mr. *James Taylor*, and in

1739, *Feb.* 12, The Rev. Mr. *John Blackburn* was inſtituted, at the Collation of the Biſhop of *Norwich*.

The ſouth Iſle, Nave, Chancel, and north & ſouth Porches are leaded, the N. Veſtry is tiled; the Tower is ſquare and hath 5 Bells, beſides a ſmall *Sanctus* Bell; at the E. End of the ſouth Iſle is a Chapel of St. ANNE, the Altar of which was dedicated to St. MARY and the *Barkere's* or *Tanners* GILD was kept at it; before this Altar lies a large Stone, under which, Mr. *Tho. Bell* late Coroner of the City, was buried in 1713, and it hath been robbed of all it's Braſſes but one, on which is *R. H.* which ſhews me that it was the ſtone of *Robert Hemyng* Alderman, who was buried in 1541, by *Tho. Hemyng* his Father, who died in 1537, and gave a new Pair of *Organs* to this Church. In 1512, *William Canon* Secular Prieſt, was buried in this Chapel, as was *Kat. Gervaſe* Gent. in 1517. by her Siſter.

In the Nave lie two large ſtones robbed of their Braſs Inſcriptions, on one remain 4 Shields of Arms, *viz.*

1. JENNEY *Erm.* a Bend *Gul.* cotized *Or.* impaling quarterly a Croſs botonè, between 4 Eſcalops, and a Chev. between 3 Cinquefoils.
2. The Croſs and Cinquefoils quarter'd. 3*d.* Dit'.
4 INGLOSSE, Barry of 6 *Arg.* and *Az.* on a Canton *Arg.* 5 Billets in Saltyr *Sab.*

Under this Stone in 1494, was interr'd *Eleanor Jenney*, firſt wife of *Rob. Ingloſſe* Eſq; and after that of Sir *Will. Jenney* Knt. one of the King's Juſtices.

Two Shields only remain under the adjoining Stone, 1*ſt.* per pale a Chief Dancettè, over all a Bendlet. 2 INGLOSSE with a Creſcent, impaling the Croſs botonè, quartering the Chev. between 3 Cinquefoils. under which it ſeems *Rob. Ingloſſe* Eſq; her firſt Huſband was interr'd.

In this Nave was buried *Margaret Ampulford* Gent. Wid. in 1467, and *Iſabell Stalon* wid. in 1502, and in 1522, *Ric. Fuller* Tanner, who gave a Garden out of St. *Bennet's* Gates to the Church-Wardens, to keep his *Anniverſary* on the Feaſt of the Tranſlation of St. *Richard*, *viz.* *June* 16, when they were to pay 5 *d.* to the Rector for a *Dirige*, 4 *d.* to the Clark to ring a Soul Peal, to 4 poor People 1 *d.* each. & 4 *s.* for a *Certeyn* for his own Soul & the Souls of *Tho.* & *Alice Fuller* his Father & Mother; & to the *Headman* of the *Tanners Gild*, held in St. *Swithin's* & St. *Margaret's* Churches 2 *s.* 8 *d.* This was ſeized from the Pariſh in *Edw.* VI. Time. In 1534, *Rob. Empſon's* Widow, was buried in the Nave, and gave a Towel 4 yards long to hallow the midle Bell with. There are Stones for Eliz. wife of Will. Wilſon 1735, 49. Peter Burgeſs 1718, 34. Mr. Ric. Hayes 1725, 66. and two in the ſouth Porch for, Mat. Greenleafe 1723, 67. Mat. Greenleafe 1721, 22.

In the Chancel: Mr. WILLIAM TOOLEY, a worthy Citizen, aged 72 Years, was buried here *Feb.* 10, 1716, and hath an unalienable Right to this his Graveſtone, conſecrated to his Duſt ('till the Reſurrection) by the Piety of his only Daughter, the Wife of *John Ruſſell* of Poſwick Clark.

John Gilman 1678, 58. Hannah, Anne, Henry, and John, Children of Wil. Gillman & Anne his Wife, 1686.

On a Braſs Plate on the Top of an Altar Tomb on the N. Side of the Altar, under the Effigies of a Woman, is this,

Here under lieth buried the Body of Anne Rede, the Daughter of Sir Tho. Blenyrhayſet Knt. and firſt the Wife of George Duke late of Brampton Eſqr. and then after the Wife of Peter Rede of Gymmyngham Eſquyer, the which Anne departed this lyfe the xvi Day of April in the Year from Chriſtes Incarnacion 1577.

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[l] He gave 5 *l.* for Stock in 1663.

DUKE, *Az.* a Chev. between 3 Sterns *Arg.* membred *Gul.* quartering, *1ſt*, *Bedingfield.* *2d.* a Feſs between two Chev. a Canton *Erm*, *3d.* a Feſs between two Chev. impaling *Bleverhaſſet*, *Lowdham*, *Orton*, & *Keldon*, quarter'd.

REDE's Arms, with Sir *Peter*'s honourable Additions as at fo. 629. impaling *Bleverhaſſet*, quartering *Lowdham*, quartering *Orton*, *Skelton*, & *Keldon*.

This antient Family dwelt in the black Flint Houſe oppoſite to the North Side of the Church Yard, in which many of their Arms remain'd lately.

In 1292, *Robert de Aſwardby* had ſetled an *Almes-Houſe*, called afterwards GOD's-HOUSE, in St. *Margaret*'s, for the Benefit of the Poor; it ſtands on the weſt-ſide of the Church-yard, but hath been a private Property many Years.

The Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Abbot of *Sibeton*, the Prior of *Bromholm*, the Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields*, and the Brothers and Siſters of *Magdalen* Hoſpital, had Revenues here.

In 1463, there was an *Almes-Houſe* of one Room only, at the North-Eaſt Corner of the Church-yard, which hath been long ſince dilapidated, and the Ground built upon.

ANDREW TOPLIFFE gave 5 *s.* a year to be given every *10th* of *Jan.* in Bread to the Poor, and tied his Eſtate oppoſite to the South Weſt Corner of the Church-yard, for payment of it.

Mr. EDW. HEYWARD gave 3 *l.* *per Ann.* for which he tied the Eſtate in St, *Laurence*, where Mr. *Wright* now dwells, as alſo for 3 *l.* *per Ann.* to St. *Bennet*'s Pariſh, 3 *l.* *per Ann.* to St. *Swithin*'s Pariſh, & 3 *l.* *per Ann.* more to St. *Laurence*'s Pariſh; which Sums are paid to the ſeveral Pariſhes, and divided in Bread among the Poor.

1730, Mr. CHARLES EMERSON's Gift of 10 *l.* was paid to the Pariſh, the Intereſt to be given to the poor every 19 of *January*, in Bread.

Mr. THO. SEAMAN by Will dated *Aug.* 10, 1700, ſetled his Cloſes lying between St. *Giles*'s and St. *Stephens* Gates, containining 9 Acres, called *Crabtree* or *Claypit* Cloſes, to pay 5 *l* clear of all Taxes, yearly, and gave 200 *l.* with which an Eſtate in *Heigham* was purchaſed, to find 10 *l.* yearly, the former to bind out two Girls, paying 50 *s.* each, and the latter to bind out 2 Boys yearly, paying 5 *l.* each, from the Pariſhes of *Heigham*, St. *Benedict*, St. *Swithin*, and St. *Margaret*, ſo that every Year each Pariſh hath a Child bound out, and alternately a Boy one Year, and a Girl the next:

(84) St. LAURENCE's Church,

Stands upon the very Spot of Ground that in ancient Days before the retreat of the Sea, when this was a great Fiſhing Town as *Yarmouth* now is, was the very KEY or Landing Place for all the Herrings brought hither, the Tithe of which was ſo conſiderable when it belonged to the *Biſhops* of the EAST-ANGLES, that when ALFRIC the Biſhop granted the KEY, STATHE, HAGH, (or Cloſe incloſed with Hedges) together with the adjoining *Manſion*, to [m] BURY Abby, about the Year 1038: the Abby upon building the Church, had a Laſt of *Herrings* reſerved to be paid them yearly. On this HAGH in the Time of the *Confeſſor* the Pariſh began to be built, the Abby having alien'd it, and reſerved the KEY or STATHE only, on which the old Church of St. *Laurence* was founded in the CONFESSOR's Days, made a Rectory, & divided into two [n] *Medieties* at it's Foundation; the ABBY having the Houſe and half the Profits, and the RECTOR the other half; but ſoon after the whole was join'd about *Will. Rufus*'s Time, and ſo hath continued an entire RECTORY; the Parſonage Houſe on the Weſt Side of the Church-yard, being Part of the Abbey's Mediety, was then join'd to the Rectory, and continues with it at this Day; the Laſt of *Herrings* paid by the Rector to the Abbey, was compounded for by the *Celerer* of the Convent, about *H.* III. Time, for a Pention of 40 *s.* which was annually paid 'till *H.* VII. Time, and was then releaſed on Account of the meaneſs of the Profits. The Rectory being valued at five Marks, was conſtantly taxed at half a Mark, and paid 3 *d*, Sinodals; it ſtands now in the King's Books at 4 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.* and being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 16 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 *d.* *ob.* it is diſcharged of Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and is capable of Augmentation.

[m] Fo. 2. fo. 326. where *Alfric*'s Will is, & in Note *x*. the Rubrick to it.

[n] See fo. 9.

The antient Church that ſtood here was wholly pulled down about 1460, in the Time of [o] JOHN BOONE Abbot of *Bury*, at whoſe Expence, jointly with the Aſſiſtance of that Monaſtery, the Pariſhioners, and ſeveral Benefactors living and [p] dead, that moſt beautifull regular Pile which is now ſtanding, was erected and finiſhed in 1472.

It conſiſts of a moſt noble ſquare Tower, 112 feet high, having a Door on the weſt Side, over which, on a North Part, is the Martirdom of St. *Laurence* carved in Stone, the Saint being laid broiling on the Gridiron, and the Soldiers tending the Fire; there is alſo a Repreſentation of a King, crowned, which was deſigned to repreſent the FATHER, with a Sword in his Hand ſtriking at the Emperor DECIAN, who commanded this cruelty to be executed on the Saint, the Emperor falling down at the Stroke. On the other Side is another Carving of St. *Edmund* the King, where he is ſeen tied to a Tree, and the *Danes* ſhooting Arrows into his Body; and under them is his Head in a Parcel of Buſhes, in Alluſion to that Part of the *Legend*, which ſays, that when they could not kill him with Arrows, *Hunguar* the Daniſh Leader, order'd them to ſmite off his Head, and carry and throw it among the thickeſt Thorns in an adiacent Wood, which they did; but a Wolf finding it, inſtead of devouring it, kept it from all Beaſts and Birds of Prey, 'till it was found by the *Chriſtians*, and buried with the Body, and that in a ſurprizing manner, according to the *Legend*.

There are 6 muſical Bells in this Tower, on the 3*d* is this in *Saxon* Capitals, VOLOR JOHANNЄS. The 6*th* Bell weighs about 15 C. and is rung for a *Curfew* Bell, [q] at eight o' Clock every Even' there being an Acre of Land in *Earlham* Field called St. *Laurence*'s Acre, very antiently given to the Rector, who was bound to pay a Perſon to ring it conſtantly; but at the Diſſolution it became veſted in the Pariſhioners, who chooſe Feoffees for it, & lett it at 1 *l.* 5 *s. per Ann.* there is a Clock alſo: The Nave, 2 Iſles, and two Chapels at their Eaſt Ends, the South and North Porches, are leaded; & the North Veſtry tiled, the Lead being ſold off it in the late rebellious Times.

The following RECTORS were preſented by the Abbot and Convent of BURY.

1289, Angelarius. 1307, John, 1309, Hugh, 1322, Rob. Son of John de Morley. 1329, Tho. de Bughton, 1340, Rob. de Runhall, 1349. Stephen de Runhall. 1349, Rob de Runhall again; he died and was buried in the Chancel in 1388, and was infeoffed in a Meſſuage in *Alderford*, by Rob. Mayn, to ſell and build a new S. Porch, repair the Altar in the Chapel at the E. End of the South Iſle, and the Window over it. He was ſucceeded by John Wareyn, who in 1390, changed it for *Uggeſhall* Rectory in *Suffolk*, with Will. de Thornton, who died in 1401, and was buried at the Head of Rob. de Runhall, being ſucceeded by Henry Plomer, and he in 1414. by Ric. Rag, In 1417, Rob. Hay was inſtituted, who in 1422, changed it for *Kirkele* in *York* Dioceſs, with Rob. de [r] Ravenyngham, who was buried in the Chancel in 1436, and was ſucceeded by Rob. Lawſhull, who in 1437, reſigned to Tho. de Ely, and he in 1438, to John Brygges, who died in 1449, & was buried in the Church-yard on the S. Side, being ſucceeded by John Boteler, who reſigned in 1461, to Wil. Man, and he in 1470, to Will. Aſhfield, who died Rector in 1479, & John Steyk was inſtituted, who in 1484, reſigned to John Lee, and he the ſame Year to Tho. Nevile, and he in 1501, to Tho. Rede, and he in 1504, to Rob. Thompſon, who died Rector in 1521, and George Stywarde was inſtituted, who reſigned in 1523, to John Bobet, who died in 1537, and was buried on the North Side of the Chancel, being the laſt Rector preſented by the CONVENT,

For that Houſe had before it's Diſſolution conveyed the Advowſon to ROB. LECHE Alderman of *Norwich*, who on the 19*th* of *Jan.* 1537, preſented *Will. Nuttell*, under their Grant. In 1571, Mr. King was Sequeſtrator, and in 1596, Mr. Ragg. 1604, 17 *Sept.* Mr. Ric. Gamon was preſented by the Crown, by Lapſe. In 1639, 30 *Dec.* Charles Davill was inſtituted Rector, at the Preſentation of THO. BARTRAM of *Melton* in *Norfolk*, whoſe Heir is now Patron; for it hath been ever ſince preſented to by the Crown, by Lapſe only, or elſe held by Sequeſtration.

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[o] Mon. Ang. Vol. I. fo. 296.

[p] 1468, *Walter Blak* was a Benefactor by Will, towards finiſhing the Steeple now in Building. (Regr. *Jekkys*, fo. 141.)

1469, *Wil. Petyſon* was buried in the Church, and gave Legacies towards finiſhing the Tower.

1472, *Simon Denyſe*, buried in the Church, gave 40 *s.* towards finiſhing the Steeple.

[q] It is rung alſo at 4 every Morn' ever ſince 1607.

[r] I find him alſo called Rob de *Banyngham*.

Davill was ſucceeded by *Francis Engliſh*, and he in 1654, by Mr. John Carter, who was choſen by the Pariſhioners, and died in 1656, in which Year he added a Codicil to his Will, expreſſing, that whereas in his Will dated *Sept.* 18, 1655, he gave to the *Library* of the City of *Norwich*, diverſe Books &c. " nowe ſeeinge (to my no ſmall Grief) that that *Library* is " locked up, *Miniſters* ſhut out of it, and that it is never like to be of publique Uſe againe, " but that the Books are devoted to the Wormes, Duſt, and rotteneſs, to the Diſhonour of " GOD, the Damage of the Miniſtry, and the wrong of the Benefactors, the Dead, and the " Living, &c." He reverſed his Gift, and inſtead thereof gave 5 *l.* to each of the 3 [s] united Pariſhes of St. *Laurence*, St. *Swithin*, & St. *Margaret*, for a Stock of Coals for ever, the principal to be laid out every Summer by the Church-Wardens, when they are moſt cheap, and are by them to be ſold to the Poor in the dead of Winter, at the ſame Rate. The Pariſhioners had ſuch a Value for him, that they repair'd his Houſe, and laid a Tomb-ſtone over him at their own Coſt.

1669, Mr. John Chapman Sequeſtrator.

1676, died *Samuel Cowper*, who is buried in the Chancel, with this,

> Exuviæ Samuelis, Henrici, Cowper, viri vere pij, Theologi ad SS. Scripturam Normam elimati, Chriſtiani pluſquam nomine, tenus ſalutem Fide quærentis, Fidem operibus Perficientis, Concionatoris ut oracula DEI loquentis, CHRISTUM tanquam omnia & in omnibus exaltantis, Eccleſiæ DEI in hâc Paroeciâ à Sto. *Laurentio*, necnon in duabus proximè vicinis, à Sta. *Margaretâ*, et à Sancto *Swithino* denominatis, Paſtoris Fidelis, ſub hoc marmore, ad Clangorem ultimæ Tubæ â tertio Calendarum Maij anno ſalutis 1676, ſecundum, et feliciorem Indutum præſtolantur.
>
> Siſte Viator!
> Æternitatem verſus Iter tuum eſt,
> En! tibi Religionis Exemplum cujus veſtigia
> Supremam Pallidæ Mortis umbram ipſe etiam
> Tranſeas, in CHRISTO humiliter audax.

1683, 20 *July*, Mr. John Pitts inſtituted; the KING by Lapſe. he was deprived.

1693, 1 *Aug.* Thomas Gooch, the KING by Lapſe. he died *April* 28, 1715, aged 48, and is buried on the ſouth-ſide of the Church-yard.

1716, Mr. John Brand Sequeſtrator. 1728, Mr. Samuel Ganning. 1740, Mr. Charles Ames.

The preſent Sequeſtrator is the Rev. Mr. BLACKBURN, Rector of St. *Margaret*.

In 1448, there were three *Devotees*, or Women that vowed Chaſtity, called the SISTERS of St. *Laurence*, that dwelt together in the Tenement by the Church-yard, late ſetled by *John Aſgar* for that Purpoſe; and as they died, others came in.

The Altars in this Church were, the High Altar, St. *Mary*'s Altar, and *Holy Rood* Altar; and there were Tabernacles and Images of St. *Laurence*, and St. *Edmund* by the High-Altar, the former on the North, and the latter on it's ſouth ſide, with Wax Tapers burning before them; there were alſo Images and Tabernacles of St. *Nicolas*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Mary*, St. *Mary of Pity*, the *Aſſumption*, and St. *John*, with Lights before them, as alſo before the Holy *Sepulchre*, the *Crucifix* or *Holy Rood* on the *Perke* or *Roodloft*, the Image of JESUS, & the *Sacrament* in the Chancel.

In 1591, the Organs were ſold out of the Church. In 1593, the Silk Copes were turned into a Pall Cloth, Communion Cloth, & Cuſhions. There is a Cup weighing about 30 *oz.* which was made in 1567. In 1636, the Church was repair'd, and the Altar Rails ſet up at above 70 *l.* Expence; and in 1643, they were pull'd down, and the Chancel Floor levelled, and the fine painted Glaſs windows defaced, as appears by this Entry in the Pariſh Book, laid " out to Goodman *Perfett* for the putting out of the ſuperſtitious Inſcriptions in the Church-" Windows and the pulling down of Crucifixes 1 *s.* 8 *d.*" In 1710, the Eaſt End of the Chancel was blown down, and was repair'd by the Pariſh, and the Contribution of other Benefactors;

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[s] They were to have been united, according to an Ordinance of Parliament made for Union of ſmall Pariſhes, but it was not compleated.

nefactors; the Income being ſo ſmall, that the Rector to whom it belonged to repair it, would have quitted the Living rather than have undertaken it, the whole not exceeding 25 *l. per Ann.* Dr. *Prideaux* placed the certain Endowment at 10 *l. per Ann.* and the voluntary Contributions at as much.

1471, *Will. Owdolf* buried here. 1482, *Will. Davy*, and gave a Legacy to repair the Church. 1529, *Alice* Widow of *Tho. Rudkyn*, buried in the Church-yard by her Huſband, and gave 10 *l.* to make a *Perke* or *Roodloſt* in the N. Iſle.

The Religious concern'd here were, the Prior of NORWICH, the Prioreſs of *Carrowe* and *Bungeye*, the Dean of the Chapel in the Field, the Abbot of *Sibton*, the Priors of *Hickling* & *Thetford* Canons.

In 1627, there was a Diſpute between the Pariſhioners & City, about repairing the Streets; *viz. Over* or *Upper Weſtwick* or St. *Bennet*'s Street on the ſouth ſide of the Church-Yard, and *Nether* or *Lower Weſtwick*, *Hollegate* or *Hellegate* Street on the north ſide, and the common Paſſages & Steps called St. *Laurence Steps* & Paſſages; the Streets were adjudged to the Pariſhioners to repair, and the Steps and Paſſages to the Court, as being publick Ways for the Uſe & Conveniency of the City. In 1679, the like Conteſt happened, but was determined in the ſame Manner.

In 1606, Mr. *Gibſon* was buried in the Chancel, and paid the Miniſter the uſual Fee of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for breaking the Ground, and gave 40 *s.* to the Church. "received of *John Wright* as "a Dutie belonging to the Churche for carrying the dead Corps of his Mother Widow *Colman* out of this Pariſh, to be buried in St. *Margaret*'s Pariſh, the Dutie being 6 *s.* 8 *d.* but "in Kindneſs took but 4 *s.*" 1668, Alderman *Heyward* buried in the Church, and the Executors paid the Church-wardens their Fee for it, as did the Executors of Mrs. *Brett* & Mrs. *Barrow*. 1682, Mr. *Iſaac Weſtal* and Mrs. *Lowe*, buried in the Church, and in 1688, Mrs. *Fromantle*. In 1695, 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* was diſtributed of Prebend *Loveland*'s Gift; the whole was 10 *l. per Ann.* for 5 Years.

In the North Iſle lie buried, *Mary* Wife of *Rob. Miclo*, 16-- *Henry* ſecond Son of *Sam.* & *Cath. Shuckford*, 1692.

Tegumentum hoc marmoreum, piæ Memoriæ ADAM BRIGHAM, nuper de hâc Parochiâ Pandoxatoris (qui ſub hoc Lapide depreſſus jacet) dicavit *Elizabetha Brigham*, nunc Vidua Mœſtiſſima, nuper vero Uxor Chariſſima ipſius prædicti *Adam*, Materque alma *Roberti Brigham*, cujus corpus ſub alio marmore, huïc marmori contiguo, ex parte ſeptentrionali ſepultum jacet.

In youth, I poor and much neglected went,
My gray & wealthy Age in Mirth I ſpent,
To Honours then, I courted was by many,
Altho' I did in no wiſe ſeek for any;
But what is now, that Wealth, that Mirth, that Glory,
Alas! 'tis Grave, 'tis Duſt, 'tis mournfull Story;
Ne'erleſs my Soul thro' CHRIST, a Place enjoys,
Where bleſſed *Saints*, with him in GOD rejoice.
Moriens ita ſperavit.

Obijt 14° die Junij A° CHRISTI incarnati 1685, ætatis ſuæ vero 54°.

Hodiè mihi. Cras tibi.

Sub hoc marmore poſitæ ſunt exuviæ ROBERTI BRICKHAM, Filij unici *Adami Brickham* de hâc Parochiâ Pandoxatoris et *Elizabethæ* Uxoris ſuæ; Qui redemptorem ſuum vivere, ac ſeipſum in hâc eâdem Carne ſuâ, poſthàc viſurum eſſe, Deum ſciens, hanc pro meliori commutavit vitam, quinto die Octobris, A° Ætatis ſuæ 22° CHRISTI vero 1681. Moriens ita dixit.

In the Chancel,

Here lyeth *Meynell Gaunt* of Years but ſeaven,
His Body ſleeping while his Soule's in Heaven,
Then reſt a while ſweet Babe, noe Tombe nor Stone,
Can e're prevent thy Reſurrection.
Ob. 5° Feb. 1665. To all Eternitie.

Isaac Son of Francis Anniſon 1660. John a 2d Son 1662. Ephraim Son of Ephraim Dowſan 1697, 22. Eliz. wife of Edw. Green 1732, 66. Edw. Green who fined for *Sheriff* of this City in 1709, and died in 1737. John Lambert Gent. 1696, 67. LAMBERT's Arms, *Gul.* a Chev. *Or.* a Cheif Chequy *Or.* & *Sab.* Rebecca Wiſcard 1727, 72. Mrs. Cicilie Brantingham 1641, Elias Brantingham Eſq; had a Houſe in this Pariſh.

In the S. Iſle are Memorials for the following Perſons, beginning at the Weſt End.

Daniel Green 1715, 33. Daniel his Son 1738, 19. Mr. John Greene 1731, 85. Mary his Wife 1737, 87. Edw. Thexton 1740, 70, John Greene 1720, 36. In the Eaſt Chapel of this Iſle, Clement Son of John Lowe 1674, Mary a Dr. 1675. Eliz. Wife of Mr. John Colfier 1628. Michael Andrews 1725, 58, Sarah wife of Dan. Gilman, Dr. of Mich. Andrews & Amy his wife, 1716, 20, Amy wife of Mich. Andrews of Norwich Kallendrer: 1719, 48, Margt. Wife of John Lowe, Dr. of John Curtis of Fritton in Norfolk, 1679, 35, Rob. their Son 1679, John another Son 1698. Sarah Wife of Joſhua Keymarſh, Daughter of Will. Marſhal of Lincoln Gent. 1679. Suſan Dr. of Rice Wicks and Eliz. his Wife, 1727, 44, Rice Wicks Dec. 7, 1725, 73, Eliz. Wicks Relict of Rice, Febr. 10, 1734, 77. In the ſouth Porch, Gilbert Pickering 1706, 59, Ann his Wife 1697, 43. In the Nave, Mary Wife of Will. Bear 1733, 66.

The following Memorials are on Braſs Plates.

There is a Stone that hath the Effigies of a Man in an *Alderman*'s Gown, and his Wife by him; & the Mercer's Arms, with his Merchant Mark, and *I. W.* the Inſcription being defaced, but the Mark & Letters ſhew that *John Weſtgate* & his Wife were here interr'd, who was *Sheriff* in 1520.

On a Stone in the Chancel, is the Effigies of a Prieſt, over his Head is St. *Faith* the Virgin crown'd; out of his Mouth, **Virgo** : : : :

> **Orate pro anima Galfridi Langley, quondam Prioris iſtius Loci qui obiit xxxviij die Menſis Decembris Anno Domini M°. ccccxxxvij.**

He was inſtalled *Prior* of the Priory of St. *Faith* the Virgin at *Horſham*, in 1401.

In the ſouth Chancel Iſle,

> **Of yowr Charite pray for the Soull of Margeret Leche, late the Wyfe of Robard Leche Alderman of Norwich, the wiche Margeret depertyd the ix day of May in the Year of owr Lord Gode M°ccccc°xxxv°, on howhis Soull Jeſu have Mercy Amen.**

> **Hic iacet Johes: Aſger Junior, quondam Civis Norwici qui obiit xii° die Menſis Maii Anno Dni. M°cccc°xxxvi cuius anime propicietur deus, Amen.**

On another Stone are two large Effigies and four Shields; on each ſide a ſmall Label of the Word MERCY, and his Merchant Mark.

Over his Effigies was this, now loſt. (*Weever* fo. 803.) He was Mayor in 1426.

Sis Teſtis Criſte, quod non iacet hic Lapis iſte,
Corpus ut ornetur, ſed ſpiritus ut memoretur.
Queris, quis iacet hic? John Aſger marmore ſtrictus,
Sit precor hic illic ubi ſemper ſit Benedictus.
Quondam Burgenſis fuerat, mercator onuſtus,
Poſt Norwicenſis Maior, moderamine iuſtus,
Hunc tulit a terris, Febru. penultima Menſis,
Anno Milleno C quater ter & x quoque ſeno.

The following Lines now remain on the ſame Stone,

Qui me conſpicitis, pro certo ſcire poteſtis,
Quod ſum, vos eritis, olim fueram, velut eſtis,
Ut merear veniam, precibus me queſo iuvetis
Ad vos non veniam, ſed vos ad me venietis,
Parce meis Domine delictis, vel miſerere,
Ne poſſim flere, ſed letari ſine fine.
Da requiem cunctis Deus, ubique ſepultis,
Ut ſint in requie propter tua Vulnera quinque.

On another Stone,

Hic ſacet Robertus Aſger quondam Mercator ⁊ Civis Norwici qui obiit xix° die Menſis Aprilis A°. Dni: Millmo: cccc° viceſimo quinto cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro anima Ricardi at the Gatys, quondam Ciuis Norwici qui obiit xi° die Menſis Marcii A°. Dni: M°cccc°xxvii cuius anime propicietur deus.

There is a Sceleton on a Plate over the following Inſcription.

Hic iacet Tho. Childes quondam Clericus iſtius Eccleſie qui obiit decimo ſeptimo die Menſis Julii A° Dni. M°cccc°lii, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

In the South Iſle,

Hic iacet Johes: Stylle Capellanus qui obiit ſecundo die Auguſti, A°. Dni: M°cccc°lxxxiii. cuius anime propicietur deus amen.

The following * were here, but are now gone,
In the S. Iſle on a Grave Stone,

Orate pro anima Johis: Groos Armig: qui obiit iiii° die Menſis Martii A°. Dni: M°cccc°lxxxxvii° cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro anima Margaretæ Groos nuper uxoris Johis: Groos Arm. que obiit xix° die menſis Oct. M°cccc°lxxxxviii°.

4 Eſcutcheons, *1ſt* & *4th Groos* ſingle. *2d* & *3d. Groos* impales *Heveningham*.

Orate pro aia: Johis: Wellys nuper Aldermanni ⁊ Maioris iſtius Civitatis ac Margaretæ Uxoris ſue, qui obiit iii° die Novembris tempore maioratus ſui A°. Dni: m°cccc°xcv°.

On the ſouth Windows of the Nave,
A Saltyr quarterly *Gul.* & *Vert.* counterchanged, between four Birds Heads eraſed *Sab.* beaked *Arg.*

1. NEVILE, *Gul.* a Saltyr *Arg.* a Creſcent *Or.* for Difference.
Orate pro anima Thome Nevilli Rectoris iſtius Eccleſie.

2. JEWELL, *Az.* an armed Arm cooped at the Shoulder, holding a Ball in it's Hand *Or.* *Erm.* on a Bend *Az.* 3 Roundels *Or.*

Orate pro anima Elizabethe Uxoris Johannis Jewell.

3. GROOSE & HEVENINGHAM impaled, STRANGE and *Heveningham.* HEVENINGHAM ſingle.

4. Orate pro aia: Eliz. Ruſt: Orate pro aiabꝫ Johis Kyng ⁊ Roſæ ux: ſuæ.
5. Orate pro aiab: Rici: Furr ⁊ Alicie ux: eius.
6. GROOS, *Heveningham* & *Redſham.*

Orate pro anima Johannis Groos.

7. HASTYNGS impales *Gul.* three Fuſiles in Feſs *Erm.* BREWSE, & *Sab.* a Bend between two Creſcents *Or.* impaled with *Sab.* a Bend between 2 Creſcents *Ar.* the ſame impales *Foliot*, quartering *Haſtyngs.*

Orate pro aiab: dni: Thome Breuſe et Eliz. Ux. - - - -

8. St. GEORGE. NORWICH City, *viz. Gul.* a Caſtle *Az.* & a Lion underneath paſſant Guardant *Er.*
9. JEWELL, & *Iſabell*, *Az.* on a Bend *Or.* 3 Bezants.
10. St. LAURENCE, *Sab.* a Gridiron *Arg.* St. *Edmund's* Arms, & *Arg.* a Lyon ramp. *Gul.* debruiſed with a Bend *Az.* 3 Bezants.

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* Mss. *J. Anſtis* Garter. E. 26. fo. 40, 41. Fox fo. 2023.

On a N. Iſle Window,

Orate pro bono ſtatu Thome Thirſby, et Eliz. Ux. et pro aiab: Johis: et Rob. Aylmer quondam maiorum Civitatis Norwici.

On the N. Windows of the Nave.

1. *Gul.* a Croſs Patonce *Arg.* St. GEORGE's Croſs.

Orate pro animabus Johis Ramſey : : : : :

2. *Sab.* two Hands in Pale *Or.* holding two 3 ſtringed Whips in Saltyr *Arg.* & *Az.* 2 Garbs *Or.*

Orate pro anima Johis. Bowde et Alicie Uxoris.

3. THORP, *Az.* 3 Creſcents *Arg.*

Orate pro anima Rob. Thorp nuper Aldermanni.

4. *Az.* 3 Eſcalops *Arg.*

5. Orate pro anima Thome Catlin.

6. JOHN WELLS his Atchievement, Coat, Mantle, Helm, & Creſt, *viz.* per pale *Gul.* & *Vert.* a Boar's Head Coupè, between 2 Wings *Sab.* armed *Arg.* quartering a Bend ingrail'd between 2 Cotiſes *Arg.*

Sab. a Croſs ingrail'd *Arg.* impales *Sab.* a Saltyr ingrail'd *Arg.*

Orate pro animabus Johis: Wells & Margarete uxoris eius.

The ſame Coats again on another fair Window, right underneath the former.

NEVIL with a Label, Gobonè, *Montague*, & *Monthermer*, quarter'd, impaling *France* & *England* quarter'd. *Canterbury* See impales quarterly *Nevile*, with a Label, and *Montague* & *Monthermer* quarter'd.

7. Orate pro aia. Nici Hewes qui iſtam feneſtram fieri fecit. (See his Inſcription.)

8. *Gul.* a Croſs ingrail'd *Arg.*

9. Roos, *Gul.* 3 Water-budgets *Arg.*

Orate pro aiab. Hugonis Col : : : : :

Theſe fine Windows were demoliſhed in 1643. (ſee fo. 67 .)

1290, *Walter* Son of *Rob. de Aſewardeby* & *Sara* his Wife, conveyed a Houſe in lower *Weſtwyk*, to *Thorald de Cauſton*, who was to pay for ever 16 *d*, *per Ann.* to repair this Church, and 4 Hens every *Chriſtmaſs-Day* to the High Altar. (Rot. Cart. 18 *E.* I.)

1424, *Joan* Wife of *Roger Parker*, buried in the Church.

1459, *Ric. Playter*, buried in the Church-yard before the North Door, and gave 46 *s.* 8 *d.* to build a new Porch there, and 40 Stone of Lead to cover it; he gave a St. *Chriſtopher* and all it's Appurtenances, to the ſaid Church; and a Candle to burn before the ſaid St. *Chriſtopher* on Feſtival Days, for 7 Years; and alſo Candles to be ſet before St. *Laurence*, St. *Edmund*, St. *Mary of Pity*, & St. *Thomas*; & 4 *d.* for a Light before the *Croſs* in the *Chapel.*

1459, *Henry Hykelyng*, Fuller, buried at the Weſt End of the Steeple in the Church-Yard, before the Image of the *Trinity*, & gave to the Altar of St. *Laurence* & the *Holy Croſs*, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

1478, *John Alyſaunder* buried here.

1487, *John Groos* Eſq; buried in the S. Iſle before our *Lady* and the *Holy Rood*, and gave 5 Marks to repair the Church. See his Inſcription.

1493, *John Caſter*, Citizen and Alderman, buried in the Church before the Image of St. *John*, & gave to the making a new Perk there, 40 *s.*

1501, *John Bowde* Raffman, buried in the Alley before the Font, gave 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a Year, that the Parſon ſhall every *Eaſter-Day* when the Goſpel of *High-Maſs* be done, exhort his Pariſhioners yearly, to ſay for his Soul a *Pater Noſter* and an *Ave*, and he to have for his Labour 4 *d.* Three Altar Cloths for the 3 Altars in the Church, and two Copes of white branched Damaſk; on the High Altar Cloth St. *Laurence* to be embroider'd in the Midle, with a

Bow on each Side, & an *J.* & a *B.* On our *Lady*'s Altar Cloth her Image embroider'd in the midſt; and on the *Holy Rood* Altar Cloth, IHS in the Sun Beams, with a Crucifix in the midſt, and on the Cope St. *Laurence* embroider'd, and upon the Pectoral before, a *Roſt-Iron*, and on the other Cope, the Image of St. *Edmund*, & on the *Pectoral* 2 Arrows croſſed. he gave to the 5 Pariſh Churches, which uſed yearly on St. *Mark*'s Day to go in Proceſſion unto the *Croſs* without *Weſtwick Gates*, *viz.* St. *Bennet*, St. *Swithin*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Gregory*, & St. *Giles*, to each 20 *d.* yearly, on *Eaſter Day*, when the Goſpel of *High Maſs* is done; & the *Curates* to exhort their People to pray for him; he gave *Margaret* his Wife his Shop of Raffery, 5 Combs of grey Salt, 100 weight Candle &c. and his Shop of Mercery in his Houſe on the N. Side of the Church-yard.

1502, *Nic. Hews*, Parſon of *Walſoken*, buried in the Chancel; he gave to the *Holy Rood* Altar in Honour of the *Holy Rood*, our *Lady*, & St. *Nicolas*, a Veſtment of red Cloth of Bawdkyn, the *Orfrays* of blew Velvet, powder'd with Crowns & Stars, & diverſe Flowers, and wrought with the Needle in fine Gold; alſo a *Corporas* Kercher, with the Caſe of white Damaſk wrought with Branches of Gold, garniſh'd with red Silk & Gold, & 3 Tufts of red Silk, with 3 Stones of *Calcedony*, alſo to the ſaid Altar a Pair of Silver Cruets Gilt, weighing 6 Ounces & a Quarter, and half a Maſs Book in Quires new written, alſo to the *Preſbitery* his beſt Carpet, * with 3 Cuſhions to be occupied at principal Feaſts at the High-Altar in the ſaid *Preſbitery*, & 5 Marks to St. *Laurence*'s Tabernacle, and to mend St. *Nicholas*'s Tabernacle. His Braſs had this,

Orate pro anima Nici: Hewes, quondam Rectoris de Walſoken qui obiit iij° die Sept. M°ccccc° ::::: He was inſtituted to *Walſoken* in 1473, and reſigned it in 1502.

1502, *Will. Drake* Gent. buried in the Church. 1503, *Eliz. Drake*, ſhe gave to repair the Church 53 *s.* 4 *d.* a Veſtment of Green with a *Crucifix*, and *Mary* and *John* for the *Rood Altar*.

1504, *Kat.* widow of *T. Bewfield* Alderman, gave 40 *s.* to the Church.

1508, *John Kyng* Callaundrer, buried in the Church-yard, gave 5 *l.* to the Church, and 20 *s.* towards makyng a new Perke. 2 doz Wax Candles to burn in the Baſin before the Crucifix, 2 doz. to burn before the *Holy Rood.* 2 doz. to burn before the Image of our *Lady* in the Chapel. and 2 doz. to burn before the Image of St. *John* in that Chapel.

1508, *Avelyne* widow of *John Caſter* Alderman: “ I knowlege my Self a Cryſten Wo-
“ man, I make yis Proteſtacion befor ALMYGHTY GOD, yt I entend & wyll with his helpe
“ Grace, & Socour, to lyue & dey in ye Feyth of Holy Chyrch, & therfor yf yt fortuneth
“ me by Reaſon of Syknes, ille Cuſtome, Alienacon of Mynde, Tribulacon, Temptacyon, or
“ ony Vexacyon of ye Devyll, to do, wyll, ſey, or thynk, otherwiſe thanne holy Church
“ hath ordeyn'd, as God forbyd, I now at this Tyme, for yt Tyme, revoke yt, & forſake yt,
“ & hartly pray ALMIGHTY GOD of forgyuenes, onto whome I mekely comend my Soule,
“ & to owr blyſſyd Lady St. *Mary*, St. *Laurence*, myn Adwer, & all Saints, & my Body to
“ be buryed within the Chyrch of St. *Laurence* in *Norw.* Item I bequeth to the fynyſching of
“ the Stepyll 6 *s.* 8 *d.*”

1518, *Eliz. Thurſby* widow, ſome Time wife of *Rob. Aylmer*, gave 5 Marks to repair the Church, a Veſtment of 20 *s.* & her next beſt Chalice.

1532, *Rob. Long* Alderman buried in the Church, dwelt in the Pariſh. He gave 6 *l.* for to make a new Covering for the Font.

1535, *John Bobet* Prieſt, buried in the Chancel, and gave 40 *s.* towards two new Antiphoners.

Beſides the Stones before ſpoken of, there are ſeveral others diſrobed, as one which hath loſt it's Effigies, Label, Shield, & Inſcription, and only this remains, **Mater Jeſu Chriſti poſt hoc exilium nobis donet gaudium ſine fine.** Another hath the Effigies of a Woman left, another hath a Label only, with **Inclina cor meum Deus**, &c.

The Terrier in 1740, ſays, beſides the Church-yard, the *Rector* hath a Rectory Houſe, & 3 Tenements much in decay, and a Yard thereto belonging, being 29 Yards long & 13 broad, abbutting Eaſt on the Church Yard, on upper *Weſtwick* Street South, and the Rectory Lands weſt, and alſo two Peices of Land adjoining to the ſame, Eaſt, being 14 Yards broad, and 18 long, with a Summer-houſe built thereon, and another Peice abutting Eaſt as the former, and South on upper *Weſtwick* Street, on which a Houſe is built; for which Parcels, 1 *l. per Ann.* is paid to the Rector.

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* The 3 Seats by the High Altar, for Biſhop, Prieſt, & Deacon.

This on a Stone on the out ſide of the Eaſt Chancel Wall.

Jeſus, have Mercy on my Sowle. William Pakenham: Rector here and Curat.

This on a Stone in the Church Yard, near the South Chancel Door,

Eſter Nelſon, the Dr. of Benj. & Eliz. Nelſon of *Skarning* in *Norfolk*, 1637; 28.

The Young and Innocent in Death are bleſt,
These with ſmall Trouble, gain eternal Reſt,
And have the Priviledge to run the Race,
That leads to Heaven in a little Space.

Dear Child her Time was ſhort,
The longer is her Reſt,
God calls in Mercy firſt,
Thoſe whom he loveth beſt.

There is a Stone lately laid in the South Iſle, for SARAH Relict of EDW. THEXTON, 82. Anno Domini, 1743.

Other BENEFACTORS beſides thoſe already mention'd, are,

1660, Alderman EDW. HEYWARD alias HOWARD, ſetled 12 *l. per Ann.* out of his Eſtate in this Pariſh, in which Mr. *Wright* now lives, to pay 3 *l. per Ann.* to this Pariſh, and 3 *l.* to St. *Bennet*'s, 3 *l.* to St. *Swithin*'s, & 3 *l.* to St. *Margaret*'s, as is mentioned under thoſe Pariſhes, "to be by the Church-Wardens and Overſeers, imployed for Releif of poor Widowes, Orphans, and laborious poore People, inhabitinge in the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes."

1730, Mrs. ELIZ. WICKES widow, of St. *Laurence*'s Pariſh, by Will dated *Jan.* 18, tied her Houſes in this Pariſh, in which ſhe lived, for 10 *l. per Ann.* to be yearly paid every 1*ſt.* Day of *Dec.* for to cloath eight Poor Women of the Pariſh, to be choſen by the *Miniſter*, *Church-Wardens*, & *Overſeers*, or the major Part of them.

1685, BERNARD CHURCH Eſq; his Gift ſee at fo. 297. where it is ſaid 10 *s. per Ann.* inſtead of *twenty*, his will being, I will, "that yearly and everye Yeare, for ever hereafter, "upon the fifteenth Day of *January* in every Yeare, the ſeveral Sumes of Money following, "ſhall be given and paid as followeth, that is to ſay, twentie Shillings to the poore People of "the Town of *Whinburgh*, and other twentie Shillings to the Pariſh of St. *Lawrence* in *Norwich*, where I ſerved my Apprentiſhip." (Will Book fo. 46, *b.*)

Mrs. JOAN SMITH's Gift is ſometimes 6 *s. per Ann.* ſometimes 12 *s.* ſee fo. 251. paid by the Aldermen of the *Ward*.

Mr. THO. WARREN's Gift is 12 *s.* once every two Years.

Mr. TOPLIFF's Gift is 5 *s. per Ann.* (ſee fo. 671.) in Bread to the Poor on *New-Years Day.*

There is a Peice of Ground and a Summer-Houſe in this Pariſh, uſed by Mr. *Rob. Thexton* at 3 *l. per Ann.* paid towards Church Repairs, which was ſold in 1549 by *Rob. Brown* Mercer, to *Tho. Smith* Raffman, who ſetled it on the Pariſh.

The WELL called St. *Laurence*'s *Well*, is very antient, for in *Edw.* I. Time it was a common Well; in 1547, the Court granted the Pariſhioners the Lane from the High Street to the *Well*, together with the ſaid *Well*, on Condition they erect a Door at the South End of the Lane, & keep it open in the Day, and ſhut it up ſecurely at Night. In 1576, *Rob. Gibſon* had a Grant of the ſaid Lane or Entry & Well, provided that at his own Charge, he ſhall bring the Water from the ſaid Well in a Cock of Lead, into the publick Street, for the Eaſe of the common People, and ſhall maintain the ſame. It is now called St. *Laurence*'s *Pump*, and hath this Inſcription on it,

This Water here cavght,
In Sorte as yowe ſe,
From a SPRING is brovghte,
Threſkore Foot and thre.

GYBSON hath it ſowghte,
From Saynt LAWRENS Wel,
And his Charg this wrowghte,
Who now here doe dwel.

Thy Eaſe was his Coſte, not ſmal,
Vovchſafid wel of thoſe,
Which thankful be, his Work to ſe,
And thereto be no Foes.

St. *Laurence*'s Acre mentioned at fo. 67., was convey'd in 1535, by *John Lobet* Rector, to the Church-Wardens, and their Succeſſors.

By (85) COSELANY *Bridge* there is a great Paſſage from this Pariſh to the Part of the City on the other Side of the River, it being the firſt *Common Bridge* on the Weſt Part of the City, for Carriages *&c.* and is one of the 5 Bridges over the River.

(86) St. GREGORY's Church,

Was a Rectory, the Advowſon of which belonged to the *Valoines* or *Valoyn's* Family; and in 1210, *John Fitz-Bernard*, one of the Co-heirs of that Family, had it ſetled on him and his Heirs, by Fine levied between him and *Sibill* Wife of *John de Rochford*, by the Name of the Advowſon of St. GREGORY's Church near *Mancroft* in *Norwich*; it continued in his Family 'till *Walter Fitz Bernard* Knt. gave it to the [a] Priory of Monks at *Norwich*; and in 1276, it was appropriated by *Roger de Skerning* Biſhop of *Norwich*, at the Rector's Death, [b] for the Uſe of the *Stranger*'s Hall, and Entertainment of their Gueſts there; but in 1289, *Ralf de Walpole*, at the Death of *Andrew de Giſelham* the laſt Rector, reverſed the former Setlement, and appropriated it to the *Infirmary* of the Monaſtery, the Maſter or Keeper of which, received all the Profits, there being no Vicarage endowed, and paid a *Secular* Prieſt for the Service of the Church, repair'd the Chancel, and anſwer'd all Things to the Biſhop & Archdeacon of *Norwich*, whoſe Juriſdiction it is ſubject to, as it was before the Appropriation, when it was valued at 9 Marks, taxed at four, and paid 6 *d.* *Sinodals.* The Chancel was rebuilt in the handſome Manner we now ſee it, in 1394, at the Expence of the Priory; and ſuch Benefactors as they could get to contribute to it; and the Church-yard was much inlarged on the N. Side. In 1421, the Keeper of the *Infirmary* was at a great Expence to repair the Prieſt's Chamber, and Chancel Leads, which were much damaged by a High Wind; and in *Henry* VII. Time, the Infirmary received about 3 *l.* *per Ann.* clear, out of the Profits, the Service and repairs being deducted.

It is now a *Donative* in the *Donation* of the DEAN & *Chapter*, of the Value of near 40 *l.* *per Ann*, but is all arbitrary Contribution, (except the Offerings and Surplice Fees) which in Dr. *Prideaux*'s Time amounted to 24 *l.* Dr. *Gardiner* Rector of *Maſſingham-Magna*, is now Miniſter. Here is Service & a Sermon every *Sunday*, and Prayers on *Saints* Days.

The Church is an antient Building, and was cover'd new with Lead in 1537, and is now handſome and convenient within, conſiſting of a Nave and two Iſles, with Chapels at their E. Ends; that on the South is dedicated to St. THOMAS Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and it's Altar to St. *Thomas* & St. *Anne*, who had their Images by it, in Niches in the Wall; that on the North was St. MARY's Chapel; & at the weſt End of the Steeple is a ſmall Chapel ſtill remaining, which open'd into the common Paſſage; this was the Chapel of the *Aſſumption* of the *Bleſſed Virgin*, in which was her Altar & Image with a Light always burning before it; & JESUS *Maſs* was celebrated here; at the Diſſolution it fell to the Church-wardens, who have conſtantly lett it out, as they did alſo the Vault under the Chancel, which was a Charnel.

1577, paid the Glazier 5 *s.* for taking the Images out of the Windows. In 1578, a Tiſſue Cloth Cope was ſold. In 1582, an Attempt was made to conſolidate it to St. *Laurence*, but the Pariſhioners oppoſed it at a good Expence. In 1597, the *Spire* or *Pinacle* lead Work was caſt; this Spire is the only one in *Norwich*, except the *Cathedral*, and is very tall, being made of Timber cover'd with Lead. In 1626, about 110 *l.* was laid out in beautifying the Church, half of which was raiſed by voluntary Contribution, and the reſt by Rate, as the 50 *l.* was alſo raiſed; before the Subſcribers Names is this, "Chriſtian Succeſſors according to this laſt Yeares Accompt with the great Charge ſubſcribed to it, it is thought fittinge not to ſuppres, but to ſpecify unto you the Names of the well diſpoſed *Gentlemen* & *Inhabi-*

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[a] Omnibus &c. *Walterus* Filius *Bernardi*, Miles, ſalutem in Domino, noverit Univerſitas veſtra me Caritatis intuitu, pro animâ meâ & animabus Anteceſſorum & Succeſſorum meorum, conceſſiſſe, dediſſe, &c. Deo, et Eccleſie S. *Trinitatis* NORWYC' Rogero Priori, Monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus & eorum Succeſſoribus, Advocacionem Eccleſie S. GREGORIJ in Norwyc', inter *Potterſgate* & *Weſtwic*. cum omnibus pertinentijs ſuis &c. Ex Autog' int' Archiv' Ecce' Cath' Norwyc.

[b] Regr. Prior. I, fo. 45. 234.

" tants within this Pariſh; who have voluntarily contributed to ſo Pious a Work, as the beau-
" tifying God's Houſe or Habitation, the Place where his Honour dwelleth, as the Prophet
" *David* profeſſeth, *Pſalm* 26, verſe 8, not doubtinge but as our Forefathers have formerly
" ſhewed their *Zeale* and Goodworks in building this Temple, ſo you ſeeing owr continewed
" Mayntayning and upholding of the ſame, may take the better Occaſion to be ſtirred up to go
" forward in the ſame Courſe." Mr. *Robert Debney* Mayor in 1624, 43 *s.* 4 *d.* *&c.* and among them is *Francis Watſon* a Pedler, who not only contributed 30 *s.* but painted & marbled all the Pillars, railed in the Font, and adorned the Altar, " out of his own free Will, Zeal, & Devotion, to the Houſe of God." The Font was repair'd and made in the manner we now ſee it in, in 1624, at near 40 *l.* Expence, to which *Edmund Reeve* Eſq; afterwards a Judge, Mr. *Francis Bacon* who was a Judge alſo, Mr. *Stonham* Miniſter, and Mr. *John Loveland*, Sheriff this Year, were Benefactors. In 1626, the Eaſt End & Window of the Chancel was repair'd partly by the *Dean & Chapter*, who laid out 10 *l.* and 5 *l.* was given by *Francis Bacon* Eſq; 5 *l.* by *Tho. Bacon* Eſq; *&c.*

The Lights kept here before the Reformation, were placed before the following Images, *viz.* of St. *Catherine*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Elizabeth*, St. *John*, St. *James*, St. *Chriſtopher*, the *Holy Rood*, our *Saviour*, & the *Holy Sepulchre*.

The Chancel, S. Veſtry, S. & N. Iſles, S. & N. Porches, are leaded; the Tower is ſquare, hath a Clock and 5 Bells in it, on which,

1. Dulcis ſiſto melis, Campana vocor Michaelis.
2. Sanctus Gregorius Papa.
3. Gabriel ave, hac in conclave, nunc pange ſuave.
4. In multis annis reſonet Campana Johannis.
5. Nos ſociet Sanctis ſemper Nicolaus in altis.

In St. *Thomas*'s Chapel on the S. Side of the Chancel, is an Altar Monument, and alſo a very handſome mural One, on the Top of which is a Death's Head, or dead Man's Scull, and under it a Spade and Mattock in Saltyr, with this,

Mors Ligonibus æquat Sceptra.

And then the Arms and Creſt of

Bacon, *Arg.* on a Feſs ingrail'd between 3 Ineſcutcheons *Gul.* 3 Mullets *Or.*

Crest, a Talbot's Head eraſed per Feſs *Sab.* & *Arg.* holding a Sheeps Foot in his Mouth *Or.*

Bacon impaling Rouse, *Sab.* a Feſs dancettè *Or.* between 3 Creſcents *Arg.*

Bacon impaling quarterly, 1. & 4. Bacon of *Garboldeſham*, 2 & 3, *Az.* 10 Eſtoils *Or*, 3. 3. 3. & 1. Bacon impaling *Gul.* 2 Chevron's *Arg.* Bacon impaling

Robinson, *Sab.* a Frett *Arg.* on a Chief *Gul.* 3 Eſcalops of the ſecond. At Top,

Tota Funeris Pompa, contemnenda eſt in nobis, non tamen negligenda in noſtris—*Cic.*

On the Table,

Quis hic tandem?
Quem luges rigida Niobe?
Cuinàm Lachrymas marmore exudas?
Quem nemo non luget; cui nullus non illachrymatur,
niſi marmore durior.
Nè ſileant Homines, ſaxa loquantur,
Æquum eſt ſcilicet, Juſta facere, Jus dicenti,
At quis huïc oneri invito ſuccumbit,
Si neſcis, Ignare, audies:
Atlas utriuſque poli vergentis Juris,
Æquitatis, Legis, Morum, Pacis,
Arbiter, Vindex, Cenſor, Sequeſter,

Judex in Terris integer, (ſi quis alius) Judice Coelo
Tandem quietus eſt, et hic jacet;
Nec jacet tamen, ſed ſubſidit,
Laboris et Senij, non tamen ſui,
Quàm delirantis Mundi, pertæſus,
Pauciſque in terris repertis Bonis, abijt ad Plures;
Diebus nefaſtis,
Juſtitio in terris indicto
Irati Coeli Juſtitia,
Terram reliquit, ad Aſtra fugiens, Aſtreæ ſequax,
Cum Sanctis Collegis redux, Luce noviſſimâ,
Terram denuò judicaturus,
Quin tandem Nomen ut eloquar,
Magni VERULAMIJ
et Sanguine et Nomine,
Utroque dignus, audit
FRANCISCUS BACONUS.

An Altar erected over his Grave hath this on it's top,

Reſurrecturum in Reſurrectione, in noviſſimo die, hic in ſpe requieſcit Corpus vere venerabilis perdoctiq; Judicis FRANCISCI BACON: Qui ex THOMA BACON (Proavo ſuo) de *Heſſet* in Comitatù *Suffolciæ* Generoſo (anno primo *Edwardi* Regis *Angliæ* Sexti defuncto) per *Annam Rowſe* Uxorem ſuam ſecundam & Filiam HENERICI ROWSE de *Dinington* in Comitatû predicto Armigeri, originem ſuam deduxit, Quiq; etſi multò magis ob cognomen, quam Divitias Proſapiæ ejus devinctus fuit, attamen DEI. Benedictione, ſuiſq; Studijs, ſine iſtâ Animâ venali, quâ in hâc hominum Ætate Aurifures opuleſcunt, honeſtè & modicè diteſcens, ſibi benefecit, & lautè vixit: Liberos benè Moratos, ac ad eruditionem educavit, & (cum Familiâ piè gubernatâ) copioſè ſuſtentavit, pauperibus et egenis amicè ſubvenit; eſurientis quotidiè exſaturavit; et (tandem) Salvâ Conſcientiâ, honeſtiſſimâ Famâ, prorſus omnibus per amatus, et deploratus obijt. Quemq; (poſt multos Annos ſtudioſè & per officioſè (in Vitæ ſerie) contritos, et ultra quam quatuor Tyrocinia in Legibus *Angliæ* Ambagioſis, evigilando adimpletâ; unamque Legis Lectionem Societati ſuæ publicè in Hoſpitio *Graïenſi* prælectam) Rex noſter CAROLUS inſigni honore bis nobilitavit, ſcilicet, Termino *Trinitatis* Anno Regni ſui 16° & 1640, ad Statum & Gradum SERVIENTIS ad Legem gratis ordinavit: & Termino MICHAELIS 18° Regni ſui, 1642, unum JUSTICIARIORUM de Banco Regis, et coram ipſo Rege (inſperato & ſine ambitû) delegavit (poſtquam nec *Serviens* ad Legem, neque *Judex* apud *Weſtmonaſterium* per ipſum Regem ordinatus nec conſtitutus fuit) & in eâdem Curiâ (nec Amore præmij, nec timore Pœnæ Jus violare unquam perſuaſus, cum Pietate, Fidelitate, & Honeſtate, DEO, *Regi*, & *Patriæ* cum Collegis ſuis, et pro tempore haud parvo, ut Judex unicus tempore bellicoſo) munus ſuum Judiciarium præſtitit; uſquequò diploma ejus (per præmaturum Regis prædicti Fatum) legitimè finitum fuit: per quod, optimum Magiſtrum, honorabile, & perutile ſervitium amittens, & nolens (Rebus ſic ſtantibus) novam Commiſſionem exequi: (etſi hìnc Divitias exaggerare, ſuoſq; poſteros Impendio locupletaret) ſeſe negotijs publicis (ullo modo) tumultuare penitiſſime recuſavit: et ab eo tempore vitam privatam egit, Tædiumque Vitæ, Clientibus privatim conſulendis deluſit, uſque 22am diem Auguſti, A°. Dni. 1657, quâ ſtadium pertæſum ſibi propoſitum (per Tollerantiam) decucurrit, et A°. Ætatis ſuæ 70° (morte pergratâ) Periodum impoſuit, ex quo Filius ſuus natû maximus, (Filiali Debito Reverentiæ & Gratitudinis obſtrictus) in Memoriam Honoris & Integritatis ejus Piſſimam (anno Salutis noſtræ 1659, cum triſtiſſimo Dolore) hoc Monumentum conſtituit, et (quantum in ſe fuit) Æternitati Mandavit.

Arms at the Eaſt End of the Tomb,

BACON, *Arg*. on a Feſs ingrail'd between 3 Ineſcutcheons *Gul.* 3 Mullets *Or*. impaling *Gul.* a Lyon ramp. *Arg.* ſurmounted by a Bend *Az.*

On the Side. BACON impaling *Sab.* 3 Behives *Or. Bacon* alone, & *Bacon* impaled with *Arg*. a Saltyr ingrail'd *Az.*

On

On a Stone in the ſame Chapel.

Elizabeth the charitable and pious wife of Francis Bacon, (the laſt Judge that was commiſſionated in the Court of King's Bench by our late deceaſed King) was here buried, in the Grave of her Father William Robinſon Gent. about the 56th Year of her Age, Oct. 9, A°. Dni. 1651.

When CHRIST who is our Life ſhall appear, then ſhall we alſo appear with him in Glory. *Coloſs.* 3. 4.

Here alſo lies Francis Bacon Eſq; (eldeſt Son of the aboveſaid Francis and Eliz.) who died 28 Sept. 1692, aged 68.

BACON impales ROBINSON.

BACON & BEDINGFIELD impaled.

Here reſteth in hope of her Reſurrection to everlaſting Bliſſe, DOROTHY, the faithfull, loving, charitable, & pious wife of *Francis Bacon* Eſq; (eldeſt Son of the late Judge) and the eldeſt Daughter of *Philip Bedingfield* of *Ditchingham* in the Countie of *Norfolk*, Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, the Dr. of *Edward Bacon* of *Shribland-Hall* in *Suffolk* Eſq; ſhe died in the prime of her yeares, and was interr'd upon the 12th Day of Auguſt in the 15th Yeare of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Charles* the ſecond, Annoq; Dni. 1663.

Behold he taketh away, who can hinder him,
Who will ſay unto him what doeſt thou? *Job.* 9, 12.

Anne wife of Robt. Davy Eſq; and alſo Rob. Davy Eſq; Recorder, who died in 1703.

PEPYS, *Sab.* on a Bend *Or.* between 2 Naggs Heads eraſed *Arg.* 3 De-lis's *Az.* impaling *Bacon.*

Barbara the wife of Roger Pepys of Impington in Cambridgeſhire Eſq; and the eldeſt Dr. of Francis Bacon, ſometime one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, [leaving two Sons and two Daughters overliving her; *viz.* Talbot & John, Barbara & Eliz. Pepys] was here buried March 2*d.* A°. Dni 1657.

Nos noſtraque Morti debemus.

Mary Dr. of Rob. Davy & Anne his Wife, died 18 March 1683.

DAVY, *Sab.* a Chev. ingrail'd *Erm.* betweed 3 Annulets *Arg.*

Andrew Carr Gent. March 31, 1658. Andrew only Son of Nic: eldeſt Son of Nic. Carr Eſq; Dec 9, 1684, 22, buried in the Grave of Andrew Carre his Uncle, who was buried in 1658. Mary Siſter of Andrew 1690.

CARR, *Gul.* on a Chev. *Arg.* 3 Eſtoils [and ſometimes Mullets] *Sab.*

CREST on a Buck's Head cooped, 2 Barrs Gemells.

The following Inſcription is either loſt or cover'd lately.

Epitaphium.

Quæ jacet hìc moles? Thomæ tenet oſſa Corei,
Qui Norvice, tibi, Scriba fidelis erat.
Hunc habuit charum totâ cum plebe Senatus,
Sæpe requirit eum Concio, Sæpe Forum.
Sed fruſtrâ! Terras et Tecta caduca reliquit,
Ducit et Æternâ tempora Læta Domo.
Obijt anno 1590, 16° die Septembris.

Henry Bacon Gentleman, the youngeſt Son of Francis Bacon the Judge, died a Batchelor, and was buried uhder this Stone, 18 Oct. 1675.

Gulielmi * Robinſon Gen. et § Elizabethæ Uxoris, funere conjunct' piæ Memoriæ, Elizabetha Uxor Franciſci Bacon Armigeri, eorum unica ſoboles hanc obſervantiam poſuit A. D. 1637.

* Buried Apr. 11, 1612. § Buried Aug. 6, 1620. This Braſs is loſt.

Here lyes Elizabeth Robinſon, eldeſt Daughter of Chriſtopher Layer Eſq; who was firſt the Wife of Thomas Corey Gentleman, and afterwards of Will Robinſon Gent. and was buried the *6th* Day of Auguſt, 1620, between her ſaid two Huſbands.

On this Stone alſo is this, Eliz. Wife of Rob. Longe of Remerſton in Norff. Eſq. ſecond Dr. of Francis Bacon, ſome time one of the Judges in the Court of King's Bench, was buried *1659*, in the *3d* Year after her Marriage, & in the *33d* of her Age.

O Dij Boni! quid eſt in Vitâ hominis diù. *Cic.*

COREY, *Sab.* on a Chev between 3 Griffins heads eraſed *Or.* as many Stars *Gul.* a Mullet for difference, impaling LAYER.

All theſe now are, or lately were, in the Chapel of St. *Thomas* the Martyr on the S. Side of the Chancel, in which the following Memorials do now, or lately did remain, *viz.* on a ſmall mural Monument over the ſouth Veſtry Door, is this.

JOHANNES WHITEFOOT
Seſquiſenex;
Eccleſiæ Anglo-Catholicæ Preſbyter,
Hujus Parochiæ Curatus,
In Coelum pariter ac terram, Redux factus;
Quod habuit utrinque Deo volente reddidit,
Teque propediem Lector, utrobidem manet,
Interea temporis pro Statu diſpari,
Coeleſtem Patrem qua datur,
Utrique jugiter colamus,
Quin et quà licet, et refert,
Pro nobis ipſis oremus invicem.
Obijt A°. Ætatis 89°.
Æræ. Xianæ 1699°.

Oppoſite is a mural Monument adorned with Military Enſigns, as Drums, Trumpets, Colours &c. with this Inſcription,

JOSEPHUS * PAINE
Eques Auratus,
Hujuſce Urbis
Civis, Senator, Prætor, Tribunus,
Pius, Prudens, Juſtus, Fortis,
Familiam honeſtam, honore auxit,
Induſtriæ et Virtutis præmio.

Pauperum Patronus,
Quos ab injuriâ & Ineditâ vindicavit
Suppeditato & opere & ope,
Relicto etiam in illorum ſuppetias,
Theſauro perpetuo.

Civitatem Magiſtratû et Conſilio ornavit
Eccleſiæ huic reliquias credidit,
Quam et inſtauratâ Feneſtrâ
Aſtante decoravit.

Sic lumine bonorum operum,
Qui claruit vivus
Extinctus etiam ſplendet.
Obijt Aug. 15°,
1668.
Ætatis ſuæ 68.

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* He went with the Preſent to the King in 1660, being then Knighted; and was then Member. See fo. 284.

Pain, *Sab.* a Feſs raguled, between 3 Gambs eraſed and erected *Or.*

Crest, a Gamb eraſed *Sab.* holding a ragged Staff *Or.*

Eliz. Dr. of Jarrett Daſhwood Gent, and Anna-Maria his Wife, Jan. 18, 1741, aged 7 Weeks.

Orate pro anima Jacobi Note . . . Civis Norwici cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Hic iacet Johes. Tilney puer et Armiger.

Mary youngeſt Dr. of Tho. Bacon Eſq. & Jan. his Wife 1669, 5.

Will. Greene, late Servant to Sir Henry Hobart Knt. & Baronet, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas Weſtminſter. - - -

Fui, Lucia Uxor Thomæ Neve Civis Norwicenſis, Filia Magiſtri Joſephi Pain, ejuſdem Civitatis Aldermanni, annum agens 24^m^ Feb: 16^m^ diem clauſi noviſſimum A. D. 1658. Oportet operari donec dies eſt, venit nox, quando nemo poteſt operari.

Robertus Pain, Joſephi Pain Militis, & aliquando hujuſce urbis Prætoris, Filius primogeuitus, egregiæ indolis, eximiæ virtutis, flos Familiæ, ſpes Magna Civitatis, omnium Teſtimonio ornatus, ſeculo malo, benigno numine ereptus, anno Ætatis 31, 1656. Collectus ad tres Liberos præmiſſos, vid. Rogerum, Mariam & Joſephum, qui hic ſepulti adjacent.

Pain impales **Mingay.**

Pain's Creſt, Arms, & **Motto**, viz. *Je prens pour donner.*

Here lyeth the Body of the vertuous Lady, the Lady Emma Paine, Wife to the Right Worſhipfull Sir Joſeph PaineKnt. ſome Time Mayor of this Citie, who departed this Life the 28 Day of April, A. 1665, being the 65 Year of her Age.

The Memory of the Juſt is bleſſed.

In the Nave.

Will. Son of Will. and Amy Clerk, 1726, 6 Months, John ſecond Son 1729, two Years, Daniel 3*d* Son 1737, 6 Months. John Gooſe Eſq; ſome time Mayor 1714, 72. Heſter Hemyngway 1740. Francis Gilbert 1719, 65, Mary his Wife aged 55, 1719, and ſix of their Children, John Gilbert 1719, 28. Heſter Brownſmith 1726, 42.

Crest, an Eagle diſplai'd. **Gilbert**, *Az.* a Chev. ingrail'd *Erm.* between three Eagles diſplai'd *Arg.* impaling *Erm.* on a Chief 3 Creſcents.

Under the Steeple, Tho. Bateman Gent. Dec. 29, 1740, 64. Eliz. his Wife 1741, 66. There is a mural Monument at the Weſt End of the Nave, for Mary Dr. of Tho. & Eliz. 1721, 15. Mary Gooſe 1697. Eliz. Gooſe 1726, 79. In the S. Porch, M. Pepys, 1700. Eliz. Wife of Rob. Gooſe 1682, Rob. Gooſe 1687. On a Chev. between 3 Geeſe's Heads eraſed, 3 Mullets of 6.

On a looſe Braſs which came off a Stone in the Nave.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Pennyng nuper Civis et Aldermanni Norwici et Elene Uroris ſue qui quidem Johannes obiit iiii^o^ die Menūs Julii A^o^. Dni. M^o^cccclix^o^. quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Alicie Uroris dudum Galfridi Hanby.

Here under lyeth the Body of John Weaver, ſometime one of the Carriers to London for this Citie of Norwich, who departed this Life the 17 Day of November Anno 1625, being of the Age of 43 Years, whoe gave by Will a certaine Piece of Meadow-Ground lying in Eaton by Norwich, (holden by Copy of the Dean & Chapter) to this Pariſh of St. Gregory, for the * preaching of two Sermons yearly for ever, allowing x s. for each Sermon, and the Remainder of the Rent to the Poor of the ſame Pariſhe.

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* The Days for the Sermons are St. John Baptiſt, & St. John the Evangeliſt. See Hiſt. Norff. Vol. I. fol. 364. The Meadow is now lett at 30 s. per Ann.

Orate pro anima Johannis Honeworth nuper Civis & Aldermanni Norwici Mercer, qui obiit decimo die Menſis Marcii M°cccc°lxiv° cuius anime propicietur deus Amen. He was Sheriff in 1457.

Orate pro anima Matilde Weſtgate nuper Uxoris Johannis Weſtgate quondam Civis et Aldermanui Norwici, que obiit viceſſimo quarto die Aprilis An. Dom. 1538. Cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Fui Jana Stebbing Filia Georgij Stebbing Gen. 1677.

Hic iacet Corpus Thome Underwood, quondam hic Vicarii, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Nicholas the Son of William Oliver & Elizabeth Oliver, died the 15, and was buried the 17 of July, 1668. (This Stone is now removed)

Here under lyeth the Body of Thomas Goſtlin, Son of Thomas Goſtlin & Sarah his Wife, he departed this Life the 14 of March *1676*, aged 4 Years & 5 Months. Alſo their Sons & Drs. Thomas 1668. Eliz. 1677. Thomas 1678. John 1731, 66. Eliz. 1694. Suſan 1709.

Crest and Eagles Head eraſed. Gostlin, *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Creſcents *Er.*

Pray for the Soul of Rob. Tomſon, on whoſe Soule Jeſu have mercy Amen. A. D. 1539.

Hic iacent Johannes Wilby Mercenarius, quondam Aldermannus Norwici, & Matilda Uxor eius, Qui Johannes obiit ſeptimo decimo die Menſis Septembris Anno Dom. 1444. Dictaque Matilda obiit :::: die :::: Anno Dom. M cccc :::: Quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen. (He was Sheriff in 1427.)

Orate pro anima Thome Cok Civis Norwici Raffman, Qui obiit 21 die Aprilis A. D. 1502. cuius anime &c. amen. His Effigies remain.

Mary the Dr. of John Burkin Junior, dyed the 13 of Nov. Anno 1664. Elizabeth Dr. of John Burkin, died the 6 of Aug. Anno Dom. 1666. (a Braſs Plate.)

Orate pro anima Willielmi Tucke, Draper, quondam Civis Norwici, cuius anime propicietur deus.

Sugden, *Az*, a Feſs between 3 Maids Heads cooped at the Shoulders, in Chief, and a Leopard's Face in Baſe *Or*. Crest, a Leopard's Face *Or.* on a Coronet, impaling a Chev. between 3 Dolphins. Gamaliel and Eliz. Children of Gamaliel & Mary Sugden, 1681, 1688. Priſcilla Dr. of Tho. & Alice Wigmore, 1684. Thomas Son of Nic. Booty, 1700, 62.

In the N. Iſle,

Maria Filia Franciſci Wiſe Generoſi, & Mariæ Uxoris ejus, ſub hoc marmore jacet, qua vitam morti ſuccubuit, quarto die Maij An. Dom. 1673.

Orate pro anima Roberti Bryon qui obiit A. D. 1531, cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

Orate pro animabus Henrici Gunton, quondam Civis Norwici, et Margarete Uxoris ſue, qui quidem Henricus obiit viceſimo octavo die Menſis Julii A. D. 1468, et dicta Margareta obiit decimo nono die Menſis Februarii A. D. 14--- cuius animabus propicietur deus.

Will. Woods 1726, 55. Mary his Wife 1735, 69.

Hic jacet Corpus Priſcillæ, Uxoris Jacobi Barnham, ſpe Fœlicis Reſurrectionis, quæ decimo ſeptimo die Martij A°. Salutis 1722, obijt, Ætatiſque ſuæ 24°.

On a ſmall mural Monument on the N. Wall,

Sacred to the Memory of Daniel Fromanteel Eſq; Sheriff of this City 1719, Mayor 1725, who was very much eſteem'd both in his publick & private Character. He departed this Life 25*th* Nov. 1731, aged 53.

Barry of 10 *Vert* & *Arg*. a Lyon ramp. *Gul*. crown'd, impaling *Or*. 3 Lozenges *Gul*.

At the East End of this Isle is St. *Mary*,s Chapel, in which is a Vault for the *Seaman*'s; here hangs a Hatchment of

VERE, quarterly *Gul*. & *Or*. 4 Mullets counterchanged, impaling SEAMAN,
CREST, a Boar passant *Az*. armed *Or*.

This was for *Frances* Wife to *Tho*. *Vere* Esq; Sister to Sir *Peter Seaman*, who was interr'd in the Vault *April* 20, 1729.

There is a mural Monument at the N. E. Corner, with a Bust of Sir *Peter Seaman*, holding a Truncheon in his Hand betewen two Cupids, one of which holds a Spear, and the other a Helmet.

P. M. S.
Petri Seaman Equitis Aurati
Cujus exuviæ hic juxta sitæ sunt.
Vir Famæ integræ, sine Fuco, sine Fastu,
Hujus Civitatis aliquando Prætor,
Militiæ Urbanæ Tribunus,
Necnon Comitatus Norfolciæ Vicecomes,
Redditu anno ad binos pauperculos
Artifices erudiendos, relicto in perpetuum.
Obijt vi° Iduum Jan.
Anno Dom. 1715.
Ætatis suæ 53.

SEAMAN, Barry wavy of 6 *Arg*. & *Az*. over all a Crescent *Gul*. impaling
FRAMLINGHAM, *Arg*. a Fess *Gul*. between three Cornish Crows proper, quartering 3 Martlets in a Tressure Fleurè. CREST, a Mast & Tackle. (Le Neve. Mon: Angl Vol: from 1650, to 1718, p. 270.)

This Chapel is adorned on the Top with, **Ladi helpe.**

In the South Isle.

George Davidge 1704. Edw. Scott 1727, 39. E. Clift 1690. R. Clift 1696. Ric. King late of Dearham, 1731, 21.

BACON impales DE GREY.

Here resteth the Body of the vertuous and charitable Jane late Wife of Thomas Bacon Esq; youngest Dr. of Sir William de Grey of Merton Knt. deceased, who departher Life the 27th of July, in the Year of Christe 1698.

Here likewise resteth the Body of the abovesaid Thomas Bacon Esq; 2d Son of the venerable Judge Bacon, by whose exemplary integrity and Abilities, the Hereditary Accomplishments of his worthy Ancestors, were transmitted to the Honour of theirs, & his own Memory, ob: May 18th 1710, Ætat. 83.

Hic iacet Alicia quondam Uxor Johannis Clerk, que obiit xxiiij die Martii Anno Dom. 1467, Cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

Orate pro onima Thome Alberd, nuper Civis Norwici, qui obiit In festo Sancti Edmundi Regis, Anno Dom. 1510, cuius animi propicietur deus.

Hic iacet Thomas Newman Civis Norwici, qui obiit 29 die Martii Anno Dom. 1444, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen:

On the Top of the Nave are the Arms of *Morley* & *Erpingham*, quarterly 1 & 4 *Boleyn*, and *Sab*. 3 Mullets *Or*. a Cheif indented *Erm*.
Hoe & *Beauchamp* impaled, on a Coat of Pretence Frettè, a Chief *Gul*.
Wichingham, & Barry of 6 *Or*. & *Az*. on Cheif *Arg*. 3 Lions Heads erased *Sab*.

On 2 Altar Tombs on the South Side of the Church-Yard,

Crest, a Lyon ramp.
Bokenham, *Or.* a Lyon ramp. *Gul.* over all, on a Bend *Az.* 3 Bezants, impaling,
Nicholson, *Az.* 2 Feſſes *Er.* in Cheif 3 Suns proper.

P. M. S.
Henrici Bokenham Med. Doct.
Reginaldi Bokenham de *Wortham*
In Agro *Suffolcienſi* Armigeri
Filij natû maximi,
Generoſâ non minus Indole,
Quam Fide Antiquâ,
Qui cum bina fere Luſtra
Apud Ædes Collegiatas *Gonvilienſes*
Bonis Literis Felicem navâſſet operam.
Perduellione graſſante,
Gradum Doctoralem *Ultrajecti* capeſſivit,
Patriam inde expetens,
Annum circiter MDCLVII.
In hac Civitate *Norvici* Artem Medicam
Egregiâ Laude, Felici Succeſſû, profeſſus eſt.
Vitæ tamen pertæſus,
Cœlo autem maturus
obijt,
Æræ Xianæ MDCXCVI,
VII Calendas Februarij
Ætatis LXXX.

Here lieth Eliz. the Wife of the ſaid Doctor Bokenham, who was the Daughter of Francis Nicholſon of Ipſwich Eſq; ſhe departed this Life 2*d.* Nov. 1666.

And the Bodies of Roger Seaman Gent. & Frances his Wife, Dr. of the ſaid Doctor Bokenham & Eliz. his Wife, alſo the Body of Mary Weſt Widow, Siſter of the ſaid Doctor. Mr. Seaman died 3*d* Aug: 1698, his Wife 14*th* Jan: 1715, and Mrs. Weſt 13 Oct. 1696.

At the Feet of theſe, lye Henry, Reginald, & Eliz. Sons & Daughters of the ſaid Doctor and his Wife. Alſo Henry & Thomas Bokenham, & Henry Seaman their Grand-Children.

Here are alſo two Head-ſtones, with the Arms of **Bokenham** & **L'Estrange**,

In Memory of Thomas Bokenham Gent. Son of Henry Bokenham M. D. 1743, aged 78, and of Judith his Wife, who was the Daughter of Hammond L'Eſtrange late of Pakenham in Suffolk, 1739, aged 76.

Here are two very fair Altar Clothes, the firſt is of black Silk, and was always uſed when *Maſs* for the Dead was celebrated here; it is adorned with Dolphins embowed, embroider'd thereon, each having a Fiſh in their Mouths half devoured; there alſo many Angels, each holding a Sheet; thoſe like Men, having a Demi-Man naked, in each Sheet, and thoſe like Women, having a Demi-woman naked in each Sheet; to repreſent, that by their Miniſtration, the Souls of the Righteous are conducted to Heaven; on it is this Inſcription.

Pray for the Sowlis of Jhon Reede and Agnes his Wyff.

The other is of Gold *Brocade*, with this on it.

Pray for the Sowle of John Weſtgate Alderman, & Mawde hes Wyff.

There is a Silver Paten of 5 *oz.* and an half, and a handſome gilt Cup with the Date *1629*; which weighs 29 *oz.* & a Chalicé weighing 35 *oz*, on which is this,

Deo et Eccleſiæ Dicavit Maria Ward, Norwigch Vidva. April 12, A°. D. 1628.

The FONT is a large Pile, having an Octogonal Top, on four Sides of which are the four *Evangeliſts*; & on the other 4 Sides, 4 Perſons repreſenting the four Parts of the World, *viz. Europe*, *Aſia*, *Africa*, & *America*; there is alſo an *Angel*, holding a Mitre in one Hand, & the GOSPELS in the other; to ſhew, that by the *Goſpels* of thoſe *Evangeliſts*, all the World ſhall be converted to the Faith of CHRIST, and then there ſhall be one Church triumphant for ever.

The following Perſons are buried in the Church, as the Will Books, Leiger, &c. inform me.

1447, Clement Raſh, Fiſhmonger, in St. *Thomas*'s Chapel. 1460, Alex. Thurſton, in the Iſle before the Image of the *Virgin Mary*, in a Nich in the Wall there. 1467, Agnes Baxter, Gentlewoman, & gave a Cup to the Church. 1473, Kath, Dilham alias Thyrſton Wid. 1499. Rob. Hothe buried in the Arch under the High Altar. 1502, John Pepir Mercer. 1503, John Wrane. 1513, Will. Playford, Sherman, buried before the Chapel of our *Lady* at the Steeple End. 1537, Margaret Widow of Tho. Cory Citizen & Alderman, buried in the Church by her Huſband, & gave x Marks towards new leading the Church, and a Cope and two Cheſibles for the Deacon & Subdeacon. Will. Cory buried in the South Chapel, &, many of that Family. 1609, Jacob Young & Abraham Nixon. 1619, Mr. Ric. Morley. 1631, Mr. Alderman Debney's Wife, by her Huſband. Mrs Mary Ward. Mrs. Barbara Cory, Kat. Keymer, & Mrs. Margaret Mihill. 1633, Mary Keymer.

The Pariſh CHAPLAINS here were,

1303, Sir Ralf 1400, Roger Auſtin, who was buried in St. *Thomas*'s Chapel. 1439, Nic. Hall. Tho. Underwood VICAR, ſee his Inſcription. 1450, Sir Will. Veautre, buried in the South-Iſle at St. *Thomas*'s Chapel Door, and gave 5 Marks to finiſh the new Sepulchre of our LORD. 1477, Sir Will. Bruyn, 1492, Mr. Robert Bulle or Balle, who by Will in 1497, order'd his Body to be buried in the Arch under the High-Altar, and gave 20 Marks which Sir John Paſton Knt. owed him, to the Reparations of the Church Veſtments. 1525, Tho. Hallys, buried in the Church-Yard. 1523, Sir Rob. Pictow Chaplain. 1574, John Neſſe. 1577, Mr. Hinckes. 1578, Mr. Faſſet or Fawcet. Sir Anthony Hudſon ſucceeded him, and he was ſucceeded by Mr. Richman, 1587, Mr. Curby, and after him Mr. Barnard, 1593, Mr. Decke, 1623, Mr. Mat. Stonham Senior, 1637, Mr. Alliſon, 1641, Mr. John Whitefoot, 1727, Will. Bentham. 1732, the Rev. Dr. *Gardiner* the preſent Miniſter. (ſee St. *Giles*)

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Bromholm*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 5 *s.* 4 *d.* The Prior of *Dunmowe* taxed at 4 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Prior of *Norwich* at 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d* the ſaid Prior having diverſe Houſes & Rents of the Gifts of Maſter *Andrew de Giſelham*, and *Roger Algor*, and Confirmation of *Alexander Waleyns* Rector of *Dudelington*, in the Year 1300, and of diverſe others; ſeveral Rents of which, were ſetled on the *Infirmary* belonging to the Priory, and others, on the *Almoner*.

BENEFACTORS to the Pariſh & Church.

1301. *Alice* Widow of *Walter le Mercer* Junior, ſetled 2 *s.* Rent out of a Houſe in the Market, to find 2 Candles to burn before the Holy *Rood*, and another before the Image of the *Virgin*, this was ſeized at the Reformation.

1304, *Walter de Wymundham* Mercer, ſetled 2 *s.* Rent out of a Stall in the *Market*, to find two Tapers at the Altar. This is paid by the Chamberlain of the City.

1505, *Rob. Barnard* Eſq; gave a Pair of *Aglytts* of Gold to the Church.

1523, *William Byrd* Cooper, gave the Grounds late *Rob. Necoman*'s, lying in this Pariſh, towards repairing the Church for ever. (Regr. *Grundeſburgh* fo. 46.) In 1574, it was called the *Almes-Houſe*, & laid on the Weſt Side of the Church-Yard, it is now aliened. and was then lett at 20 *s.* a Year.

1525, *Tho. Hallys* Clerke, buried here, confirmed the * Manſion Houſe that was ſometime *Tho. Fedymonts*, to the Uſe of the Church, according to the laſt Will of *Cath. Hallys* (Regr. *Alpe* fo. 42.)

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* This was afterwards called the *Church-House*, and in 1574, belonged to the Curate; it joins to the E. End of the Chancel, belongs now to the Pariſh, and the Clark lives in it, & pays 2 *l.* per Ann.

1444, *Maud* Relict of *John Wilbey* Senior, Alderman & Mercer, buried here (See the Inſcription) gave a *Silver* Cup of 12 Ounces.

In 1574, there was another Houſe releaſed by the *Prior* and Convent to the Pariſh, it being antiently the *Chaplains* Houſe; it joins to the Clark's Houſe, and is rented at 20 *s.* a Year.

There were alſo other Tenements on the weſt Side of the Church-Yard, rented in 1574, at about 40 *s. per Ann.* but are all loſt.

In 1582, the Pariſh nominated their own *Miniſter*, by Leaſe from the *Dean* & *Chapter*, & received the Tithes of the Gardens, & paid 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a Year Rent, during their Leaſe, and repair'd the Chancel during that Time, which now belongs to the DEAN and CHAPTER to repair.

In 1597, the Pariſh Houſes at the Steeple's End, were lett by the Pariſh, and ſo was the *Parſonage* and the other Houſe at the Chancel's End, they having agreed to take the whole, and pay the Miniſter 34 *l. per Ann.* which they did in 1638.

1631, 30 *Dec.* the Will of Mrs. *Margaret Stevenſon*, which is proved in the Biſhop's Office, hath this Clauſe,

"Item, I will and my Minde is, and I do give and bequeath unto the poore People of St. "*Gregory*'s Pariſh, where I do now dwell, twenty Shillings a Year for ever, as a Rent Charge "iſſueing and goeing out of the Houſes in St. *Gregorie's* and St. *Peter*'s, which I bought of "Mr. *William Peters* Gent." This Rent Charge is paid out of the ANGEL & FISHES *Inn*, now owned by Mr. *William Paine* Attorney at Law, and is divided among poor Widows of the Pariſh every *Chriſtmaſs Eve*.

For Mr. *John Weaver*'s Gift of *Eaton* Meadow, ſee fo. 685.

r. *Thomas Weaver* left a Houſe and Ground at *Poringland*, now lett at 1 *l.* 17 *s. per Ann.* for a Sermon on the *Epiphany* or *Twelfth Day*, the Miniſter to have 10 *s.* & the Pariſh Clark 2 *s.* and the reſt to be given in Coals to the Poor.

1647, *Mary* Widow of Alderman *Richard Ward*, paid 28 *l.* 10 *s.* to the Pariſh, of her Huſband's Gift.

1682, Mr. *Nat. Letten* of *London* Merchant, gave 20 *l.* to cloath the Poor.

1697, Mrs. *Mary Gooſe* ſingle Woman, buried here, gave a Crimſon Velvet Pulpit Cloth, & Cuſhion, & 5 *l.* to the Poor.

1703, Mrs. *Eliz. Gooſe* ſingle Woman her Siſter, gave a Braſs Branch with 16 Sockets, which now hangs in the Nave. There is alſo a Braſs Eagle.

1706, Mr *Phillip Manning* gave 20 *l.* to cloath the Poor.

For Sir *Joſeph Pain*'s Gift ſee fo. 289.

For Sir *Peter Seaman*'s Gift ſee ſo 309. by Will dated 2*d* of *Sept.* 1715, he gave all his Houſes and Lands in St. *Swithin*'s, and his Meſſuage &c. in St. *Julian*'s, to bind out two poor Boys, &c.

For Alderman *Pye*'s Almes-houſes in this Pariſh, ſee fo. 661.

The North Eaſt Corner of this Church-Yard, abutts on *Sherer*'s *Hill*, which took it's Name from the *Sheremen* or Cloth-Cutters that dwelt there; on the Spot at the meeting of the three Streets, was a Stone Croſs erected, by Corruption called CHARYNG-CROSS, for *Sherer's Croſs*; this was taken away in 1732. ſee fo. 316.

The Small WARD called *Midle Wimer Ward*,

Contains the ſeveral Pariſhes of St. *John* of *Madder Market*, *Holy Croſs*, St. *Andrew*, St. *Chriſtopher*, and St. *Michael* at the *Pleas*: and firſt of

(87) St. JOHN BAPTIST's Church in *Madder-Market*,

Took this diſtinguiſhing Appellation from the Market held on it's N. Part, for the Sale of *Madder* or Mæꝺꝺeꞃe, a Plant much uſed in dying. This Church is a good Flint Stone Building, having a Nave, two Iſles, and two Porches cover'd with Lead, a North Veſtry tiled, and a ſquare Tower and 6 Bells.

This Church is as antient as moſt in the City, * being founded before the CONFESSOR'S Survey, and was originally dedicated to the HOLY TRINITY & St. JOHN BAPTIST, the Patronage of it was in 12 *Burgeſſes*, by whom it is moſt likely to have been built; it ſeems the *Conqueror* ſeized it and gave it to the *Biſhop*, from whoſe Family it afterwards came to the *Giffard*'s, & || *Walter Giffard* Earl of *Buckingham*, the third of that Name, who died about 1102, confirmed to the Priory & Monks of St. *Faith* at *Newinton Longavile* in *Buckinghamſhire*, which was a *Cell* to the alien Abby of St. *Faith* at *Longaville* in *Normandy*; The Church of the *Holy Trinity* & St. JOHN at *Norwich*, & a Pention of 6 *s.* 8 *d per Ann.* was paid out of it, to the Prior of *Newinton Longaville*; and with the Revenues of that Priory it was ſeized, and remained in the Crown many Years, in right thereof, and ſo continued 'till King *H.* VI. granted it to *Wincheſter* or *New College* in *Oxford*, where the Patronage remains at this Day.

It is ſometimes called St. JOHN at *Potterſgate*, was valued at 5 Marks, and taxed at 20 *s.* & paid 3 *d.* Sinodals. It ſtands in the King's Books at 7 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* & was ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 13 *s.* 9 *d. ob. q.* and ſo being diſcharged, was augmented by the Commiſſioners of Queen *Anne*'s Bounty in 1714. Dr. *Prideaux* places the arbitrary Contributions at 24 *l.* and the whole is now worth about 40 *l. per Ann.*

RECTORS preſented by the Convent of St. *Faith* at *Newinton*.

1303, *Peter de Weſton*. 1332, *Rog. at Croſs* of *Weſton*, 1361, *Tho. Criſtmeſſe*, who was buried in the Church in 1385.

RECTORS preſented by the *Crown*, the Temporals of the alien Priories being in the King's Hands.

1385, *John Creton*. 1386, *Rob. Longham*, buried here in 1404, *John Alderford*. 1419, Sir *Ric. Kellow*, 1420, Sir *John Caton*. 1421, Sir *John Colwich*, 1426, *Will. Colyns*. 1427, *John Dyra*, buried in the Chancel in 1450, *John Parlet*.

RECTORS preſented by the *Cuſtos* & Fellows of *Wincheſter* alias *New College* in OXFORD.

1450, *Will. Bowle* LL. B. he died Rector, 1456, *Wiſtan Browne* A. M. reſigned, 1458, *Will. Baſyn*, who is buried here with this on a Braſs Plate;

Orate pro anima Domini Willi. Baſyn nuper Rectoris iſtius Eccleſie qui obiit Menſe Junii Aº Dni. mº.ccccºlxviiº, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

1467, *John Dade* or *Dod* LL. B. res. 1482, *John Criſp*, 1488, *Tho. Audeley*, 1497, *John Elmham* by Lapſe, res. 1503, *John Baker*, died Rector. 1518, *John Freemantell*, 1523, *Will. Sallet*, 1570, *Ric. Bourne*, 1598, *Will. Batho*, 1604, *Henry Byrd*, 1611, *Rob. Fiſher*, 1612, *Rob. Murden*. 1613, *John Forſter*. 1614, *Will. Stinnet*. Mr. *Bradford*, *Ric. Hughes*, died Rector, 1677, *James le Franc*, 1689, *Will. Adamſon*, who lies buried in the midle of the Chancel, under a Stone having two Braſs Plates thus inſcribed.

1, Under the South Side of this Stone lyeth William Adamſon, Rector of this Pariſh 18 Yeares, he died Oct. 15, A. D. 1707, aged 77 Years.

2. And under his Coffin lyeth Mary his Wife, who died Dec. 29, 1706, aged 72 Years.

On the ſame Stone,

P. M. S. Ex Variolis defunctorum, A. D. 1714,
Tantum non ſemel, at ſimul, hoc inhumantur in uno,
Quatuor heu! FISKI, marmore here, nefas:
Invida mors ridet, ſed deridetur ab illis,
Qui per eum vivunt, ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΑΙΩΝΑ ΑΜΗΝ.

This Stone hath alſo loſt an antient Effigies, Inſcription, & Arms.

1708, *Samuel Jones*, 1724, *Charles Leaver*, on *Jones*'s Death; he held it united to *Reedham*, and is buried in this Chancel.

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* See fo. 8, 9, 12.

|| Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fo. 3.

1727, 21 *Dec.* The Rev. JOHN FRANCIS LL. D. the preſent Rector, on *Leaver*'s Death, who holds it united to *Morley* in *Norfolk*.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of St. *Olave*, who was taxed for his Temporals at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* the Prior of *Hickling* at 4 *s.* the Prior of *Norwich* at 1 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* the Prioreſs of *Carrow* at 1 *s.* 6 *d.* and the *Dean* of the Chapel in the *Fields* at 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Perſons buried here for whom I find no Memorials, are,

1472, Agnes Wife of Ralf Segrym Merchant, in the Church by her Huſband, and gave a Siver Chalice and Cenſer. 1501, Hamon Claxton, Merchant and Alderman. 1504, Tho. Bowde Clerke, buried in the Alley at the W. End of the Steeple in the Church Yard. 1505, Joan Marlburgh Widow, buried in the Church, and ſetled a Stipend for a Prieſt to ſing a certain Time for her in our LADIE's Chapel here.

In 1563, on the *7th* of *Feb.* at Night, in the DUKE's *Palace* in this Pariſh, died the virtuous Lady * *Margaret*, Dutcheſs of *Norfolk*, Daughter of the Lord *Audeley*, ſecond Wife to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, who was beheaded by Queen *Elizabeth*, & was ſolemnly buried on the North Side of the Choir of this Church, on the *18th* of *Feb.* The ſinging Men, Prieſts, and Dean, went before in the Proceſſion; then the Mayor & Aldermen, then the Chaplains and Almoner to the deceaſed; then followed the BISHOP, Steward, Treaſurer, and Comptroller, with white Staves in their Hands, and Hoods on their Shoulders; then the great Banner of Arms of that Noble Family; then *Rouge Dragon* Purſevaunt; then *Norroy* King at Arms, and *Garter* King at Arms; then the Corps born by ſix Gentlemen, & at the 4 Corners, 4 Aſſiſtants, and with them 4 bearing Banners; and over the Corps a Canopy of Black Velvet born by 4 Gentlemen; then came the Counteſs of SURREY, the chief Mourner, ſupported by two Gentlewomen, her Train born by Mrs. *Catherine Howard*, who was ſupported by Sir *Nic. le Strange* Knt, Chamberlain; then followed 8 Ladies Mourners, with their Hoods on their Shoulders; then her Grace's Gentlewomen in Black, followed by all the Yeomen, Uſhers, Gentlewomen, Servants, and Dependents, belonging to the Family.

Being ſeated in the Church, when they offer'd, the Chief Mourner offer'd firſt, with the 3 Officers of Arms with her, then the 8 Mourners & Aſſiſtants, then the Gentlewomen 2 & 2, then the Steward, then the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. the *Biſhop* performing the Service.

In 1452, Rob. Blickling Eſq; who was buried in St. *Mary*'s Church in *Carbowe* Priory, gave 40 *l.* towards new leading & roofing this Church, and a whole Veſtment of Cloth of Gold; and order'd Inſcriptions to be put on the Marbles in this Church, lying over *Iſabel*, formerly Wife of *Simon Blickling* his Grandfather, and *Roger Blickling* their Son, and *Anne* his Wife.

There are Memorials remaining here for,

JOHN MARSHAM, who built the Corner Houſe over againſt the *Duke*'s Palace on the W. Side of St. *John*'s Street; in the Windows of which, are the Arms of

MARSHAM, *Arg.* cruſuly fitchè *Sab.* a Lyon paſſant *Gul.* between 2 Bendlets *Az.* each with 3 Croſlets *Or.*
And *Gul.* a Feſs between 3 Hedge Hogs *Arg.*

There is a Shield of the 5 Wounds, with **Jeſus eſt Amor Meus.** and the *Grocer*'s Arms, with **Da michi Gratiam.** & this,

Spend well, and fli from Sinn.
Kepe well, and com to hevyn.
In omni opere memento finis.

By his Will, which is in Regr. *Briggs* fo. 167, he made † *Eliz.* his Wife, & *James Marſham* his Brother, Executors, and gave 10 *l.* towards the *New-Mills*, or mending the *Common Stathe*; his own and Wife's Effigies, as alſo 5 Sons & 8 Daughters, remain on his Stone in the

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* Nobilis & Honorabilis Domina, Domina, MARGARETA, Uxor illuſtriſſimi Viri, THOMÆ Ducis *Norfolcienſis*, ſepulta fuit in Eccleſia Sancti *Johannis*, decimo octavo die Februarij 1563. (E Regro'.)

1567, Nobilis et Virtuoſa Domina, Domina MOUNTÆGLE, Mortua et Sepulta eſt, in Eccleſia Sancti *Johannis* de *Matter-Market*, Nono Januarij.

† E Regro. 1559, 26 Dec. Eliz. Maſſam buried. 1563, Margaret Maſſam.

South Iſle, but all the Arms are loſt except the *Grocers*, and a Feſs between 3 Hedgehogs. He was Anceſtor of the *Marſhams* of *Stratton Strawleſs* in *Norfolk*.

Of your Charyte pray for the Soulles of John Marſham, ſometyme Maire of this Cittie of Norwiche, & Elizabeth his Wyffe, whiche John deceſſed the xiij Day of May in the Yere of our Lord God M° vc. xxv, on whoſe Soulles and all Criſten Soulles, Jeſu have Mercy, Amen.

Memento Homo, quia Morieris.

On the ſame Plate on the ſide next the Stone is this, as appear'd when it was lately pulled off, it being now looſe in the Veſtry.

Charitable Peypl that ſhall loke upon this Ston,
Have John Marſham in Remembrance of your Charite,
Mayer of this Cyte ſumtyme was his Perſon,
And the xiii Day of May than departed he,
And A° m° vc. and xxv Criſt Yeres anointed:
For Eliz. his Wife of your Charite pray,
That in the Feyth Catholick from this world departed,
In the Yer of Criſt m° vc. : : : :
Ye ſhal not loſe your charitable Devocion,
XII Cardinals have graunted yow xiic. Dayes of Pardon.

On a Braſs on a Stone by the Altar having the Effigies of the Man & his two Wives,

Orate pro animabus Thome Caus, nuper Civis et Aldermanni Norwici, & bis maioris eiuſdem Civitatis, Johanne et Helene Uxorum eius, qui quidem Johannes ab hac luce migravit xiii° die Sept. A° Dni: 1560, et pro quibus idem Thomas orare tenetur, quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

God have mercy upon the Soule of John Todenham and Johne his Wyff for here lyeth he buried.

His Effigies remains, and on a Label is this,

God yat ſittyth in Trinite,
On the Soule of John Todenham have Mercy & Pite.

On a Stone on the South Side of the Altar, are the Effigies of a Man & Woman, between them, the City Arms, and lower, the Mercers; at his Feet John Terri, at her Feet Lettys Terri, out of his Mouth on a Label, Miſerere, and from her's, Noſtri. Over their Heads,

Devote Cryſtene Peple deſirouſe to knowe,
Whoſe Body reſtyth under thys ſtone ſo lowe,
Of John Terry marchant, the tyme hys Lyf ledde
Mayr * & Alderman of thys Cyte in dede, * A°. 1523.
Vertuoſe in lyvynge, to the Comonwelth profyghtable,
And to Ryght & Conſcyence ever conformable,
The ſame to preſerve, ande alſo to ayde,
And eyke to be mayntenede, cc l. have payd.
Among the Cytizens, in Lone for ey to remayne,
Therewyth for a Tyme to eaſſe ther Nede & Payne.
And over that cc l. to purchaſe Lande or Fee,
To comfort & releve por Fowks at neceſſyte,
When herafter yt chauncyth the Kyngs Taks to be layde,
The Rentts of the ſame for them to be payde,
For the wyche Dedis, Gode that ys but one,
Extend his Pety upon the ſame John,
Wyche thys World departyde in January the fyrſte Day,
And hys Sowle in Marcy to have that beſte may,
The Yere of owre Lorde God m°ccccc° xx and fowre,
The Trenyte his Sowle kepe from alle Delowr.

In the Chancel,

Here lieth buried the Body of maſter Nicholas Suttherton, latte Mayer and Alderman of this Worſchipfull Cite, whiche the nexte yere after that he was Mayer, diſceſſid out of this tranſeitorie Lyfe, that was the yere of owr Lord 1540, the x Day of Nov.
On whoſe Soule ſay yow, Jeſu have Mercy,
For as he is ſo ſchall ye be.

Sotherton, *Arg.* a Feſs, in Chief 2 Creſents *Gul.* impaling
Hetherset, *Az.* a Lyon ramp. guardant *Or.*

In the Nave,

Orate pro anima Johannis Wade.

On a Stone by the Font,

Hic iacet Walterus Moneſſee et Iſabella Uxor eius qui quidem Walterus obiit xx° die Menſis Novembris A°. Dni: mcccc°xii quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Johannis Martyn, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

In the ſouth Iſle In St *Mary*'s Chapel, on a very large Stone, two Effigies remain, all the reſt being loſt, except a modern Braſs for *Ric. Scottowe* Alderman, and *Mary* his Wife, Dr. of Alderman *John Sotherton*, who had two Sons & 3 Daughters, he died 26 Feb. 1616, ſhe 18 Nov. 1619.

There is a Stone in this Iſle, having the Portraitures of a Man and a Woman; from his Mouth, Pater de Celis deus miſerere nobis. from her's, Fili Redemptor Mundi deus miſerere nobis. At each Corner a Coat, *viz*, a Chev. ingrail'd between 3 Mullets, & the Mercers Arms.

From the 4 Sons Mouths, Deus propicius eſto animabus parentum noſtrorum. The Daughters are pulled off, a Label as that before, remains.

Of your Charytie pray for the Soules of Robarte Rugge Eſquier, ſomtime Alderman, and twyſe Mayer of this worſhipfull Citie of Norwich, and Elizabeth his Wyffe, which had Iſſue betwyxt them five Sonnes & three Daughters, and the ſaid Rob. Rugge departed this trancitory life the xviii Daye of Februarie in the yeare of our Lord God 1558, of whoſe Soules ſay you,
JESU have mercye Amen.

Of your Charite pray for the Soule of Elizabet Wright, wedowe, John Watts & Alyng Wright ſumtyme Hoſbunds of the ſaid Elizabet, on whoſe Souls God have Mercy.

Francis Sonne of Ric. Skottowe Alderman, deceaſed 22, Oct. 1618.

In the North-Iſle, on a large Stone having two Effigies, in *All-Saints* Chapel at the E. End.

Jeſu Mercy. Lady Helpe.

Hic iacet Ricardus Hoſt nuper Civis et Alderman' Civitatis Norwici qui obiit xxiii° die Mens. Aug. A° Dni: M°cccc°lxvii°. et Elena uxor ſua, que obiit vii° die Mens. Auguſti, A°cccc°lxxiii, quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

In the Chancel on the N. Side of the Altar,

Orate pro anima Johanne nuper Uxoris Thome Caus, que obiit ultimo die Septembris A° Dni. M°cccc°lxxxv°, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

Two Effigies in the Chancel on the N. Side of the Altar.

Hic iacet Wills. Pepyr Civis et Aldermannus Civitatis Norwici, et Johanna Uxor eius qui quidem Willus: obiit iiii° die Jan: A°. Dni: 1476, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

A mural Monument at the E. End of the Chancel on the ſouth Side of the Altar, having the Effigies of a Man and Woman, three Sons & 5 Daughters; Arms over them are,

LAYER, per Pale *Arg.* & *Sab.* a Unicorn paſſant, between 2 Croſlets counterchanged.
Over the Woman, *Arg.* a Lyon ramp. *Gul*, a ragged Staff in Bend *Or*.
Quarterly, LAYER and *Arg.* on a Bend *Gul.* 3 Catherine Wheels *Or*.

PAX. VANITAS. GLORIA. LABOR. repreſented by 4 Perſons.

CHRISTOPHERUM LAYER geſtantem pectora CHRISTUM,
Cæſareos-que Animos, Juſtitiâque *Numam*,
Juridicaque Toga, *Fabium*, rigidiſque *Catonem*
Moribus, hæc gelidi marmoris Urna tegit:
Qui ter vicenos et ter tres viderat annos,
Cum ſua Telluri Membra tegenda daret,
Annis Magnus erat, ſed multo Major honore,
Nam bis *Norwici* maximus urbe fuit.
Quinas cui peperit natas chariſſima conjux,
Treſque mares, Viduo moeſta relicta Thoro,
At binæ periere ſatæ, Patrique ſuperſtes,
Unicus hic poſuit Filius hunc Tumulum.
Obijt 19 Junij 1600, illa 23° Junij 1604.

On a mural Monument on the South Side of the Altar,

Effigies of a Man and Woman, SOTHERTON quartering STEWARD, *Norwich* CITY, & *Nebulè* a Chief quarterly, 1 & 4, a Lyon of *England*, 2 & 3 *Or*, 2 Roſes *Gul.* on each Quarter.

Lege, Vir, ac Uxor, Titulo NICOLAUS et AGNES,
Gente SOTHERTONI, Quos humus una tegit,
Sexta ad viginti confecit *Junius* illam
Nona *November* Luce peremit eum.
Illum annus Domini qui quadrageſimus auxit
Mille et quingentos juſſit adire deum.
Octo hijs trigintaque Annos ſuper addidit illa,
Quos omnes Viduo vidit abire thoro,
Ille Urbis fuerat Pretor cum viveret hujus,
Et bis ſex Capitum non ſine laude Pater;
E quibus occumbens natos ſex, Filiolaſque
Quatuor, Uxori liquerat ille ſuæ.

On a mural Monument in the S. Iſle,

Effigies of a Man and Woman, 2 Sons and 6 Daughters, and a Faldſtool between them, and 2 Books on it.

CREST, a Goat's Head eraſed, collar'd with a Coronet *Or*.
Arms of *Sotherton*, & *Az.* a Lyon ramp. guardant *Or*.

Here under reſteth the Bodye of Thomas Sotherton, late Alderman of this Cittye, being the Sonne of John Sotherton of this Cittye Alderman, who married Francis Foxe the Widow of John Foxe of Alborowe in the Countie of Suffolk, by whom he had two Sons and ſix Daughters, & died the 12 of Maye 1608, being of the Age of 53 Years.

Under this could Marble ſleepes,
Hee, for whome even Marbell weepes.
His Name lives heare, in good Men's Hartes,
Whilſt Heaven injoyes his better Partes.
The Race of fyftye Years & three,
His Lyfe runs oute relygeouſlye,
Of gentell Blud, more worthy Merrit,
Whoſe Breaſt incloſed an humbell Sperryt.
Oh! Death thow haſt the Boddy wonne,
Of worthy Thomas Sothertone,
His Vertues 'bove thy Power is rayſed,
And ſhall while Tyme dooth laſt, be prayſed,
Hir one Year's Father *Norwich* choſe him,
And wiſhed then ſhe might never loſe him,
So deare a Friend unto hir State,
Is reft from hir by cruell Fate,
But 'twas decreed, all that hath Breath,
Muſt pas the Wombe, to Grave, by Death.
So all muſt tread the Path that he hath done,
And by Death follow, worthy SOTHERTON.

In a Window, THORP's Arms and a De-lis for difference, and *Az.* a Chev. *Er.* impaled. THORP, impales *Sab.* a Feſs ingrail'd between 3 Delis's *Ar.*

On two looſe Braſſes,

Orate pro animabus Thome Martyn et Agnetis Conſortis ſue qui quidem Thomas obiit viceſſimo die Menſis Febr. A°. D. m°cccc°xxxv°.

Orate pro animabus Henrici Jakys, & Margarete quondam Uxoris ſue qui quidem Henricus obiit xxxvii° die Menſis Decembris A°. Dni. m°cccc°xli°.

On Braſs Plates in the Nave.

Hodi mihi, cras tibi.

John Melchior died June 25, 1657,
And here the Body is interr'd   Where Angels ſing eternally,
Whoſe Soul to Heaven is transferr'd,   All Glory to the Trinity.

John Melchior ſenior 1707, 85. Cornelius Melchior 1713, 47.

Major Francis Roberts 1650. By the South Door.

In the Chancel,

ROBERTS, *Az.* 3 Eſtoils *Or.* on a Cheif Wavy *Gul.* a Lyon paſſant guardant *Or.*
DUKE, impales SNELLING, *Gul.* 3 Eagles Heads eraſed *Arg.* a Chief indented *Er.*

Anne late Wife of *John Duke* of *Colcheſter* in *Eſſex*, M. D. 1649. he died there May 16, 1629. ſhe was Dr. and Heireſs of *John Snelling* of *Boxford* in *Suff.* Gent. they had Iſſue, *Mary* married to *Laurence Wright* of *London* M. D. *Eliz.* to *Thomas Cock* of *Pebmarch* in *Eſſex* Eſq; and *Judith* to *Rob. Paynell* of *Belaugh* in *Norfolk* Eſq; *Anna* their third Daughter 1647. *Judeth Paynell* 1652. *Robert Paynell* Eſq; Councellor at Law 1658.

ALL-SAINTS Chapel at the E, End of the N. Iſle, hath it's Roof adorned with *Angels*, holding Labels, on which, part of the *Te deum* is written, & the Word JESUS, in Crowns of Thorns; out of this is an Entrance into the Veſtry.

Oppoſite in the South-Iſle is St. *Mary* the *Virgin*'s Chapel, the Roof of which is adorned with *Angels* holding Labels, on which,

Ave Maria gracia plena Dominus tecum, Virgo ſerena. &c.

And the Cipher of the Word MARIA crowned, is ſcatter'd all over it.

In the ſouth Iſle. on a mural Monument,

Here reſteth the Body of FRANCIS GILLIANS Worſted Weaver, who by his Will gave 100 *l.* for binding out Apprentices with the Intereſt thereof for the Pariſhes of St. *Helen*, St. *Martin at Palace*, St. *Simon* & *Jude*, St. *John at Madder-Market*, & St. *Stephen*, in this City, which is payed into the Hands of the MAYOR, Sheriffs, Citizens, & Commonalty of Norwich, for an Annuity of 5 *l.* granted by them, to be yearly iſſuing out of *Butter-Hills*, to bind out 1 Boy yearly an Apprentice for one of the ſame Pariſhes, beginning with the firſt, & ſo on ſucceſſively for ever. He alſo gave, after the Deceaſe of his Wife, all his Houſes called *Sherrod*'s *Gap* in St. *Michael*'s at *Thorne* Pariſh, of the yearly Rent of 26 *l.* 12 *s.* or thereabouts, for ever, upon Truſt, that the clear Rent thereof (after all Taxes & Repairs deducted) ſhould be diſpoſed for paying the * Miniſter that ſhall preach at the Cathedral from *Low-Sunday*, to and upon the *Sunday* next before *Advent Sunday*, for reading Prayers & Preaching at this Pariſh the ſame Day in the Afternoon, 10 *s*, when perform'd, as in the Will directed, (except on the *Biſhop* or *Dean*'s Days) and 10 *s.* to the Miniſter of this Pariſh yearly, for reading Divine Service and preaching on St. *Andrew*'s Day, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to him for giving Notice and reading Part of his Will the *Sunday* next before; 20 *s. per Ann.* to the Clarke; & 5 *s. per Ann.* for Candles; 15 *s.* for the Expences of the Church-Wardens at yearly Meeting, to ſettle Accounts, & more for Cloathing the Tenants when there ſhall be Money to ſpare, as in the Will is expreſs'd. He died the 20*th* of Dec. 1719, aged 64 Years, and this Monument was erected by *Lidia Gillians* his Widow & Executrix, in purſuance of his Will.

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* The Sermons were firſt preached in 1744, the Widow being now dead.

Within the Rails, at the Altar.

To the Memory of Dame *Rebecca*, the deſervedly beloved Conſort of Sir *Benjamin Wrench* Knt. Dr. of Phiſick, of whoſe ſingular Vertues in every Relation of Life, the Remembrance of ſurviving Friends is the ampleſt Teſtimony, & the beſt Monument. After thirty ſix Years happily ſpent in the conjugal State, ſhe departed this Life the 4*th* Day of March 1727, in the 59*th* Year of her Age.

Near her lie interred her two Daughters,
Anne } the 2*d*. of Jan: 1709, aged 16 Years.
who died }
Jenny Maria } Dec. the 23*d*, 1722, in the 18*th* Year of her Age.

In the Chancel.

Mr. Rob. Bocking, late Alderman of this City 15*th* Sept. 1669.

Hic depoſitum eſt quod mortale fuit *Thomæ Ruſſell* hujuſce Parochiæ Mercatoris ferrarii, obijt 9° Aprilis.

Anno { Salutis humanæ 1740.
{ Ætatis ſuæ 39.

Crest, a Goat paſſant. Russel, *Arg*. a Lyon ramp. *Gul*. on a Chief *Sab*. 3 Eſcalops of the Field.

Sarah the Wife of Thomas Statham, Feb. 25*th*, 1725, aged 55.

Eliza. Ux. Tho. Corre Ar: una Filiarum Chr: Layer Ar. Filij ſecundi Chriſtopheri Layer nuper Civis & Aldermanni hujus Civitatis. Nata 20° Sept. A. D. 1608, denata 19° Feb. A. D. 1682.

In the N. Iſle beginning at the Eaſt End in *All-Saints* Chapel, there is a ſmall mural Monument againſt the North Wall, for Abigail Dr. of John Boseley, and Wife of Tho. Jenney Gent, 1728, 29. & *Anne* & *Hannah* their Infants. alſo for Mary his 2*d*. Wife, 1729, 35, & *Jonas* their Son.

Jenney impales Boseley *Arg*. on a Feis between 3 Cinquefoils *Sab*. 3 Delis's *Or*. and *Gul*. 2 Feſſes, in Chief 3 Annulets *Arg*.

Will, Walen 1686.

On a mural Monument againſt the N. Wall of this Iſle,

To the pious Memory of the much lamented THOMAS BUBBIN Eſq; late Captain of the *Militia*, and *Mayor* of this City, in which Office he died the 30*th* Day of October, A°. Dni. 1717, aged 66, and alſo MARY his dearly beloved Wife, who departed this Life the 16*th* of October A°. Dni. 1705, aged 47.

This North Iſle was repair'd at the Charge of that worthy Knight and Citizen Sir JOSEPH PAINE, highly eminent for his Civil and military Accompliſhments, in the Year 1668.

In the Nave, beginning at the weſt End,

Mr. John Wilſon 1730, 77, Mr. Will. Emperor 19 Oct. 1735, 62, Mary Wife of John Wilſon 1711, 56, John & Rob. their Children, Lidia Breeſe 1729, 20, Peter Woodfall 1687, 53, Peter his Son 1717, 49, alſo Tho. Woodfall 1726, 35. Sarah Gunton 1734, John Ruſhbrook 1743, 78, Eliz. his wife 1738, 61, Hannah & William their Children, and 4 Grand-children Infants, Gregory Booty 1719, 69, Mary his wife 1721, 81, Lydia Huſon Dr. of John Gobbet Gent, 1691, 22, John Son of Thomas Huſon an Infant, Tho. Hare Gent. 1719, 42, & Sarah, Tho. Eliz. & Eliz. his Children, Mary Dr. of John Robins 1640, John Robins Huſband to Mary Robins 1665. There is a ſmall mural Monument againſt the North Wall, for John Robins Upholſter, 1723, 65. Joſeph his only Brother 1725, 62, Eliz. wife of Joſeph 1733, 70. Samuel ſon of John Barnham, Mary his Dr. 1669, Margaret wife of Will. Barnham, Dr. of Charles Windham of Stokeſby in Norff. Eſq; 1679, Rebekah his ſecond wife, Dr. of Simon Mydelton of Hackney in Midleſex Eſq; 1683, and Rebekah his third wife, Dr. of Edw. Beacon of London Mercht. 1695, 22. Eliz. Dr: of Will. & Margaret 1690, 15, Eliz Harriſon 1688.

STEBBING, quarterly *Or.* & *Gul.* on a Bend *Sab.* 3 Bezants, impaling

SEABOURN, Barry wavy of 10, *Arg.* & *Az.* over all a Lyon ramp. *Or.*

MARIA, Uxor dilectiſſima HENRICI STEBBING, de - - - - propè Norvic' Gen.) pia & modeſtiſſima Fœmina, Filia THOMÆ SEABORNE Gen. Wymondham - - - natû minima. obijt Sept. 24° Anº Dni. 1710, Ætat. 27°.

In the *South* Porch, Will. Slack 1697, 30, Suſan & Anne his Children. Mary wife of Henry Youngs 1686, 32. In the North Porch, Mary Slacke 1699.

On the 3d Bell, **Hac in conclave, Gabriel nunc pange ſuave.**
4th **Dona rependa Pia, Rogo Magdalena Maria.**
5th **Sum Roſa pulſata Mundi, Maria Vocata.**

The following Perſons were buried in the Church here, as appears by the Pariſh Regiſter.

1572, § Tho. Winter Alderman. 1589, Edw. Shelton Gent. 1593, Mary wife of Alderman Roger Welde. 1594, Will. Calthorp Clerk, & Gent. & alſo Henry Groome Gent. 1621, Frances Lady MORDAUNT, buried 23 *Oct.* 1621, John Gallard A. B. of CHRIST's College in *Cambridge*, Rector *Stinnet*'s Brother, buried under the ſecond Pane of the biggeſt Chancel Window Northward. 1622, Heſter Sayer and Suſan Buſkard, in one Grave. 1628, Juſtice Francis Cocke, buried in a Lead Coffin on the N. Side of the Altar. 1638, Chriſtopher Layer Gent. Eſter Buſkard at the Altar. 1639, Juſtice Rob. Craſke. 1640, Maſter DUNCAN BURNET M. D. *Scotus*, Medicus præſtantiſſimus 3d May. 1649, Mrs. Anne, widow of Doctor Duke. 1664, Will. Stinnet, Miniſter above 50 Years, buried Nov. 21.

I meet with no Benefactions to this Pariſh, except the *Ozier* Ground at *Thorp*, which is lett at 2 *l.* 10 *s.* a Year, and ſeveral Tenements in the Pariſh, which join together, containing five low Rooms, in which are placed ſuch poor People as the Pariſh approve.

The *Common Pump* called St. *John*'s Pump, at the North End of the Church-Yard, is repair'd by the Pariſh.

(88) The DUKE's Palace,

Was antiently in many Tenements, bought in by * *Alan Percy* Clerk, Brother to the old D. of *Northumberland*, of whom it was purchaſed by the DUKE of *Norfolk*, in *Henry* the VIII. Time, who made it his PALACE or chief Houſe of Reſidence; and it hath attended the Fate of this Noble Family, ever ſince. In 1602, the *old Palace* was demoliſhed, and a noble grand Houſe begun, by HENRY Duke of *Norfolk*, and was ſcarcely finiſhed before it was pulled down by THOMAS Duke of *Norfolk* his Grandſon; on Account of the ill Behaviour of *Tho. Havers* then Mayor, &c. towards him, in not permitting his *Comedians* to enter the City with their Trumpets &c. from which Time it hath been neglected, as it now is, being a ſort of *Common Stathe* only, and the remaining Part of the Building is now one of the City *Work-houſes*, hired of the DUKE for that Purpoſe. There was a *Play-houſe*, *Bowling-Alley*, † *Tennis Court*, *&c.*

In the Palace Yard at the Entrance of a Houſe near the River, lies a large Graveſtone, with an Abbot in his Robes cut thereon, and the following Circumſcription, which without all doubt was brought up by the Boats from the Ruins of the Abby Church of St. BENNET in the HOLM at *Ludham*.

Frater Ricardus de South Walſham Abbas Monaſterii Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo, qui obiit Anno Domini quadringenteſimo viceſimo nono.

The Arms of the Monaſtery are on this Stone. The very antient Effigies of St. BENEDICT in his Robes, ſitting on a Throne, which is now fixed in a Gable on the E. Side of *Coſlany* Bridge on the ſouth Side of the River, was brought from thence.

The Eaſtern Part of this Pariſh, was the antient Pariſh of the *Holy Croſs*, which was perpetually united to this; the Church which belonged to it, was commonly called

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* See fo. 149, 651. Alanus Percy Clericus frater pre-nobilis Dne: Anne Comitiſſe Arondell, &c.

† Cambden's Life of Queen Eliz. fo. iii.

§ In 1392, Will. de Eton was buried here, and gave 20 *l.* towards building a new Iſle to the Church; & to the covering the Nuns Church at Carrow 10 *l.*

(89) St. CROWCHE's,

And was dedicated in Honour of the INVENTION *of the* HOLY CROSS, but is now totally demoliſhed; the Church-Yard is ſtill ſurrounded with common Lanes or Paſſages; and the Publick Houſe called the Sign of the *Hole in the Wall*, ſtands on it's Scite. The Advowſon belonged to the *Prior* & *Convent* of *Norwich*, and was appropriated to the *Infirmary*. It was given them by * CLEMENT, Rector here in *R.* I. Time, who it ſeems granted the Parſonage to *William de Hofetune*, which ſtood on the Spot now the Garden to St. *Andrew*'s Parſonage Houſe; it being afterwards in St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, of which it is now held by Leaſe, at 1 *l*, Rent, paid by the Church-Wardens.

It was ſubject to the *Biſhop* and Archdeacon's *Juriſdiction*, & paid 6 *d.* Sinodals.

In this Church-yard, ADAM and BOTILD, Father and Mother of ‡ Biſhop GILBERT were interr'd, whoſe Graves many Pilgrims and other devout People, uſed to viſit, there being an *Indulgence* to all that came thither and prayed for them, of 300 Days of Pardon.

1458, *John Browne* Worſted Weaver, was buried in the Church by the Tomb of *Margaret* his wife. 1464, *Alice* widow of *Ric. Browne* Merchant, by her Huſband in the Chancel, and had two new Windows made like the other in Stone-work and Glaſs-work, at her Charge. 1479, *Rob. Stenton*, buried in the Yard on the N. Side by the CROSS there, & gave 10 *s.* for a new CROSS. 1483, *John Dyghton* Vinter, buried in the *Friers Minors* Church, & gave 9 Marks to the Pariſh Prieſt here. 1515, *James London* of *Thompſon*, buried by the Corner againſt the Sign of the Crown, by *Margaret Haute* his Siſter, & ſetled a Prieſt to ſing for her 4 Years. 1532, *Will. Hert* Alderman, buried by *Margaret* his wife.

PARISH *Chaplains*,

1272, *Walter Lomb.* 1492, Sir *Rob. Playford.* 1497, *John Baxter.* 1505, *Tho. Smith* alias *Salter* Prieſt, buried here.

In 1546, EDWARD Duke of *Somerſet*, had a Grant of the Advowſon, but to no Effect, for the ſame Year it was granted to the DEAN & *Chapter*, and by them leaſed in 1549, *Apr.* 10, for 500 Years at 4 *d. per Ann.* Rent, to *Tho. Codde* and *Thomas Marſham* Aldermen, by the Name of the Advowſon of the Church of St. CROSS, with the Buildings, Walls, and Cimetry thereto belonging, with all the Tiles, Stones, Glaſs, Timber, Bells, &c. without Impeachment of Waſte; for the City which had every Thing but the Ground given them, on Mr. *Marſham*'s paying them 22 *l.* releaſed all Right in them, and on the 14*th* of *Oct.* 1551, The Church ‖ was demoliſhed, and the Pariſh conſolidated to St. *John*'s, except a Houſe or two which were added to St. *Andrew*'s.

The Hoſpital of St. *Giles*, the Prior of *Beeſton*, the Prior of *Norwich*, & in 1292, Brother *Lupus* Proctor General in *England*, of *Rocidival* Hoſpital, received 7 *s.* 10 *d.* Rents here.

(90) The Church of St. ANDREW the Apoſtle,

Is a fine Fabrick, being eſteemed the beſt Parochial Church in the City, except St. *Peter* of *Mancroft*. The antient Church that ſtood here, was founded before the Conqueſt; the Patronage of it's Rectory was given by JOHN LE BRUN the Patron, to his College of St. MARY *in the Fields*, when he founded it, (ſee fo. 614, 615.) by and with the Conſent of JEFFRY LE BRUN his Brother, who was *Rector* here, and confirmed it in 1267. It was then valued at 5 *l.* taxed at 20 *s.* and paid 3 *d. Sinodals.*

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* Notum ſit Univerſis quod Ego CLEMENS Parſona et Sacerdos Eccleſie Sancte *Crucis* de Norwico, dedi et conceſſi Willo. de Hofetune Filio Godwini Birche et Botilde Uxori ſue, in feudo et quibus legare voluerint terram illam que jacet inter terram *Herberti* viri Gunildis et terram Reginaldi de Rolfeſbi, aput orientem, juxta Cancellum Eccleſie, tenere de me et de Eccleſia pro vi Denarijs reddendo annuatim ii terminis, Scilicet, ad Feſtum Sce: Marie Magdalene iii. et ad Feſtum Sancti Andree iii. hanc autem Conventionem Karta mea confirmavi, ideo predictus Wills: dedit in Gerſumiam, ſcil. xii *d.* & ipſe mihi dedit fidem ad comodum Eccleſie ſervare. Teſte Roberto, Aurifabro. Hugone. Reginaldo Galfrido Clerico, Rogero viro Gode. Matheo. Rodberto de Bunewelle. Godwin de Soleie. Hugone Druri. Reginald de Catefeld.

Seal of an Harpye, on white Wax.

‡ Gilberti Epiſcopi Hamorenſis.

‖ Gathered 40 s. in St. Crowches Church in Norwich towards the Charge of the Rebellion at Riſing Chaſe. Comp. Camerar' 2 E. 6.

RECTORS of this Church were,

1267, JEEFRY LE BRUN, in whoſe Time the dilapidated and near adjoining Church and Pariſh of St. *Chriſtopher*, was perpetually annexed to this. The Parſonage Houſe here, ſtood on the weſt End of the Scite of *Bridewell*, & at the Appropriation went to *Chapel Field College*, & was leaſed out or ſold, ſoon after.

1303, *Thomas*. 1333, Sir *John King*, who reſigned. 1339, *June* 15, *Richard Yve*. all which *Rectors* were preſented by the *Dean* and *Canons* of St *Mary* in the Fields, who in 1340, obtain'd a Licence from King *Edward* III. to appropriate it to their College, along with St. *George* on Tombland, and another from *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, Lord of the Fee; and in 1350, upon a *Bull* from Pope *Clement* VI. exhibited for that Purpoſe, *William Bateman* Biſhop of *Norwich*, appropriated them to the College, and allowed the College to ſerve them by CHAPLAINS or VICARS, who were to dwell in the College, and not be forced to take Inſtitution, but were only nominated to the Biſhop, to be approved by him: And from this Time to the Diſſolution, it was ſerved by the Canons of the ſaid College, who are ſometimes called *Vicars*, & ſometimes *Pariſh Chaplains*, as Sir *Edw Kelyng* was called in 1466. 1526, Sir *Ric. Hugheſon* was Pariſh Prieſt, & in 1533, *Tho. Hall* Pariſh Chaplain.

At the Diſſolution it came to the *Crown*, and there continued, 'till *Edw*. VI. A°. 1552, granted the Advowſon of the *Rectory* & *Vicarage*, to WILLIAM MINGAY & WILL. NECTON, and their Heirs, to be held of the King of his Manor of *Eaſt-Greenwich*, by Fealty only, & not in *Capite*. And on the 2*d*. *Nov*. 1559, they convey'd it to THO. SOTHERTON and others, as Truſtees for the Pariſh, who purchaſed it of them; and from that Time it hath continued in FEOFFEES, in *Truſt* for the *Pariſh*, as it ſtill remains at this Day, it being a *Donative* in the *Feoffees* Hands, on whoſe *Donation* the Biſhop Licences.

CURATES or *Pariſh Chaplains*.

1556, Mr. *Overy*, on the Donation of *Mingay* & *Nectun*. 1559, Sir *Will. Canvas*, by them alſo. 1561, Mr. *George Hovey*, the firſt nominated and appointed by the FEOFFEES; he was buried in the Church-Yard on the ſouth Side in 1562, in which Year he was ſucceeded by Dr. *George Gardiner* Dean here, (ſee fo. 446.) 1571, Mr. *Buck*, 1572, Mr. *Slater*, 1573, Mr. *Greenaway*, 1571, Mr. *Moore* buried here, 16 *Jan*. 1591. 1580, Mr. *John Linacre*, 1583, Mr. *Rob. Linacre*. 1591, *Ralph Fumes*, 1596, *Roland Nut*, buried this Year *June* 20, 1596, Mr *Harriſon*, 1598, *Robert Hyll*, nominated by the *Feoffees*; he was B. D. of St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, and publiſhed a Book of Divinity, while he was Miniſter here, dedicated to Judge *Popham*, printed at *Cambridge*. 1602, *Tho. Newhouſe*, buried *Aug*. 12, 1611, ſucceeded by Dr. *Bound*, who was buried 26 *Dec*. 1613; and Mr. *Gallard* was appointed, but was ſet aſide in 1615.

In 1614, there were three LECTURES erected here, and Mr. *Greaves* was appointed *Lecturer* every *Monday* Morn' at 7 o' Clock; Mr. *Heylet* every *Thurſday* Morn' at 7 o' Clock, who were paid by the *Court*; and the Pariſh Miniſter's *Lecture*, was every *Friday* Morn' at 7 o' Clock, for which the Pariſh allowed him 10 *l*. *per Ann*.

1616, Mr. *John Yates* B. D. of *Emanuel* College in *Cambridge*; * he wrote againſt *Montague's Appello*, *&c*. & publiſhed alſo a Model of Divinity, catechiſtically compoſed, printed in Quarto at *London* in 1622; in which Year he was ſucceeded by *Laurence Howlet*, who had alſo one of the Court *Lectures*; he was buried *Nov*. 26, 1626. 1627, *John Chapell*, who reſigned in 1634, and the *Feoffees* appointed *George Cock*. In 1638, Mr. *Henry Hall* was choſen, who in 1640, was one of the *Aſſembly of Divines*, and died at *London* in that Service.

1643, *May* 3, Mr. *Bridge* was appointed *Monday* Lecturer, and Mr. *Cuſhen*, *Friday* Lecturer, and the Court paid each 13 *l*. 6 *s*. 8 *d*. a Year; but on the 25*th* of *Aug*. they conferr'd them both on *Edw. Reyner*, who came from *Lincoln*, having been plunder'd by the Earl of *Newcaſtle*'s Forces, and they allowed him 20 *s*. a Week for the 2 *Lectures*. In 1661, all the *Lectures* were ſet aſide by the Court, and then one *Lecture* was eſtabliſhed in their Places, to be preached by the *Miniſter* every *Thurſday* Morn' who was paid 20 *l*. *per Ann*. which continued 'till 1743, and then was ſet aſide by the *Court*; ſo that now there is not one *Sermon* on a Week-Day, in this large & populous City.

Mr. *John Thornback*, who ſucceeded Mr. *Hall*, was buried here *March* 13, 1647.

* Wood Ath. Ox.

1648, *Paul Raynham* from *Bedfield*, died 16 7, & was ſucceeded by *Sam. Bordman*, who ſtaid a few Months only, and *Rob. Harmer* ſucceeded; & conformed at the *Reſtauration*. 1678, 21 *April*, *Benedict Riveley* was appointed; he was A. M. of *Emanuel* College, Chaplain to Dr. *Reynolds* Biſhop of *Norwich*, whoſe Funeral Sermon he preached on *Job*. 30, 23, which was publiſhed at *London* in 1677. In 1679, he publiſhed a Sermon in Q^{o}. *London*, on *Rom*. 13, 4. which was preached at the Cathedral *June* 17, at the annual Solemnity of the *Mayor*'s Admiſſion to his Office. (See *Faſti Oxon*. *A. Wood*. V. II. fo. 800.)

There is a mural Monument at the N. Weſt Corner of the North Iſle by the the Door there, erected to his memory, with this,

Memoriæ Sacrum, Viri Reverendi BENEDICTI RIVELEY, hujus Eccleſie quondam Miniſtri, qui obijt ſexto die Februarij Anno ſalutis 1694, Ætatis 67. Atque ad pedem hujus marmoris ſepultus eſt. *Pſalmiſtæ* ſequentibus verſibus ab ipſo Epitaphij vice deſignatis.

I had rather be a Door Keeper in the Houſe of my God, than to dwell in the Tents of Wickedneſs for ever. Pſ. 84, 10.

Piè poſuit Edvardus, Filius, A. M.

RIVELEY, *Arg*. a Feſs between 3 Squirels ſejant *Gul*. each eating an Apple *Or*.

1694, 17 *Feb*. *Joſeph Ellis*, who died Miniſter; for whom there is a mural Monument erected at the S. weſt Corner of the S. Iſle. with the Arms of

ELLIS, *Arg*. 3 Eeles naiant in pale *Sab*. and this,

Exuvias hic depoſuit mortales, Reverendus vir JOSEPHUS ELLIS, hujus Eccleſiæ Miniſter vigilans, Animarum ſibi commiſſarum Paſtor ſolicitus, amator Studioſus, Evangelij Præco indefeſſus: Qui cum annos octodecim plus minus Scripturis ſacris exponendis operam hic navâſſet arduam, Nephritide, plusquam Ætate confectus, et involutum ſe evolveret, et onus vitæ moleſtum apponeret, perlubens in Gremium ipſius Apoſtoli, cui hæc ſacra dicatur Ædes, ut felicem Immortalitatem indueret, pride Feſti Divi Andreæ animam recondidit. Anno Æræ Xtianæ MDCCXII^{mo} Ætatis LV^{mo}.

BEN-JOSEPHUS, Filius chariſſimus, in Grati Animi Teſtamentum mœrens hoc poſuit.

ΕΝ ΔΥΝΑΜΕΙ ΕΓΕΙΡΕΤΑΙ.

1712, 9 *Dec*. The Rev. Dr. BEN-JOSEPH ELLIS the preſent Miniſter, is alſo Miniſter of St. *Peter* of *Hungate*, and Rector of *Haſingham* and *Bukenham-Ferry* in *Norfolk*.

The following Perſons were buried in the Church, whoſe Memorials were moſt of them loſt when the Church was rebuilt.

1386, *Bartholomew Appelyard*, who gave 20*l*. towards new covering the Church with Lead, which was done this Year, (Regr. *Harſike* fo. 67.) 1389, *Cecily de Lopham*, formerly wife of *Rob. de Bumpſtede*. 1400, *Rob. Lomynour* Merchant; he order'd *Margaret* his wife, to find a wax Candle of 3 in the Pound, to burn Day & Night in the Chancel before the High-Altar, in Honour of CHRIST's Body; and tied his Meſſuage &c. which he gave at her Death, to *Nic*. his Son, to find it for ever. 1442, *John Cambridge* Alderman, buried under the great Stone that lieth over his Wife, before the Chapel of our LADY, & gave 10*l*. to be kept in a Cheſt behind the Altar in St. *Anne*'s Chapel, to be lent out on Security, to the Poor of the Pariſh; he gave his Meſſuage to *Corpus Chriſti* College; which College in *H*. VI. Time, received Rent for a Tenement with the Garden of St. *Chriſtopher*, which was formerly the Church-Yard of St *Chriſtopher*, abutting againſt the Wall of the *Friers Preachers* on the North. 1459, *Margery Coſſeye* Widow, by the Tomb of *John Coſſeye* her Huſband, & gave 10 Marks towards rebuilding the Church. 1467, *John Gilbert* Alderman, buried in the Chancel, and gave 10 Marks towards repairing the Church, 100 Marks to buy a Veſtment, 20 Marks to the *Cathedral*; 10 Marks for a Veſtment in St. *Anne*'s Chapel in this Church, in which a Prieſt was to ſing for him 10 Years. *Annor* his Wife was buried by him the ſame Year. The Stone over them is 4 Yards long, & 5 Feet broad, having their two Effigies and 17 Children, and this,

Orate pro animabus Johannis Gilbert, quondam Civis, Groceri, & Aldermanni, atque bis Maioris Civitatis Norwici qui obiit ix° die Menſis Novembr. A° Dni. m°cccc°lxvii°, et Annore uxoris eius que obiit vj° die eiuſdem Menſis eadem Septimana A° ſupradicto quorum animabus propicietur deus Omnipotens Amen.

1467, JOHN DROLLE Alderman, buried in our *Lady*'s Chapel on the North Side of the Church by *Agnes* his *1ſt* Wife, and gave 20 *l.* to build a S. Porch; and ſeiled a Prieſt to ſing for him & his Wife in the ſaid Chapel. He gave two Altar Clothes, one to the High-Altar, the other to our *Lady*'s Altar in her Chapel, both of white, and their Frontels of Cloth of Gold; and alſo a Velvet Cope, with Veſtments for Prieſt, Deacon, and Subdeacon, of the ſame. Alſo a Ruſſet Velvet Cope, powder'd with Branches of Leaves of Gold; and alſo two Choir Copes, and a Veſtment of fine blew Worſted, to our *Lady*'s Altar. He alſo gave his *Renters* * or *Tenantries* in this Pariſh, in *Rackey Lane*, to the Church for ever, to be infeoffed in the Church-Wardens and 12 other Pariſhioners, to keep his *Obit* on *Paſſion Sunday*, with *Dirige*; and the Day following, to have *Maſs* for his own and Wives Souls, *Will. Drolle*, and *Alice Drolle*, his Father & Mother, and *John* & *Mary Coſſeye* his Wife's Father & Mother. *Agnes* his ſecond Wife, was afterwards buried by him.

1470, *Will. Undirwode* Goldſmith, buried by *Alice* his firſt Wife, at the Steeple Door, by the Chapel of St. *Mary* the *Virgin* in the Steeple. (ſee fo. 388.)

1474, *Nic. Plumſtede* buried in the N. Porch. 1476, *Thomas Cambridge* Mercer, in the Church-yard before the Image of our bleſſed *Lady*. 1486, *Rauff Eſt*, &c. and all gave Legacies towards building the Steeple. 1496, *John Hayne* Organ-maker. 1496, *Cat. Kerre* Widow & Gentlewoman, buried under the Graveſtone of *Rob. Aleyn* her late Huſband. 1497, *Alice* late Wife of *Will. Gilbert* Draper, buried by her Huſband, both which gave much to the Steeple. 1499, *Anable* widow of *Will. King* Goldſmith, buried on the S. Side of the Chapel which is under the Steeple, and gave a Legacy towards rebuilding the Church. 1500, *Tho. Aylmer* Grocer, in the Church by his Kindred. 1502, *Margery Dilham* widow, gave 8 Marks towards rebuilding the Church; the ſame Year *Nic. Colich* Alderman, was buried by his Wife in the Church; he gave 10 Marks for a Veſtment to ſerve in St. *Anne*'s Chapel here, where a Prieſt was to ſing for him; & 50 Marks towards rebuilding the Church, and a Holy Water Stope of Silver that weighed 70 Ounces. "*Item*, I wyll it be graven in the Fote "of the ſame, that noe Man ſelle it, ne ſet it to Pledge, as they wyll anſwere *ad juſtum* DEI "*Judicium*." he gave 7 *l.* to buy a new Legend, 40 *s.* to be put into *Cambridge*'s Cheſt, 20 *l.* to be lent to two poor Men going into Buſineſs, on Security to repay it at 7 Years End. 20 *l.* to the Poor. 10 *l.* to St. *George*'s Gild if they purchaſed 40 *s.* Value in Houſes or Lands in 10 Years Time, & 5 *l.* to St. *Giles*'s Pariſh if they purchaſed 5 *s.* a Year with it, to pay the Poor's Taxes, and alſo Legacies to St. *Luke*'s & St. *Barbara*'s Gilds.

1503, *Joan* Widow of *John Heyne*, buried in the Church by her Huſband; and the ſame Year the following 6 Perſons were interr'd here: *Tho. Hood* Skynner, and gave 10 Marks towards rebuilding the Church. *John Balles* 5 Marks. *John Withnale* 20 Marks, & 6 *s.* 8 *d.* towards maintaining the daily Maſs of JESUS and our *Lady*, in this Church. *Will. Coſſyn*, he gave a Legacy to St. *Loy*'s Gild. *Clare Withnale* Widow, by her Huſband, gave 10 Marks, *Jeffery Steward* Alderman, he gave *Cecily* his Wife, his *Swan-Mark* in the King's Stream. 1504, *Agnes Eſt*, by *Rauf Eſt* her Huſband, towards rebuilding the Church 20 *l.* to our *Lady* in the Steeple, a pair of Beads of Silver; her Executors to purchaſe Land of 20 *l.* Value, and to ſetle it to keep her *Obit* in this Church, on which Day every Year, 2 Wax Candles of half a Pound each, ſhall burn on her Grave; 1 *d.* to be offer'd called the *Maſs* Penny, *&c.* her Houſe in *Cutler Rowe*, to be ſubject to find the *Obit*, if they could not ſetle Lands for it. 1505, *Edm. Wright*, 20 *s.* to the Church Lights to be ſet before the Images of our *Lady* in the Chapel of our *Lady of Grace*, St. *Andrew*, & St. *Saviour*. an Altar Tomb was erected for himſelf and Wife. 1508, *Robert Gardiner* Alderman, buried in our *Lady*'s Chapel in the Steeple, gave 6 *l.* for a Pair of gilt Chalices; a well diſpoſed Prieſt to go to *Rome* to ſing there 13 Weeks, for him and his Wives, and the reſt of the Year in St. *Andrew*'s Church, and he to have 20 Marks. he gave towards finiſhing the Glazing on the North Side of the Church, which was yet undone, 10 *l.* and his Name to be written in every Window; the ſaid Prieſt when at *Rome*, was to purchaſe a Bulle, that "eche wel diſpoſed Perſon wiche in the Chapel "wher my Body lyethe, ſuy for my Soule, the Soules of *Katryne* & *Eliz.* my Wives, *Will.* "& *Marion* his Father & Mother, & the Soules of *John Drolle*, *Agnes* & *Agnes* his 2 Wives, "& *Andrew Gardiner*, with other Frends Soules, ſhall have CCC. Days Pardon, if it can "be purchaſed under the Sum of v Poundes. *Item*, I will that all the new Stooſynge in the "Church & Iſles of St. *Andrew* in *Norwich*, be made at my Coſt. *Item*, I will that the *Perke* in "the ſame Church, be made at my Coſt in the middeſt of the ſame, accordyng to the old "Werke made on both Sidys." 1509, *Will. Boneham* Rector of *Horſted*, gave 10 Marks to glaze a Window, but is not buried here. 1510, *John Chirche*, gave a Legacy to gild the Image of our *Lady of Grace* in her Chapel. 1512, *Henry at Mere* Alderman, buried in the Church-Yard. 1518, *Eliz. Thurſby* widow, buried in the Church by Alderman *Rob. Aylmere* her late Huſband, & gave 10 Marks towards finiſhing the Church, and her beſt gilt Chalice. 1521, *Annor* widow of *John Belton* Goldſmith, buried in the Church-Yard by him, gave to the Church 40 *s.* & 2 Paxes of Silver of 27 Ounces, & 20 *s.* for a new Tabernacle for St. *Andrew*. 1522, *John Smarte* Goldſmith, buried at the South Door in the Church-Yard, and had a Marble with his Name, a Roll, Scripture and Heart of JESUS, and gave 5 Marks towards St. *Andrew*'s new Tabernacle. 1526, *Tho. Clerk* Alderman, buried in the S. Porch by *Annabill* his mother, by the Window of our *Lady*'s Chapel there, & had a Marble laid over them; he gave to the ſaid Chapel a Pair of Silver Chalices, and two Silver Gilt Candleſticks to the High Altar, like thoſe in St. *Michael*'s in *Coſlany*, of the Gift of Mr. *Gregory Clerke*, weighing ſix Score Ounces, after 3 *s.* an Ounce, and his Name to be graven on the Feet of them. 1527, *John Holly* Brewer, buried by the Font, gave 10 *l.* to the Church, 10 *s.* towards making a Tabernacle for St. *John*'s Image, & 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Gild of our *Lady* in her Chapel here. *Eliz.* his widow was buried by him the ſame Year, and gave a Cope and Veſtment for Deacon and Sub-deacon, of 30 *l.* value, and 5 *l* to finiſh St. *John*'s Tabernacle. In 1528, *Simon Towar* Grocer, gave a gilt Tabernacle with St. *Simon* & *Jude*'s Images in it, to be ſet in the Church, and tied his Houſe to pay 1 *d.* every *Sunday* to the Prieſt, when he is ſaying High Maſs, to remember him.

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* Theſe were ſeized at the Diſſolution.

The STEEPLE was rebuilt in 1478, and was totally finiſhed before the Church & Chancel were re-built, which begun to be * pulled down for that Purpoſe, in the Year 1500. at the E. End of the S. Iſle, is St. *Anne*'s Chapel, where the Gild of St. *Andrew* was kept; & oppoſite in the N. Iſle is our *Lady*'s Chapel: under the Steeple was a Chapel of our *Lady of Grace*, in which was her Image with a Light always burning before it on her Altar, and a *Gild* to her Honour, was always held here, and *Jeſus* Maſs was daily celebrated in the Chapel in the N. Iſle. There were the ſeveral Tabernacles with the Images in them, of St. *Andrew*, the *Viſitation* of our LADY, St. *Saviour*, St. *Nicholas*, *&c.*

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Peterſton*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 10 *s.* the Prior of St. *Faith* at 8 *s.* the Prioreſs of *Carhow* 3 *s.* the Dean of the *Chapel* in the *Fields* 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* and the Prior of *Norwich* at 1 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.* for diverſe Rents paid him out of the Houſes here, of the Gift of *William* the *Cook*, *Ernald de Cambridge*, *Rog. de Hoxne* Chaplain, *John de Hakeford*, and *John* Son of *Herbert de Norwico* or *Norwich*.

In the Nave, beginning at the weſt End,

James Fletcher 1741, 42, Chriſtian his Wife 1741, 45, Nathaniel Son of Nathaniel Remington 1617, 14, James Grundy 1604, Frances Fenne 1669, Kat. Wife of John Rix 1668, Samuel their Son 1668, Henry Fyrmage Gent. 1638, Rebecka Remyngton 1604, Eaſter Dr of Daniel & Eaſter Pycroft 1725, Will. Fyrmage a Twyn 1630, Nic. Brother to Nic. Fyrmage interr'd by him, Sons of Henry & Eliz. Fyrmage 1625, Will. Goddard Braſier, 1629, 78, Sarah his Wife 1722, 70, Will. Carter 1734, 84, Henry Potter Confectioner 1731, 65. LAURENCE GOODWIN late Alderman, 1725, 92. BARBARA his laſt Wife, Mary his *1ſt* Wife, & 3 of their Children. Mr. Tho. Paul 1737 65. Eliz. his Wife 1729, 67.

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* 17 H. VII. The King licenced the Pariſhioners to re-build and inlarge their Chancel, a Foot longer than before, upon the Streeet at the Eaſt End.

ROSIER, *Arg.* on a Croſs formee *Sab.* 5 Stars of the Field.

Frances Dr. of Roger Roſier of *Hattheſtone* in Suff. Gent. 1698, 82.

Sarah Wife of Will. Lombe Merchant 1727, 68, with 4 Children and 4 Grand-Children, Eliz. Sarah, Mary, & Thomas. Arms of ELLIS.

Be ſure thou Grave, thou faithfull prove,
The dear *Depoſitum* obſerve,
Tell every Sinew, Bone, and Nerve,
They're all recorded in the Regiſter above.

The Font is placed on a Stone that hath loſt 4 Shields, 2 Effigies, and an Inſcription, but thus much of the Circumſcription remains,

> Prey foꝛ the Soule of Robert Aylmer Citezeyn and Alderman of : : : : : : : the Moneth of July in the Yeꝛ of ouꝛ Loꝛd God m°cccc°lxxxxiij°. on whoſe Soule God : : : : : : : :

Near it lies a Stone with an Effigies and this,

> Oꝛate pꝛo anima Elizabethe filie Roberti Aylmer nuper Civis et Aldermanni Noꝛvici que obiit xv° die Sept. A° Dni. m°cccc°lxxxxiij°. cuius anime pꝛopicietur deus.

In the midle of the Nave lies a Stone having had a Croſs, with a Heart in the midſt, and the Hands & Feet of our SAVIOUR Saltyr wiſe, to repreſent the 5 Wounds, and over the Croſs a Scrowl; by the Croſs was the Effigies with a Label from it's Mouth, but the Braſs Plates are reaved except this Inſcription,

> Pꝛay foꝛ the Soul of John Underwood Doctoꝛ of Devynyte and Byſchope of Calſedony, and Suffꝛagan to the Byſchope of Noꝛwyche, the whiche deceſſid this Woꝛld the xvij Daye of Maye in the yeꝛe of owꝛ Loꝛde God, a thouſent ccccc foꝛty on, on whoſe Soule Jeſu have Marcy Amen.

Being a Zealous Papiſt, and great Perſecutor, he was turn'd out of his *Suffraganſhip*; ſee fo. 389. *Fuller*'s Church Hiſt' Lib' 11, fo. 137. *Fox* fo. 2005.

UNDERWOOD, *Gul.* on a Feſs *Erm.* between 3 Annulets *Or.* a Lyon paſſant *Az.*

CARY, *Ar.* on a Bend *Sab.* 3 Roſes of the Field. Creſt, a Lyon.

M. S. Sub tegmine hujuſce Lapidis conduntur Exuviæ THOMÆ CARY, Juvenis longe alijs artis ſcribendi peritioris, Qui cum vix quinque annos ſummâ diligentiâ, nec Minori Laude in eâdem inter adoleſcentes profeciſſet, deploratus omnibus occubuit Aug. 29, A° 1723, 27.

CROWE, Girony of 8 *Or.* & *Sab.* on a Chief of the ſecond, two Leopards Heads of the Firſt. CREST, a Frette of Arrows proper, impaling

WARD, Chequy *Or.* & *Az.* a Bend *Er.*

HENRY CROWE of *Norwich* Merchant, Son of HENRY CROWE of *Norwich* Eſq; and JANE his Wife, Dr. of Sir *Edward Ward* lately of *Bixley* Bart. Mr. HEN. CROWE died *April* 8, 1710, 43. Mrs. JANE CROWE *April* 10, 1708, 33.

Alderman ROB. GARDINER's Mark is on moſt of the Principals of the Roof, and in the N. Windows, and his Effigies remains very perfect in a N. Iſle Window. and the *Grocers* Arms and *Gilbert*'s Marks on thoſe of the S. Side.

In the N. Iſle,

In St. *Mary*'s Chapel there, lies a Stone with this Inſcribed on a Braſs Plate,

> Of your Charite pꝛay ſoꝛ the Soule of John Claꝛk late Alderman, ⁊ treys Meyoꝛ of thys woꝛchiphull Cete, wyche depaꝛtid owght of thys preſent Lyve on Mydlent Sonday, that felle the xxii Day of Maꝛche, in the Yer of ouꝛ Loꝛd God m°ccccc°xxvij°. ⁊ foꝛ the Sowlys of Elizabethe, Cecili, ⁊ Agnes his Wyfys ⁊ ffoꝛ all his Frends ſowlls.

Againſt the N. Wall of this Chapel, is fixed a ſmall mural Monument for Alderman *Rob. Garſett*, who died *March* 18 1611, leaving Iſſue, *Eliz.* & *Robert*, who erected the Monument in 1613. There is a Buſt of the Alderman with *Robert* on his Knees at his Right-hand, & *Eliz.* at his Left, and

GARSETT's Arms, *Arg.* a Saltyr between 4 Mullets *Sab.*

At the E. End Wall on the northernmoſt Part, is a Monument thus inſcribed,

Hic prope Patricio RUGGORUM ſanguine cretus,
FRANCISCUS recubat, qui ſeptaginta duoſque,
Per-vivens annos, iſti ter præfuit Urbi,
ANNAque ab *Aldricijs* quæ progeneratur avitis,
Hujus FRANCISCI nuper fidiſſima conjux,
Condidit hunc Tumulum recubantis honore Mariti.
Obijt Ille die xviii°. Menſis *Octobris* A°. Dni. 1607.
Obijt Illa die xxiii°. Menſis *Maij* 1611.

A *Senator* of *Senators* renowned Race,
Was FRANCIS RUGG, now intombed in this Place,
He was thrice *Mayor* in 72 Years Life,
ANN, being by birth an *Aldrich*, late his Wife,
In Love hath reared this Memorial,
To celebrate his worthy Name withal.

RUGG as at fo. 391, Quarters 1*ſt*, *Arg.* a Chev. ingrail'd between 6 Keys *Sab.* 2*d*, *Arg.* a Chev. ingrail'd *Sab.* between 3 Birds. 3*d*, BROME. There is a Creſcent for difference. The ſaid quarter'd Coats impale *Aldrich*, and there is a Shield of *Aldrich* ſingle.

Againſt the ſame E. Wall, towards the ſouth Part of this N. Chancel Chapel, is a mural Monument with the Arms of

SUCKLING, per pale *Gul.* & *Az.* 3 Bucks tripping *Or.* CREST, a Buck tripping *Gul.* armed *Or.*

And the Portraitures of a Man & Woman kneeling, with a Faldſtool between them; behind him were five Sons, and behind her are 5 Daughters all kneeling, and over the Faldſtool are the City Arms. There is an Iron Grate by it.

ROBERTUS SUCKLINGE, quondam hujus Civitatis *Norwici*, Civis et Aldermannus, ex hâc vitâ migravit Menſe Novembris A°. Dni. 1589. Erat Vir magnæ Prudentiæ et Pietatis, bis Præturam (præcipuum hujus Urbis Magiſtratum) Summâ ſuâ cum Laude geſſit, ſuſcepit ex ELIZABETHA, primâ ejus uxore digniſſimâ, quinque Filios, totidemque Filias, omnes (poſt mortem Matris) Superſtites. E quibus vero JOHANNES SUCKLINGE natû minimus (olimque THOMÆ nuper Comitis *Dorſet'*, ac ſummi *Angliæ* Theſaurarij, Secretarius) ſumptibus ſuis proprijs, hoc Monumentum, Pignus flagrantiſſimi Amoris ergà pios ſuos Parentes perlibenter poſuit, Menſe Auguſti, A°. Salutis 1611.

Againſt the North Wall in the ſame Chapel, is a moſt ſumptuous Monument incloſed in an Iron Paliſade; at Top are the Creſt and Arms of SUCKLING, impaling

CRANFIELD, *Or.* on a Pale *Az.* 3 De-lis's of the Field.

And 3 Images playing on Viols. On the Altar Tomb are the Effigies of Sir JOHN in full Proportion, in Armour, & his Wife, both in cumbent Poſtures; over them againſt the Wall, is a Lamp almoſt extinguiſhed, and under it, SPARISCO. and oppoſite is the Ark with the Dove by it, & SCIOLTA. Over the Lamp is this, *Sic depereuntes perimus.* & under the Ark is, *poſt putredinem Reſurrectio.* At the Top is a Beam of Light ſpringing up, and this by it, *Spero Videre* DOMINUM *in terrà viventium.* In the midſt is this Inſcription.

MARTHÆ Vxori cariſſimæ JOHANNIS SUCKLING Armigeri olim THOMÆ, (nuper Comitis *Dorſet'* ſummi *Angliæ* Theſaurarij, Secretarij, modoque *Collectoris* Principalis Subſidij ſereniſſimi Domini Regis pro omnibus Mercimonijs inducendis infra Portum LONDINI, ac *Receptoris* dicti Domini Regis omnium *Finium* & Pecuniæ ſummarum pro *Alienacionibus* &c.) Qui ex illâ ſuſcepit duos Filios, Quatuorque Filias, omnes (divino favore) ſuperſtites, Præclaris ornatâ virtutibus, vitam degens Pietate ac probitate inſignem, Parentibus eximiæ bonitatis THOMA CRANFIELD, Mercatore *Londonenſi*, MARTHA que Uxore ejus, oriundâ; vivit annos 35 obijt NORWICI viceſimo octavo die *Octobris* anno ſalutis 1613. Mœſtus maritus hoc Monumentum bene merenti piè poſuit.

Mirror of Time, bright Starre of Pietie,
A Peereles Peece, moulded by Chaſtitie,
Rareſt of Witts, cannot give the thy due,

Thou wert ſo good, ſo chaſt, ſo wiſe, ſo true,
Heaven hath thy Soule, the World thy living (Fame,
A Tombe in *Norwich*, *London* gave thy Name.

At their Heads is one Son, on his Knees, and this addreſſed to his Brother kneeling at their Feet.

FRATER, *Mater noſtra non mortua eſt ſed dormit.*

And he addreſſes his 4 Siſters on their Knees on the S. Side of the Tomb.

SORORES, *Cui bono hæ Patris noſtri Lachrimæ?*

Over the youngeſt Siſter's Head is this, *Sed Patri, et nobis, periculoſiſſimæ.*
The eldeſt anſwers, *Non Matri.* the 2*d. Non Patri.* the 3*d. Nec Nobis.*

At the weſt End of the Altar Tomb, is a Ship carved, under full ſail, in a Storm, to repreſent the Dangers and uncertainty of Humane Life, and under it.

SIN VIENTO SOY NADA.

At the Eaſt End are carved dry and dead Bones, with Graſs, Flowers, & Trees ſpringing from them, as an Emblem of the Reſurrection.

Ni croiſſons, ny Tombons, en ſemble.

This Sir JOHN SUCKLING, was Son of *Robert Suckling* Eſq; Alderman & Mayor of *Norwich*, & *Eliz.* his wife, and Father of the famous Poet Sir *John Suckling*; he was of *Greys-Inn*, * and afterwards ſetled at *Whitton* in *Middleſex*, was made one of the Principal *Secretaries* of *State*, *March* 1622; and was afterwards *Comptroller* of the Houſehold to K. *James* I. & *Charles* I. to which laſt he was a *Privy Counſellor*; Sir *John Suckling* his Son, the Poet, was 19 Years old at his Death, which happened *March* 27, 1627, when he was buried here by his wife.

His Will is dated 30 *Sept.* 1626. " *Item*, whereas I have erected in the Pariſh Church of
" St. ANDREWE in the City of *Norwich*, two ſeverall Monuments, the one in Memory of
" my late worthy and Religious Parents ROB. SUCKLING Eſq; ſometime Citizen & Alder-
" man of the ſaid City, and ELIZABETH his wife; and the other in Memory of my late
" dear wife Mrs. *Martha Suckling*, and whereas I have for about the ſpace of 12 Years laſt
" paſt, given ſeveral Summes of Money unto the Poore of the Pariſhes of St. *Andrew* afore-
" ſaid, St. *Auguſtine*, St. *George* of *Colgate*, & St. *Saviours* in the ſaid City, with a yearly
" Allowance to a Preacher for the makyng of a *Sermon* on the Feaſt of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, & alſo
" to the *Clerk* of the Pariſh of St. *Andrew* aforeſaid, for looking to the ſaid Monuments.
" Now I being very deſirous to have a perpetual Contynuance, as well of the ſaid Monuments, as
" of the ſaid Chriſtian and charitable Worke, in laſting Memorye of my ſaid dear Parents &
" Wife, It is my ſpecial Deſire and Intention, to give a yearly Summe of Money to be diſtri-
" buted yearly for ever, for the preaching of a *Sermon* in the Pariſh Church of St. *Andrew*
" aforeſaid, on the *Friday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Simon* and *Jude* in every Year, between
" the Howers of two and four of the Clocke, in the Afternoon, of the ſame Day, by ſome
" Godly and learned Miniſter and Preacher of the Word of GOD, to be thereunto appointed,
" by my eldeſt Son *John Suckling*, during his Life, and after, by the *Mayor* of the ſaid City
" of *Norwich* for the Tyme being; alſo toward releiving of the Poor of the Pariſhes aforeſaid,

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* Ath. Ox: Vol. 2. 292. Cambden Annals of Jam. I. 1622. Dugh. Troubles p. 70.

“ and for the gratifying ſuch others for their Pains and Diligence therein to be had, as herein “ after is expreſſed. And therefore to that Uſe & Purpoſe, I do give, deviſe, and bequeath, “ unto the ſaid *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, and *Common Counſell* of the ſaid City of NORWICH, and to their Succeſſors for ever, one Annuitie or yearly Summe of eight Pounds of “ lawfull Money of *England*, to be iſſuing, payable, & leviable, out of all that the Scite of “ my Manor of BARSHAM in the Countie of *Suffolk*, and out of all ſuch other my Lands, “ Tenements, and Hereditaments, as do belong to my ſaid Manor of BARSHAM in the “ County of *Suffolk*, to have, hold, levy, and receive, the ſaid Annuitie of 8 Pounds, unto “ the ſaid *Mayor* &c. for ever, at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* yearly, or at the furtheſt within “ 20 Days next after the ſame, and if the ſame be unpaid at any Time, they to diſtrain, &c. “ And I will that the ſaid *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, &c. ſhall yearly for ever, give and diſtribute the ſaid Annuity of 8 *l.* as follows, *viz.* to the ſaid Preacher being nominated as aforeſaid, who ſhall preach the ſaid Sermon in St. *Andrew*'s Church, on the *Friday* next St. “ *Simon* & *Jude* yearly, as aforeſaid, twenty Shillings, to be paid yearly to ſuch *Preacher*, as “ ſoon as his ſaid Sermon is ended; at which Sermon, I deſire the *Mayor* of the ſaid City of “ *Norwich*, with the Sword-bearer and 3 or 4 Juſtices of the Peace, and the *Sheriffs* of the “ City for the Time being, to be preſent yearly, &c.” The *Mayor* to have 2 *s.* 6 *d.* & 7 *s.* 6 *d.* to be divided among the *Juſtices*, *Sheriffs*, & *Sword-bearer*, & the *Mayor* &c. to pay yearly the Sum of 6 *l.* Parcel of the ſaid 8 *l.* to the *Church-Wardens* & *Overſeers* of the Poor for the Time being, to be diſtributed among the Poor ſort of People of their ſeveral Pariſhes, on every ſuch *Friday* after St. *Simon* & *Jude*, *viz.* to the Poor of St. *Andrew*'s 40 *s.* of St. *Auguſtine* 40 *s.* of St. *George* of *Colgate* 35 *s.* and of St. *Saviour* 5 *s.* “ And that the ſaid *Mayor* &c. ſhall yearly for ever, deliver and pay the Sum of 10 *s.* reſidue of the ſaid yearly Sum “ of 8 *l.* unto the Pariſh Clerk of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Andrew* for the Tyme being, upon “ the *Friday* aforeſaid in every Year, *for his Pains in making and keeping clean of the ſaid Monuments*; and that the ſaid *Mayor* &c. will be always mindfull to call upon the *Churchwardens* of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Andrew*, to cauſe the ſaid *Pariſh Clerk* to do according to my “ ſaid Meaning; and my Intent is, that the Gifts by me herein before willed and given to the “ Poor of the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes, and to the Pariſh *Clerk* aforeſaid, ſhall be no Cauſe of any “ Diminution of any other charitable Benevolences or Pentions, to be given to the ſame Poor, “ or of any Wages to the aid *Pariſh Clerk*. Provided always, that for the more ſure Diſtribution of the ſaid 8 *l. per An.* the *Mayor*, &c ſhall bind themſelves to the *Dean* & *Chapter*, “ & if they do not, this Gift to be void, and to devolve to the *Dean* & *Chapter*, who in that “ Caſe are to bind themſelves to the *Mayor* &c. for full & true Performance of it.

“ *Alſo* I will, that my Executors within three Years next after my Deceaſe, beſtowe 40 *l.* “ to buy Land of Inheritance for the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Andrew*, (where I was born) and the “ yearly Profits thereof ariſing to go *onely* to the Repair of the *two Monuments* aforeſaid, which “ are by me erected within the Chancel of the ſaid Church of St. *Andrew*, and not otherwiſe, “ wherein I have appointed to be buried near my late dear Wife. Yet it is my Deſire, that “ the *Church-Wardens* there, would repair the Church it's Self with the yearly Profits of the “ ſaid Land, untill the Monuments or either of them have need of Reparations, and when “ they are in want and decay, the ſaid *Church-Wardens* are then preſently to repair them out of “ the yearly Profits of the ſaid Land, for which End and Purpoſe I bequeath the ſaid 40 *l.* “ as aforeſaid, requiring my Executors to be carefull in the Performance of the ſame accordingly.” And they procured the ſaid Manor of BARSHAM to be charged with the Annuity of 40 *s.* * ſo that the whole is now 10 *l.* notwithſtanding which, the Tombs are in a ruinous dirty Condition, the very Letters being almoſt illegible.

The ſame Sir JOHN SUCKLING in his *Donation* to the *Norfolk Preachers* at the *Cathedral*, appointed another Sermon to be preached yearly at St. *Andrew*'s Church, † on the *Sunday* ſevenight next after *Michaelmaſs Synod*, between 2 & 4 o' Clock, for acknowledging God's Mercies & Favours towards him; for which the Preacher receives 10 *s.*

In the Window over the laſt mention'd Monument, is the Effigies of *William Layer*, who was Mayor in 1537, and his Arms, quartering *Arg.* on a Bend *Gul.* 3 Cinquefoils *Or.* with his Merchant Mark.

WESTHORP, *Sab.* a Lyon ramp. *Er.* crowned *Or.* impaling GOOCH.

Mr. John Weſthorp died 1687.

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* Book of charitable Uſes, Inquis. 15 Car. 2. 1663. ſee fo. 262, 448, 503.

† See fo. 314.

Edw. Son of *Eliz. Rand* 1737, 12. *Mary* his ſiſter 1739, 23.

SALTER's Arms & Creſt. *John Salter* Eſq; late Mayor, 20 *Nov*, 1669, 77. *Henry Reeve* Gent. 1720. Hen. Son of John Dannye 1674, *Sarah Lombe* 19 Aug. 1694. *Tho. Linſtead* 1676, 55. LINSTEDE or LINSTEAD's Arms, *Sab.* a Saltyr between 4 Arrows *Arg.* CREST 2 ſingle Bows in Saltyr *Sab.*

Fui *Paynellus Brome*, Filius *Nathanielis Brome* Gen. & *Franciſcæ* Uxoris ejus, obijt 15° die Junij A. D. 1671.

CREST, a Stagg's Head eraſed. AMYAS *Arg.* a Boar's Head coop'd, between 3 Croſlets fitchè *Sab.*

Audry Wife of John Amyas Surgeon, 5 June 1737, 34. in the ſame Grave with Thomas Howes late of this Pariſh her Father, who died Dec. 15, 1708, & Audry her Mother, April 3, 1716.

There is a neat mural Monument againſt the N. Wall, with the Arms of WINGFIELD, impaling *Az.* 2 Bendlets between 2 Eſtoils *Or.*

Haud procul ab hoc marmore Exuvias ſuas deponi voluit ROBERTUS WINGFIELD, hujus urbis Indigena, Adoleſcentium in artibus computandi & ſcribendi Præceptor peritiſſimus, necnon Humanitate, Prudentiâ & Probitate Ornatiſſimus. Natus 3° die *Decembris* A. D. 1694, mortuus 17° *Septembris* A. D. 1742.

Heu! Pietas; Heu! priſca Fides.
Duo etiam Pueruli ſui in eodem Sepulchro ſunt conditi.

NUTHALL, *Arg.* a Shackle-Bolt *Sab.*

Sub hoc marmore requieſcunt Corpora THOMÆ NUTTALL qui obijt 3° die Decem. A. D. MDCCIX° Æt. ſuæ LXX° et MARIÆ Uxoris ejus, que obijt xiii° die Julij A. D. MDCCXXI°. Æt. ſuæ LXXX°. Hic etiam jacet Corpus SARÆ nuper Uxoris BENJAMINI NUTHALL Filij prædicti THOMÆ quæ obijt iv° die *Aug.* A. D. 1713, Æt. ſuæ XXXIX°. ad pedem hujus Lapidis jacent Corpora quorundam Infantium dicti BENJAMINI, tam ex predictâ SARA, quàm ex MARIA Uxore ejus ſecundâ, genitorum.

On a mural Monument againſt the N. Wall.

RIVELEY *Ar.* a Feſs between 3 Squirrels ſejant *Gul.* each eating an Apple *Or*, impaling, Per Chev. *Ar.* & *Gul.* an Annulet in Feſs, counterchanged, a Canton of the 2*d.*

Juxta depoſitæ ſunt Reliquiæ EDWARDI RIVELEY A. M. qui per triginta quatuor annos in Eccleſijs, Parochianis Sti. *Benedicti*, Sti. *Swithini*, Stæ. *Margaretæ*, in hâc Civitate, Boni Paſtoris officio functus; tandem fato ceſſit, Mercedem in Celis reportaturus, obijt viceſimo primo die Maij, Anno ſalutis MDCCXXIX°. Ætatis LXIV°.

Hic jacet CAROLUS, chariſſimus Filius BENEDICTI RIVELEY S. T. P. et hujus Eccleſiæ Paſtoris, Juvenis ſumma ſpei, et in vitâ et in morte, Cui dedit Lumen villa de *Southacre* in *Norfolc'* Literaturam, Schola *Norvic'*. Gradum in Artibus, Academia *Cantabr'* Locum inter Socios Aula de *Clare* ibidem, inter Sanctos, *Domus* DEI, quæ eſt in Cælis; evaſit, erupit, exceſſit, annos natus pene 22, Mart' 8, 1682.

At each End of the two Iſles are Doors entering from the Porches, and over them are the following Verſes. Over the S. Iſle Door.

This Church was builded of Timber, Stone, & Bricks,
In the Year of our Lord God xv hundred and ſix,
And lately tranſlated from extreme Idolatry,
A thouſand five hundred and ſeven and fortie.
And in the firſt year of our noble King EDWARD,
The Goſpel in Parliament was mightily ſet forward.

Thanks be to GOD. Anno Dom. 1547, Decemb.

Over the North Iſle Door,

As the Good King JOSIAH being tender of Age,
Purged the Realm from all Idolatry,
Even ſo our noble Queen & Counſell ſage,
Set up the Goſpell and baniſht Popery.
At twenty fower Years began ſhe her Reigne,
And about forty foure did it mayntain.

Glory be given to GOD.

Mr. *William Jackſon*, Maſter of the *King*'s *Hoſpital* in *Norwich*, Dec. 30, 1626. Ellen his Wife 2 *Nov.* 1622.

On a Braſs Plate on a Stone in the midle of this Iſle.

HIC JACET CORPUS ANNÆ VXORIS AUGUSTINI BLOMEFIELDE, GENEROSI QUÆ OBIIT VI° DIE JULII ANNO DNI. 1634.

In the Chancel,

On the Principals of the Roof are the Arms of Biſhop *Goldwell*, who was a conſiderable Benefactor to it, as alſo thoſe of Bp. *Nix*, in whoſe Time it was finiſhed; & on the out-ſide at the E. End are 3 Niches, the Images are pulled out of them, but there remain 15 Shields. *1*, a Lyon rampant for *Goldwell*, & 2, the ſame impaling *Goldwell* with the three Wells on the Chief. 3, an Eagle diſplai'd with 2 Heads. 4, *England* ſingle. 5, the *Eaſt-Angle*'s Arms. 6, the City Arms. 7, St. *George*'s Croſs over *France* & *England* quarter'd. 8, St. *Andrew*'s Croſs. 9, the Inſtruments of the Paſſion. 10, the Emblem of the *Sacrament*, *viz.* 3 Cups and Wafers on them. 11, St. *George*'s Croſs, 12, quarterly a Bendlet. 13, a Lyon rampt. quartering Chequy. 14, a Lyon ramp. 15, a Saltyr ragulè. In the Eaſt Window is the Story of the Serpent lifted up in the Wilderneſs, and the Stoning the Man that gather'd Sticks on the LORD's Day.

There is a handſome Set of Plate belonging to the Altar, *1ſt.* a fine old gilt Cup made by the Pariſh in 1568. 2, a handſome ſtanding Cup and Cover, the Gift of Mr. *Nathaniel Remyngton* Alderman. 3, a large Silver Paten, the Gift of *Eliz. Salter*, 1680. 4, a large Offering Diſh of 47 Ounces weight. *Ex Dono Laurentij Goodwyn Armigeri hujus Civitatis nuper Prætoris.* To do good and communicate forget not, A^{o}. X^{ti}. 1704. There are alſo two noble Flaggons of his Gift, one weighs above 59 Ounces, and the other above 58, on each is this, *Altari Eccleſiæ St^{i}. Andreæ in Civit. Norvic' Conſecratum* 1704.

There is a Branch of 16 Sockets, and in the South-Veſtry (which is tiled) are ſeveral old Books, among which a Q^{o}. Mss. of *Treviſa*'s Tranſlation of the Epiſtles, Goſpells, and moſt of the New Teſtament, in which is this,

O Deus *Anſelmi*, *Barbour*, miſerere *Wylelmi*.

On a Braſs under the Altar,

Here lyeth the Body of the vertuous and Religeous Mrs. ANNE SKELTON, the Wife of WILLIAM SKELTON Gent. ſhe was the Dr. of the Worſhipfull Mr. *Nic. Criſpe*, Marchant Adventurar of *London*, 13 *July* 1648. *William Skelton* Gent. *Febr.* 2° 1658, 86.

SKELTON, *Az.* on a Feſs between 3 De-lis's *Or.* a Corniſh Chough proper, impaling CRISPE, *Arg.* on a Chev. *Sab.* 5 Horſe-Shoes *Or.*

Eliz. Wife of *Henry Watts* Eſq; 1649.

There is a flat Stone with this inſcription in the Altar Rails,

To the pious Memory of Mrs. ELIZABETH COULSON, Widow & Relict of CHRISTOPHER COULSON Eſq; of great *Ayton* in *Cleveland* in the County of YORK, who lies buried in the Round of the *Temple* Church. She was one of the Daughters of JOHN MAN Eſq; formerly of this Pariſh, High Sheriff of the County of *Norfolk*, fined for Sheriff of LONDON. and was MAYOR of this City in the Year 1653. She died at *Thorp* the 29th. of Jan. 1732, in the 88th. Year of her Age; and lieth here buried near her Father, &other Relations.

On the S. Side of the Altar, is a neat mural Monument for the ſame Perſon, with this Inſcription.

Near this Place are interr'd the Remains of Mrs. ELIZ COULSON, late of *Thorp* near *Norwich*, Widow of *Chriſtopher Coulſon* of *Ayton* in the County of YORK Eſq; & Dr. of *John Mann* of this Pariſh Eſq; ſometime *Mayor* of this City, and *High Sheriff* of the County of *Norfolk*. She died January 29th. in the Year of our Lord 1732, and of her Age the 88th.

Out of Gratitude & Honour to the Memory of ſo near and dear a Relation, her Granddaughter and Executrix Mrs. ELIZ. SKOTTOWE, ſince the Wife of Dr. *Thomas Tanner* Biſhop of St. *Asaph*, hath cauſed this Monument to be erected.

In a Lozengè, COULSON *Arg.* 2 Luces hauriant *Sab.* chain'd together *Or.* impaling
MANN, *Sab.* on a Feſs counter-embattled, between 3 Goats *Or.* as many Pellets.

Within the Altar Rails is a Stone diſrobed of it's Inſcription, with the Effigies of a Mayor & his Wife, with their Mark, which ſhews me that it lies over *Will. Layer*, who was Mayor in 1537, and his Wife.

There is a Hatchment on the ſouth Side of the Altar, for Juſtice *Nicholas Helwys*.

Creſt, a Goat's Head eraſed *Arg.*

HELWYS *Or.* a Bend *Gul.* ſurmounted by a Feſs *Az.* a Creſcent *Gul.* for Difference, quartering,

1*ſt. Gul.* a Griffin *Arg.* 2. *Gul.* a Chev. betwixt 3 Eagles diſplai'd *Ar.* impaling,

GRIMES, *Arg.* 3 Croſs Taus *Or.* (but they ſhould be 3 Mallets *Or.*) the ſame on a Pretence.

On a mural Monument on the N. Side of the Altar oppoſite to the former,

CREST, a Dolphin embowed *Vert.* armed *Gul.*
HAVET, *Vert* on a Feſs between 3 Angle Hooks *Arg.* 3 De-lis's *Sab.* impaling
HASTYNGS, *Arg.* a Maunch *Sab.*

To the Memory of Mr. JOHN HAVET, late of this City Merchant, who departed this Life the *6th* Day of February 1724, aged 91.

And of ANN his Wife, one of the Daughters of MARTIN HASTINGS, late of *Hindringham* in the County of *Norfolk* Eſq; ſhe died the 27th. of Aug. 1710, aged 70 Years. They had Iſſue nine Children, ſeveral of which lie interr'd with their Parents near this Monument.

Alderman GEORGE GOBBET, ſometime Sheriff of this City, Nov. 7, 1723, aged 54 Years. ELIZ. his Wife Sept. 9, 1721, aged 38.

MARY the Wife of JOHN BOYCE, Dr. of the above Mr. GEORGE GOBBET, Aug. the 9th. 1729, aged 35.

SUSAN the Wife of THOMAS WISS of this City Eſq; the 15th of Aug. 1679. Alſo THO. WISS Eſq; March the 4th 1702, 78.

CREST, a Demi-Lion proper, holding a Trefoil *Or.*
WISS, per Chev. *Gul.* & *Erm.* in Chief a Bezant between 2 Trefoils *Or.*

On a Monument againſt the S. Wall of the S. Iſle, not far from the Weſt End:

M. S.

Saræ Uxoris *Ben-Joſephi Ellis*, A. M. meritò deſiderabilis, Filiæq; *Johannis Gooſe*, hujus Civitatis nuper Prætoris, primogenitæ. Quæ obijt Apr 26, Anno Dom. 1724, Ætat. 36. Et cujus (ſi cujuſvis) maritus, *Solomonis* aphoriſmi vim expertus, huic marmori inſeruit. Prov. 18, 22, Qui conſequitur Uxorem, conſequitur bonum, et favorem obtinet â Deo.

In St. *Anne*'s Chapel, at the Eaſt End of this Iſle,
On a ſmall Black Stone fixed againſt the Wall, is this inſcribed.

Nere this Place reſteth the Body of Mary the Wife of Samuel Manning, who departed this Life the 31st. of Decemb. 1713. Alſo 3 of their Children.

Over the Veſtry Door, is a mural Monument, on which,

Rogerus Crowe, cujus Reliquiæ non procul hinc marmore obteguntur. Ex opibus quas è foro congeſſit haud mediocres, centum libras huic urbi legavit, eaſq; quinq; artificibus poſt tyrocinium ſuum probè peractum, ſingulis ſcilicet viginti Libras pro ſeptennio gratis collocandas.

Crowe's Arms, ſee fo. 299, 511.

On a flat Stone.

Rogerus Crowe medij Templi *Londinenſis* Generoſus, Qui hic ſepultus jacet, et cujus munificentiæ Monumentum in proximo videre licet pariete, obijt quinto die Octobris Anno Dom. 1690, annoq; ætatis ſuæ quinquageſimo primo.

Let Charity this Man commend
To diligent Apprentices, whoſe End
Brought Mony to their City, Stock to lend.

Near it is a large mural Monument with this,

Suckling Jay of *Holveſton* in the County of *Norff.* Eſq; for the perpetuating the Memory of his honourable Father *John Jay* of *Holveſton* aforeſaid Eſq; who died in 1619, in the 56 Year of his Age, and alſo of his ever honourable Mother *Lucy Johnſton* (Wife of the ſaid *John Jay*) who died in 1647, in the 70th Year of her Age. And allſo of his dearely beloved Wife *Bridget Heveningham*, who died in 1639, in the 25th. Yeare of her Age, and lye all of them here interr'd, erected this Monument, and was him Selfe afterwards buried by them in 1677, in the 74th. Yeare of his Age.

Vive Deo, tibi mors requies, tibi vita Labori,
Nam poſtrema dies, ſit tibi prima quies.

Jay, *Gul.* on a Bend ingrail'd *Ar.* 3 Roſes of the Field, ſeeded *Or.*
Jay impales **Heveningham**, and **Johnston**, per Pale *Sab.* & *Az.* on a Saltyr *Ar.* between 3 Caſtles, one in Chief, two in Feſs *Sab.* & two Spears in Saltyr *Or.* in Baſe, 5 Cocks *Gul.* armed *Or.*

On a flat Stone, here lyeth *Suckling Jay* Eſq; who erected this Monument.

Arthur Haſlewood, March 22*d.* 1671, aged 78. *Martha Haſlewood* his Daughter, the 8th. of Sept. 1719, aged 42.

In the South Iſle is a Stone having a Braſs with the Effigies of a Mayor in his Robes, remaining, which probably was for *Tho. Bewfield*, who was Mayor in 1488, for in 1504, *Catherine* his Widow was buried here, and gave 26 *s.* 8 *d.* towards building the Church.

Thomas Nelſon 1695, aged 84, *Thomas Whaley* 1714, 31. *Arthur Haſlewood* 1684, 46. *Eliz. Haſlewood* his Wife, 1715, 71, *Arthur Haſlewood* 1740, 66, *Mary* Dr. of *Stephen* & *Eliz. Gooch*, 1740, 29, *Edward Ward* Gent. 1741, 38. *Francis Burgeſs* 1706, 30, *Thomas Hey* 1719, 73, *William Hartley* & *Eliz.* his Wife, ſhe died 1659, 66, he 1681, 93.

Suſan Dr. of *James Baldwin* Gent. & *Frances* his Wife, 1669.
Baldwin, *Arg.* a Saltyr *Sab.* impaling Barry of 8.

Edward Hyrne 1658, *Eliz.* Dr. of *Edw.* & *Ann Buxton* 1664, *Edw.* their Son 1654, Mr. *Edw. Buxton* 1665. *Luce* late Wife of *John Jay* of *Holveſton* Eſq; 1617, *Martha* widow of *George Herring* Gent. 1653, *Mary* Dr. of *John* & *Eliz. Keene* 1662.
Robert Gooch Gent. Sheriff of *Norwich*, 1660.

Gooch's Arms, as at ſo. 429. Mrs. *Mary Gooch* his Wiſe, 1661. Gooch impales a Chev. between 3 Carpenter's Squares.

John Cobbe Apothecary 1574. *Susan* Dr. of *Ralf Bleverhaſſet* Eſq; Wiſe of *Thomas Buxton* of this Pariſh 1651, 23.

Daniel Latthow, born *May* 28, 1585, died *Sept*. 2, 1614.

Whoſe Vertues cauſe him live, tho' hee,
From Mortall Eyes, here hidden bee.

There is a Stone by the Weſt Door of this Iſle, that hath loſt two Effigies, Inſcriptions, *&c.* but the Merchant Mark with *J. C.* and 7 Childrens Effigies, remain. Which ſhews me that it was laid over Alderman *John Cambridge* in 1442, who was buried as before, whence the Stone was removed.

1502, *Nicholas Colich* Alderman, gave 20 *l.* to be lent *gratis* to two poor Men, at 10 *l.* each, when they went into Buſineſs, on giving Security for the re-payment; and there is ſome Money now lent out in this Way.

1574, *June* 7, Roger Munnes gave his Tenements in St. *George*'s of *Colegate*, to the Pariſh to be in 12 of the Pariſhioners Hands as Feoffees, and when ſix of them be dead, the Survivors are to make a Feoffment to 12 others; the clear Profits are to be beſtowed every *Chriſtmaſs* "for Wood, Coales, and Clothes, or ſuch like;" at the Diſcretion of the *Church-Wardens* & 2 principal Inhabitants; the Church-Wardens to have 4 *s.* for their Pains. It is now 12 *l. per Ann.* and is given in Coals, & lies about the midle of *Bridge-Street* on the Eaſt Side thereof.

Suckling Jay Eſq; gave 8 *l. per Ann.* out of which, 3 *s.* worth of Bread is divided among the Poor every *Sunday*.

Mr. Nowel Sotherton of *Grey*'s *Inn*, one of the *Barons* of the *Execbequer* in *James* the Firſt's Time, gave 100 *l.* to the Corporation, for which *Sept*. 5, 1607, they granted a yearly Rent Charge out of their Manor of Hawkyns in *Barnham Broome*, to be paid to the Church-Wardens of St. *Andrew*'s yearly, who are to pay for a *Sermon* here on *Eaſter Tuesday* in every Year 6 *s.* 8 *d.* & to the *Clark* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and to divide 20 *d.* every *Sunday* among the Poor, and the firſt Payment began on the 18 of *Sept.* the ſame Year.

There are alſo two Eſtates belonging to the Pariſh for the Reparation of the Church; one lies in St. *Giles*, next the City Walls on the S. Side of *Pottersgate*, and is leaſed at 12 *l.* 10 *s.* *per Ann.* the other in St. *Saviour*'s Pariſh in *Rotten-Rowe*, oppoſite to the Lane leading to St. *Paul*'s Church, and is leaſed at 10 *l. per Ann.*

The Chest in the Veſtry was called *Cambridge*'s Cheſt, becauſe he firſt eſtabliſh'd it at his Death in 1442, leaving 10 *l.* to be put therein, and be lent to Poor People *Gratis* by little Sums, by the *Church-Wardens*, they taking Pledges for the Repayment of them: in 1504, *Nic. Colich* Alderman, gave 40 *s.* to it, and it was increaſed ſo, that in 1650, the Stock was 50 *l.* but in 1656, it was found to be all miſemployed and converted to other Uſes, by the Pariſhioners; on which a Decree paſſed, that in 10 Days Time it ſhould be put there, in Order, "to be lent out to poore People of the ſame Pariſhe, upon Pawnes, without paying any Thing for Loane thereof" according to the true Intent of the Donor. *Cambridge*'s 10 *l.* ſtill remain in the Hands of the Church Wardens.

In 1488, the Pariſhioners had a Tenement late of *Margaret Ives*, which is now the moſt ſouthern Part of the preſent *Parſonage Garden*; the *Pariſh Clerks* Houſe, which joins to the Parſonage, was of Mr. Rugg's Gift; and the Parſonage Houſe was purchaſed in 1570, of *Robert Stephenſon*, and one *Allen*, for 100 *l.* and the Garden on the Weſt Side of it, is an *Hospital Lease*, for which the Church-wardens pay 1 *l.* yearly, and was antiently the Scite of the *Parsonage* of St. *Crowche*'s Church.

In 1625, in the *Chamberlain*'s Account, a Rent of 3 *d.* was received by him of *John Puttock* Gent. for a Tenement ſome Time the Widow *Hogens*, after, belonging to the Church-Wardens of St. *Andrew*, and lately to Mrs. *Puttock* Widow. And alſo 6 *d.* of Mr. *Chriſtopher Barret* Alderman, for part of a Tenement ſome Time *John Withnale*'s, after belonging to the Church Wardens of St. *Andrew*, who alſo formerly had a Tenement and Yard in *Upper Newport* Street, all which, 'tis likely, were ſeized at the Reformation.

There are 8 Bells and a Clock here, and on the biggeſt Bell is this,

Let us ſound, and tune together,
England's ſweet Peace for ever.

Dean *Prideaux* ſays, this *Donative* is endowed with 15 *l. per Ann.* that the Arbitrary Contributions were 70 *l. per Ann.* in all 85 *l.* Here is Service once every *Sunday*.

HALL's *Sacramental Lectures* are preached the *Friday* before the firſt *Sunday* in every Month, alternately, at St *Peter Mancroft*, St. *Andrew*, St. *George of Colgate*, and St. *John of Timberhill.* ſee ſo. 308.

The LECTURERS following were nominated by the Corporation.

1718, Mr, Rively. 19, Mr. Salter. 20, Mr. Richardſon. 21, Mr. Jeffery. 22, Mr. Brand. 23, Mr. Burges. 24, Mr. Manlove. 25, Mr. Thornton. 26, Mr. Lever. 27, Mr, Suton. 28, Mr. Herne. 29, Mr. Harvey. 1730, Mr. Beales. 31, Mr. Bennet. 32 Mr. Ray 33, Mr, Ames. 34, Mr. Taylor. 35, Mr. Brooks. 36, Mr. Burcham. 37, Mr. Gogill. 38, Mr. Arnam. 39, Mr. Blackburne. 40, Mr. Meagoe. 41, Mr. Smith. 42, Mr. Brand. 43, Mr. Brooks. 44, The Rev. Mr. HETHE, Vicar of *Geyton* in *Norff.* the preſent *Lecturer*.

For Dr. JOHN COSIN Biſhop of *Durham*, ſee ſo. 293: who by Will dated 11 *Dec.* 1671, gave to the poor Priſoners in the Goals at *York*, *Peterburgh*, *Cambridge*, & *Norwich*, 50 *l.* to the poor People in *Norwich* Cathedral's Precinct, and in St. *Andrew*'s, where he was born, and educated in his Minority, 20 *l.* & 20 *l.* to the Cathedral, 10 *l.* of which to be laid out for a Table or Memorial of Dr. *Overall* Biſhop there, whoſe Chaplain he was.

At the N. E. Corner of this Church-Yard, is St. *Andrew*'s common WELL, which in Q. *Eliz.* Time was made a *Common Pump*, as it ſtill remains; and on the S. Side of the Church-Yard, the whole length of it, is

The CITY BRIDEWELL,

Which is a noted Building, being eſteemed the moſt curious Wall of black Flints in all *England*, for it's neat Work and look, the Stones being broken ſo ſmooth, & join'd ſo well: It was owned by *Bartholomew Appilyerd*, Bailiff here in 1372; but the preſent Building was built by *William* his eldeſt Son, who was the firſt *Mayor* of NORWICH, and kept his firſt MAYORALTY here in 1403; and in 14 8, he ſetled it on *Margaret* his Wife, and *Rob. de Erpingham* Parſon of *Braken*, his Truſtee, who with *Nic. Appleyerd* their Son, releaſed it to *Tho. Ingham*; it came afterwards to *Tho. Cambridge*, who in 1454, convey'd it to *John Paſton* &c. who releaſed it in 1488, to *James Hobard*, and he in 1491, to *Philip Curson*, but it ſeems as if theſe were all in Truſt only, for in 1520, *Curson* releaſed it to *Roger Appleyard* Eſq; of *Braken*, who in 1522, ſold it to *Rob Browne*, whoſe Son *Rob. Browne* in 1536, ſold it to *Tho. Codde*, and he in 1546, to *John Sotherton*, and he in 1557, with *Helen* his Wife, ſold it to *Nic. Sotherton* in Truſt, for Mr. Baron *Sotherton* his Brother; and it contained the whole Space encompaſſed within the ſeveral Lanes and Streets about it, and hath been a long Time uſed as a *Common Bridewell*, or *House* of *Correction*.

Between the Lane at the End of this Chancel, and that leading out of *Wimer*'s Street to the *Red Well*, where the late Mr. *Havet*'s Houſe ſtands, oppoſite to the *Friers Preachers* Churchyard, antiently ſtood

(91) The Church of St. CHRISTOPHER,

Which was one of the old Churches demoliſhed by Fire in *H.* III. Time, and was never re-built; it was perpetually united to St. *Andrew*'s, and the Church-Yard annexed to that Rectory, and went at the Appropriation of it, to the DEAN and *Chapter* of the College of St. *Mary* in the *Fields*, by whom it was leaſed out, and then built upon, and was afterwards Alderman *Cambridge*'s, as is before ſaid; it's Pariſh included all between the 2 Lanes aforeſaid, and part of the North Side of *Cutler Rowe*, to which there was an Enterance from the Churchyard, and ſome of it's Pariſh was annexed to St. *Michael* at *Plea*; but the greater Part of it to St. *Andrew*'s.

(92) The Church of St. MICHAEL at PLEAS,

Was built in form of a CROSS, conſiſting of a Nave, South and North Tranſept Chapels, and a Chancel.

a Chancel, which are all leaded; it hath a ſquare Tower, Clock, & 5 Bells, beſides the *Saints* Bell; there is alſo a Veſtry on the N. Side of the Chancel, beſides a South Porch, and another Chapel built againſt the South Side of the Chancel, and join'd to the Eaſt Side of the South Tranſept.

In the Chancel on flat Stones within the Rails.

Sub hoc marmore, ſitus eſt Vir integerrimus Johannes Peck Armiger, Thomæ pronepos, una cum optimâ cariſſimaque conjuge Sarâ è Whartonum Gente in Agro Nottinghamienſi, Idem jam complectitur Sepulchrum, quos annos prope quadraginta affectus mutui conjunx erant, et nuptiæ imitatione digniſſimæ. E Liberis IX, Maſculis VI, Fœmellis III, thalami caſtiſſimi incrementis, filios duos unamque filiam ſuperſtites reliquerunt ſimul ac pientiſſimos, cæteris ineunte primâ Infantiâ, jam olim defunctis. Natus eſt ille Apr. XV. MDCLII. obijt Mart. V. MDCCXXXII. Illa Decemb. XXI, MDCLXVII mortalitatis primum habuit diem, Mart: XX, MDCCXXIX, ſupremum. Si quid ultra quæris, ſcias utroſq; re modicâ contentos: privatam Vitæ ſortem virtutem parum vulgari ornâſſe, et ſæculi labe intactos, Parentum, Amicorum, Hominum, officia omnia expleviſſe.

Peck's Arms and Creſt impaling **Wharton**, *Sab.* a Maunch *Arg.*

P. Parham M. A. ob Jun: 1mo 1720, Æt. 29. Anto: Filius 4tus Petr: Parham M. D. & Suſannæ Uxoris, natus 7 hebd: obijt Aug. 26, 1685. Johnes: Filius 5tus Novimeſtr. obijt Aprilis 26, 1687. Petrus Filius 2dus natus annos 5 demptis tantum unde viginti diebus obijt Octob: 29, 1687. Suſan Filia 2da. Pet. Parham M. D. & Sus. Ux: nat. 14 Septem: obijt Febr. 16, 1689. Gul. Fil. nonus undenos Mens. obijt Julij 19, 1693. Suſan Fila. tertia ſex ann. nat. obijt Sept. 23, Anno Dni. 1700.

Suſan Sparrow Ux. **Antonij** nup. Epi. *Norw.* Def. obijt viceſº die Men. Aug. Anº. Dni. 1697, Ætat. ſuæ 76.

Nicholaus Parham A. M. Socius *Caio-Gonvil*: filius natù maximus *Petri Parham* M. P. avito hoc fruitur tumulo, denatus VIIIº die Auguſti Anno Dni. MDCCXXIIIº.

Fas ſit illorum miſereri cineres
Mira cum eſſet animarum ſimilitudo
Eandem Vivi excoluerunt Pietatem
Eandem mortui affectant Beatitudinem.

Hic ſitus eſt Samuel Cooper, Civis, Amicus, Pater. obijt 6to. Decem. Anno Salutis MDCCXLIº Ætatis LXIº,

On the South Side without the Rails.

Edmond Rogers 10th. Octob. 1692, 73, Bridgett his Wife 12th. Aug. 1700, aged 76.

In the ſouth Chapel; A Stone with the Arms of **Guyborn**.

Mary & Frances Guyborn, Mary died died Feb. 23*d*, 1709, aged 73, Frances, *May* the 20th. 1709, Grace wife of Thomas Havers Octob. the 16, 1718, aged 63, Tho. Havers Eſq; 1732, aged 86.

Havers impaling **Berney**.

Edward Phillips Nov. 6, 1720, aged 35.

Mary the Wife of Rob. Sadler June 17th. 1709, aged 37, Robert Sadler 1714, aged 42, alſo his 2*d* wife Ann the Daughter of Peter Thacker Eſq; Aug. 15th. 1706, aged 31, And Robert his Son July 15, 1699.

Crest, a Demi-Lyon crown'd; **Sadler**, *Or*, a Lyon ramp. per Feſs *Gul.* & *Az.*

Mr. Samuel Mann Sept. 12th. 1733, aged 50, Mary his Daughter Nov: 5th. 1718.

On a plain mural Monument againſt the Weſt End of the ſouth Tranſept Chapel.

Sacred to the Memory of Bridget the late Wife of Mr Samuel Mann, whoſe conjugal Affection to her Huſband, tender Care in the Education of her Children, and affable Behaviour to her Friends and Neighbours, procured her the juſt Eſteem and Love of all that knew her. ſhe died March 16th. 1726, aged 39 Years.

CREST, a Demi Griffin *Or*, armed *Gul.*
MANN, *Az.* on a Feſs embattled between 3 Goats trippant *Or.* 3 Pellets.
Impaling *Az.* an Eagle diſplayed *Or.*

On a very neat Monument againſt the South Wall,

Sacred to the Memory of JOHN BOSELEY Gent. who died 27 Decem. 1739, aged 79. And Abigail his Wife died 16th April, 1730, aged 71. and alſo Thomas their Son died 17th May, 1715, aged 20. This monument is erected by John Boſely of Terrington Gent.
BOSELEY, impaling 3 Eſcalops, 2 & 1.

Two exceeding large Stones lie in this Chapel for the Founders thereof, entirely diſrobed of their Braſſes, but their Merchant Marks remain on the out-ſide of the Building, carv'd on the Stone Work in many Places; as do alſo many Shields with an Alderman's Gown on each, and many Text a's, and over the Porch Door is a carving of St. *Michael* & the Dragon; and on a Stone put into the Church Wall on the South Side of the Church-Yard, is this,

Here lyeth the Body of honeſt THO. PAGE,
Who died in the 25th Year of his Age,
1705. Will. his Brother 1727, 64.

In the Nave,

Jermey Gooch Gent. 28 Jan. 1652. John his Son 1653. Jermey another Son 1669.
GOOCH impales PARMENTER.

Jane Wife of Tho. Keregan Gent. 1709, 37. Robert Lulman Gent. 1732. PEPYS's Arms, Mr. John Pepys Publick Notary and Deputy Regiſter of the Archdeaconry of Norwich 1716, 31. Rob. Craen 1674. Charles Marſh 1727, 43.

There have been 8 STALLS taken out of the Chancel, which are now ſet about the Church, and there ſtill remain ſeveral antient Paintings on Boards, as an old *Salutation* hanging at the Weſt Enterance; and our *Saviour's* Reſurrection and Crucifixion, on the North Side of the Enterance into the Chancel; together with the *Virgin of Pity*, ſurveying her Son's dead Body; the *Salutation*, *Judas* betraying *Chriſt*; & St. *John*, & the *Virgin*; and oppoſite are Paintings of the *Crucifixion*, with *Mary* and *John* by the CROSS, St. *Margaret* & the Dragon, St. *Benedict* & St. *Auſtin*.

There are alſo Stones for, Henry Son of Hen Weld, 1658. James Lowe 1632, Will. Chapman 1602, John Warner 1648, Jaques de Hem 1624, 76, Tobyas de Hem Gent. 1629, Mary Dr. of Ric. & Margaret Ponder 1655. Rob. Playford the Elder 1649, Mary Wife of Ric. Farrer Alderman, & once Mayor, 1605, Barbara Wife of Will. Farrer, twice Mayor, yeilded up her Soule to the moſt Holy Trinity, on Trinity Eve 1588; there is a Sceleton on this Stone, with an *Ecce quid eris*: And in the North Tranſept is a fair Altar Tomb, cover'd with one Marble of 9 Feet 3 Inches long, & 5 Feet 7 Inches broad, on which is a Braſs Plate thus inſcribed,

Hodie nobis. *Cras vobis.*

Here reſteth expecting the ſecond Coming of our Saviour Chriſt Jeſus, the Body of ANNE FERRER Wyfe of ROBERT FERRER Alderman and twice Maior of this Citty, obijt 3° Maij A° Dni. 1530. And the Body of WILLIAM FERRER her Sonne, Alderman and twice Maior of this Citty, obijt 9° Novembr. A° Dni. 1577. And the Body of RICHARD FERRER his Sonne, Alderman and once Maior of this Citty, obijt 29° Maij An°. Dni. 1616.

And findeth that Reſt within his Grave,
Which in his Lyfe he could not have.

CREST, an Eagle's Head eraſed, collar'd. *Motto*, DEUS VIDET.

FERRER or FERRAR, Verrey *Or.* & *Gul.* on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Lyons Heads *Arg.*

By it lies *Dorothy Ferrer* 1687, and by her is this on a Stone.

Corpora Susannæ Uxoris Johannis Havett, mulieris permodeſtæ, ac verè religioſæ, et *Johannis Havett*, prolis unicæ eorum, hic dulciter ſimul dormiunt in ſpem beatæ Reſurrectionis, Hæc, 30 Julij, Ille 2 Aug. 1662.

Horrida Sum Pravis, Juſtis optabile Lucrum,
Illos, Supplicijs, Hos, ego mitto, polis.

On the Eaſt Side of the Tomb, lies *Katherine* Wife of *William Brome*, Mayor of *Norwich*, died *Febr.* 1569.

In the Chancel at the Eaſt End, hangs a Table

To the Memory of John Harbord of *Gunton* Eſq; by whoſe generous Benefaction of one hundred Pounds, and the kind Aſſiſtance of the Pariſhioners, this *Chancel* had a new Roof put upon it, and (being before thatched) was cover'd with Lead, A°. 1711. And under it is the Creſt and Shield of *Harbord*.

There are alſo Hatchments with the Arms and Creſt of Peck impaling Hastyngs, Motto, *Pour mon Foy*. And Brereton, *Arg.* 2 Barrs *Sab*, a Creſcent *Or*. on a Creſcent *Sab.* for Difference.

On the N. Side of the Altar lie, Robert Son of Sam: Cooke and Suſanna his Wife, 1682, 15 Days, Samuel their Son 1688, 5, Robert 2d ſon of that Name, 1689, 45 Weeks, John a Son 1689, 2, Suſanna a Dr. 1693, Tho. a Son 1694, Ric. their Son 1739, 33, Suſanna Wife of the ſaid Sam: Cooke 1720, 63.

Tho' dead yet dear, tho' dear yet dead to me,
Dead are their Bodies, but dear their Memory.

Bridget Sherringham 1658, Cath. Holbecke widow, Martha Baker 1652, Alice Dr. of Robert and Alice Suffield 1713, 13, Sarah Grove great Aunt to the ſaid Alice, 1720, 73.

In this ſame Grave, my Body lies at reſt,
'Till Christ my King ſhall raiſe me to be bleſt.

Over the Enterance of the Veſtry, (which is tiled) on a mural Monument.

Sacred to the Memory of Mr Nicholas Browne, ſome time Regiſter for the Archdeaconry of *Norwich*, who diſcharged that Office many Years with univerſal Eſteem, for his Honeſty and Ability, he died Aug. 7, 1681, and lays buried in the Vault within this Veſtry, rebuilt at his own Expence; In the ſame lay Mr. Nicholas Browne his Son, and Succeſſor in his Regiſterſhip, who died June 25th 1706, and Mrs. Mary Cobb his Daughter, who died Apr. 21, 1710. This Monument was ſet up at the Charge of the ſaid Mrs. *Mary Cobb*, and her Executrix Mrs. *Ann Browne*.

On the Pillar oppoſite to this Monument, is another, on the upper Part of which, is a Fald-Stool placed between John Playford and Rebecca his Wife, Over her Head is,

Terram terra tegit, Spiritus alta petit.

Over his Head is, Fide, — *Et nos Ordine Sequemur.*
Behind her are the Effigies of her Dead Children, and this, *Mortuæ Vita.*
Behind him are his living Children, and *Viventis Memoria.*

Sponſa decens, ſuavis conjux, perpulcra, pudica,
Ingenioſa fuit, ſimplex, fœcunda, benigna,
Dignaque Luce Diuturniore, niſi quod Luce,
Meliore digna.

Whoſe onely Duſt doth here in Pawne remaine,
That thoſe now parted, once ſhall meet againe,

Rebeccæ Uxoris chariſſimæ ac dilectiſſimæ Johannis Playford Corpus hìc inferius requieſcit, cui ex illâ nati, nati quatuor, quorum cum illo duo vivunt, duoque verò cum illâ dormiunt, quæ obijt ſexto Januarij 1614, Ætatis 24.

On a Stone under it,

Johannes Playford et Rebecca Uxor ejus ſub hoc marmore requieſcunt, obijt Johannes Jan. 22° A° Dni. 1639.

There is a handſome mural Monument on the N. Part of the Altar, againſt the E. Chancel Wall, having the Arms of

PECK, *Arg.* on a Chev. ingrail'd *Gul.* 3 Croſlets Pattè of the Field, impaling

GUYBORN, *Or.* a Lyon ramp. *Sab.* ſurmounted of a Bend *Gul.* charged with three Eſcalops *Arg.*

Fato Sacrum.

THOMAS PECKE, inclytæ hujus Civitatis Civis, *Senator*, & bis *Præfectus*, Deniſenariæ prolis Pater, Vir pius, ornatus, & liberalis eximiè, cui, non niſi amico ſale condita arridebant Opſonia, tandem autem quò innoteſceret, ut vel præclara virtus, utcunque mori non poſſit, ad humum tamen uſque poſſit procidere, hic jacet, ſepultus, Feb. 26°, A. D. 1591.

URSULA PECKE, Fœmina viro conſimilis, et illi, non minus animo, quam Thalamo, conjuncta, nè neſciremus Charitatem in terris æquè ac in Cœlis poſt Fata ſupereſſe poſſe, Monumentario hoc opere comitem diutius ſe præbet marito, interijt Oct. 10°, 1607.

Bleſt Payre by Death not ſever'd, whom as one
Bed did containe, ſo doth this weeping Stone,
Sleepe, gently ſleepe, ſlumber this Night away,
The World at laſt ſhall burne, and make it Day.

There are Stones in the Chancel for,

Rebecka Dr. of Henry King 1655, Anne her Siſter 1656, Henry Son of Henry King Eſq; 1652, Eliz. King 1654, Thomas another Son 1655, Mr. John Rant 1671, 40.

RANT, *Erm.* on a Feſs *Sab.* 3 Lions ramp. *Or.* CREST, a Lion ſedant.

Capel Son of Shelton & Eliz. Suckling, 1710, 5, Anne Roger 1691, Bernard Tooley Gent. 1706, 31. CREST a Demi-Lion, a Feſs Wavy, and on a Chief 2 Pellets, impaling on a Feſs between 3 Lozenges *Erm.* a Trefoil between 2 Eagles Heads eraſed, collar'd.

SALTER's Arms and CREST, a Bird's Head eraſed billettè.

Within the Vault under this Stone lie the Bodies of Mr. EDMUND SALTER and ſix of his Children, who died young. ob. 27, Nov. 1729, 52, whoſe Conduct in Life, was conformable to his Faith in CHRIST. ELIZ, his Wife March 6, 1742, 61.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. ELIZ. ACTON, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. *John Acton* of *Bramford* in *Suff.* Eſq; by *Iſabella* his Wife, who was the eldeſt Daughter of *John Buxton* of *Tibbenham* in this County Eſq; ſhe died the 28th Day of April 1664, in the 15th Year of her Age. Hodie mihi. Cras tibi.

ACTON in a Lozengè *Gul.* a Feſs in a Bordure ingrail'd *Erm.*

Here laieth the Body of *Ann Cory*, Dr: of *Tho. Cory* Cittiſen and Alderman of *Norwich*, which ſaid *Ann* departed this preſent Life in a ſure and ſtedfaſt Hope of a happy and bleſſed Reſurrection, the 15 Day of Aug. in the 17th Yeare of her Age, A°. D. 1634.

Creſt and Arms of NORRIS, impaling EYRE.

M. S. Memor eſto Judicij mei, ſic erit et tuum;

Hoc tibi altè inclamant, Viator, vel muti hi Cineres, HIEREMIÆ NORRIS Gen. natus *Nordovici* Anno Salutis MDCXXX, ibidem obijt MDCC. Dec. 27°. Antiquæ Fidei et morum Vir, ſit in Pace locus ejus, et Habitatio in *Sion*; ſic illi apprecata quarta conjux TERESA, Filia *Thomæ Eyre* de *Haſſup* in Agro *Derbienſi* Armig' Saxum hoc funebre mœrens poſuit. Reliquiæ ANNÆ, Uxoris *Thomæ Reilly* Gen. Filiæ *Jeremiæ Norris* ſupradicti ob: 27 Jan. 1711, 34.

CREST, a Boar paſſant: Per Feſs two Mullets in Pale, impaling a Chief & Chev.

Sacred to the Memorie of Mrs. ELIZ. VERE, the beloved Wife of Alderman *Thomas Vere* of this City Merchant, ſhe was the only Childe of Mr. *Stephen Dey* late in St. *Andrew*'s, and departed this Life on the 25 of Sept. An°. 1714, in the 26th Year of her Age. Here allſo layeth two of their Children, ELIZ. & ANN, who died in their Infancy.

In the Nave.

Sub hoc Lapide depoſitæ ſunt reliquiæ, EDMUNDI FERRER A. B. Viri, literis Latinis Græciſque egregè docti, obijt die Maij xvj°. A. D. MDCCXXX° æt. ſuæ XLIII°.

FRANCISCA, *Thomæ Huſband* de *Belaugh*, Armigeri Filia, GUIL. FERRER Gent. Ux. ob. II. Maij A. D. MDCCIII°. Æt. XLIX°. GULIELMUS FERRER Gent. ob. xii°. Aug. A. D. MDCCXVIII°, Æt. LXXIX°.

Samuel Portland 1715, Eliz. his Wife 1724, Edw. their Son 1694, 16, Hannah their Dr. 1730. Milecent wife of Peter Decele 1688. LOCK, per Feſs *Az.* & *Or.* 3 Eagles counterchanged, CREST, an Eagle perched *Or.* holding a Pad-*Lock* in his Beak. EDMUND LOCK Gent. 1741, 61, Sarah his Wife, Dr. of Stephen Buttolph Merchant, 1713, 32, John their Son, 1710, 5, Judith Lock his ſiſter, 1742, 54. Bernard Rant 1665, Abraham Decele 1658. A Croſs between 4 Creſcents; MARY Wife of *William Barnham*, Nov. 2, 1729, 22, & 3 Children, Anne, Eliz. and Daniel, Children of *Tho. Clayton*, the laſt of which died in 1674.

There is a plaſter Monument againſt the Weſt Wall, having the Man & Wife on their Knees with 5 Sons behind him, and 5 Daughters behind her.

> Here by her Mother's Side, inter'd doth laye,
> Anna de Hem, Daughter to Paul de Hem,
> The Wife of Jakes de Hem, clad in Claye,
> To whom ſhe wedded, hath tenne Children borne,
> But as Gods Tythe, the tenth Fruet of her Wombe,
> Brought her by Rachel's Death, to her laſt Home,
> At the Age of fourty fower Yeares dyed ſhee,
> Octobers 5th one thouſande, ſix hundred, three.

In a N. Window is, *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Keys *Arg.* & Mater electa Dei ::::

The North Tranſept Chapel was dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*; and the S. Chapel to St. *Mary the Virgin*; and there were Lights kept before the Images of thoſe Saints, at their Alters in the ſaid Chapels; and alſo before thoſe of St. *Anne*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Nicholas*, St. *Thomas*, the *Holy Rood*, *Sepulchre*, & *Sacrament*; and there was a hanging Branch of Lights burning before St. *Michael*, towards finding which, a Meſſuage on the N. Side of the Church Yard, was tied in *Edw.* I. Time, to pay yearly a pound of *Wax*.

The following Perſons were buried here, as their Wills inform me.

1386, *Jeffery de Sweyneſthorp*, 1405, *Thomas Porter*, and tied his Meſſuage in this Pariſh, after the Death of *Margaret* his Wife, and *Margery Henley* her Neice, to find a Wax Candle burning on the *Roodloft* daily at *Mattins*, *Maſs*, & *Veſpers*, before the Image of the *Virgin*, there, and to find a Maſs weekly every *Monday*, for their Souls, and the Soul of *Margaret de Norwich*.

1460, *Rob. Machon* Alderman, buried before the Altar of the *Virgin Mary* in her Chapel, on the South Side, and gave a Miſſal and Suit of red Veſtments. 1468, *John Northalis* Mercer, buried in the Veſtry, & founded a *Certeyn* for himſelf and Friends for 20 Years, & 40 *s.* towards new leading and battelling the Church, and 10 *l.* for a Silver Croſs gilt. 1475, *Marion Machon* buried by her Huſband's Tomb, and gave Veſtments to St. *Mary*'s Altar. 1485, *John Hebbys* Mercer, buried in St. *John*'s Chapel, where he founded a *Certeyn* for 32 Years, & gave Veſtments &c. and charged his Houſe to find a Lamp for ever on the *Rode-loft*, to burn daily from 6 in the Morn', to ten in the Forenoon.

1498, *Rob. Machon* the Elder, *Browderer*, buried by his Father and Mother aforeſaid, and gave 20 *l*, for a Suit of Veſtments, * 10 *l.* for a Stock to be veſted in the principal Inhabitants Hands, to be lent to the Poor *gratis*, no one borrowing above 40 *s.* and each leaving a ſufficient Gage or Pledge to repair it in a Year; † he order'd his Executors to buy as much

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* 1663, the Church-Wardens ſay, there is about 30 *l.* Stock, which was given to be lent out, and to no other Charitable Uſe. Book of charitable Uſes.

† Regr. Multon fo. 113, 114.

Freeland in the Field, as ſhould coſt 6 Marks, & veſt it in 8 Feoffees, who muſt be Pariſhioners when choſen, and the clear yearly Profit is to be put into a Box, and there remain to pay any *Tax*, *Subſidy*, or *Aid*, that ſhall be laid on the pooreſt of the Pariſhioners, not diſcharging any Perſons that are laid above 2 *d.* 1500, *John Watur* buried in the S. Porch, and *Joan Drake*, late Wife of Alderman *Stephen Bryan*, buried in the Chancel by her Huſband. 1503, Alderman *Rob Pynchemore*, buried in St. *John*'s Chapel. 1504, Alderman *Tho. Bewfeld* by the Font, and founded a Maſs for 8 Years, every working Day, at 8 in the Morn', and his Executors were to find 8 poor Men and Women daily to attend it, and ſit on the Font and pray for his and his Friends Souls, and each to have 4 *d.* every *Saturday* The ſame Year *Katherine* his Widow was buried by him, and gave 24 *l.* for a Suit of black Velvet Veſtments & Copes, & 10 *l.* to make a Silver foot Gilt to the beſt Cross, 5 Marks to paint the *Rood-Loft* and gild it, 40 *s.* to repair the *Chancel* and a *Certeyn* to be kept for 20 Years. 1515, *Margery Doget* Widow. 1522, *Stephen Leman* in the Church-yard by the *Croſs* on the N. Side, and gave a Legacy to buy a Jewell.

The *Religious* concern'd in this Pariſh were, the *Prior* of *Norwich*, who had diverſe Houſes & Rents here, given by *Ralf Norkes*, *Tho. de Stanfield*, & *Rob. de Sprouſton*, by Licence of E. I. and were ſetled on the *Celerer* & *Almoner*. The Houſe at the N. Weſt Corner of the Church-yard, paid 6 *d.* to the Abbot of *Sibton*, & 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to *Norwich* Priory, and was given in 1289, to the Monaſtery of St. *Benedict* at *Holm*, by Sir *Ric. de Griſton* Rector of N. *Burlingham*; and the *Sacriſt* of that Monaſtery was taxed for it at 8 *s.* the Abbot of *Creyk* was alſo taxed 7 *s.* 6 *d.* *ob.* for Temporals here, the Prior of *Hickling* 2 *s.* 10 *d.* the Prior of St. *Faith*'s 16 *s.* 5 *d.* & the Prior of *Windham* 4 *d.*

The Rectory of St. *Michael ad Placita*, was commonly called St. *Miles at Plea*, becauſe here the Archdeacon of *Norwich* uſed to hold his *Pleas* or *Courts*, * and the General *Proceſſion* of all the *Norwich* Clergy uſed to meet, the *Regiſter*'s Houſe being in the Pariſh: In ſome old Evidences 'tis called St. *Michael* near St. *Chriſtopher*'s, in others, St. Michael *Motſtow*, or *Much-Stow*, that is, the Head or chief Church of St. *Michael*, † becauſe of the aforeſaid *Pleas*: in others, St. Michael at *Muſpole*, that is, *Much-Pool*, there being formerly a *Pool*, where ‡ the Red-Well now is; and hence at this Day, 'tis by Corruption called by ſome, St. *Miles of Muſhall.* 'Twas firſt valued at 20 *s.* but not taxed, & paid 3 *d* Sinodals, it afterwards paid 6 *d.* Sinodals, 19 *d.* *ob.* Procurations, and 13 *s.* Tenths, of which it was diſcharged, it being only 6 *l.* 10 *s.* in the King's Books.

The Regr. of *Holm* Abby fo. 86, ſays, that it was confirmed to that Monaſtery by the Bulls of Pope *Eugenius* & *Lucius*, and that they poſſeſſed it in 1147, but I don't find that they were ever *Patrons*; the Patronage being always alternate, in the Lords of *Horsford* & *Sprowſton*, as it ſtill remains.

RECTORS.

1302, John de Honing, *John Bacoun.* 1327, Thomas atte Hille of *Bodeneye*, Sir *John Bacoun* Clerk, 1333, Stephen de Stalham, *Rich. de Catefeld.* 1349, John de Heydon, *Katherine* formerly Wife of Sir *John Bacoun* Knt. 1354, John Baxter. 1368, Tho. Cutts of *Little-Cove*, Sir *Edm. Ufford* Knt. Lord of *Horsford.* 1375, Adam ſon of Alan Dicles, of *Potter-Heigham*, *Walter de Byntre.* 1412, John Newton, Sir *Will. Bowet* Knt. *ob.* 1427, John Grey, buried in the Chancel before St. *Michael*'s Image. 1427, John Honyngham, buried in the Chancel, *Jane* late Wife of Sir *Barth. Bacoun* Knt.

1447, The Advowſon was ſetled by Sir *Tho. D'acre* Knt. & *Eliz.* his Wife, on Thomas Hoo, in Truſt. 1449, Will. Fytell, *Henry Ingloſe* Knt. & *Anne* his Wife. 1452, Ric. Ferror, *Will. Calthorp* Eſq; *ob.* 1467, Ed. Rightwiſe A. M. *ob. Ditto.* 1493, Tho. Bryan *ob. Ditto* 1506, *Tho. Fiennes*, Lord *D'acre*, res. 1508, Tho. Vele, he was alſo *Dean* of *Cranwich*, (Hiſt' Norff. Vol' I, fo. 525.) 1510, Robert Legge *ob. Ditto.* 1524, Robert Brown, Sir *Phil. Calthorp* Knt. 1533, Will. Nockold. 1536, Robert Saham, ſome Time a White Friar of *Ipſwich*, (*Stripe* P. 286.) 1550, John Barrett S. T. P. the *King* by Lapſe, res. 1560, Sir Tho. Hughſon, Sir *Will. Woodhouſe* Knt. and the Lady *Eliz.* his wife, Dr. and Heireſs of Sir *Philip Calthorp* Knt. res. 1582, Robert Petchie, Aſſignè of Ld. *D'acres*, res. 1585, Roland Nutt, Aſſignè of Sir *Philip Parker* Knt. 1591, John Holden, Lapſe. 1612, Dan. Heylet, *Tho. Corbet* Lord of *Sprowſton*: he is buried in the Chancel, with this Inſcription on a Braſs Plate,

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* Regr. Pr. vi, 204.

† Stowmote, the *Place* of *Pleas*, i. e. *Stow*, *Locus* & Mote *Placitum*.

‡ The *Pond* or *Pool*, was filled up when the *Well* was made here, and the *Pump* was firſt fixed in 1629.

DANIEL HEYLETT Maſter in Arts, and Paſtor of this Church, deceaſed Sept, 4, A. D. 1617, and of his Age 27.

Admir'd HEYLETT lyeth beneath this Stone,
Who for Invention, Judgement, Memorye,
For Skill in Artes, in Tongues, and Hiſtorye,
For Life and Doctringe, ſecond was to none.
He gaynes by Death, his Vertues cannot dye,
His Soul in Bliſſe, behouldes her Maker's Eyes,
His mortall Body ſhall in Glory riſe,
And both with God ſhall live eternallye.

1617, John Ward, *Ric.* Lord *D'acre*, Lord of *Horsford*. He was buried in the Chancel with this on a Braſs Plate,

JOHANNES WARD, in Artibus Baccalaureus, Collegij *Emanuelis* in Academiâ *Cantabrigienſi* Alumnus, obijt 20 die Junij A. D. 1634, cujus anima cum CHRISTO Salvatore triumphat, et Corpus hic intus requieſcit.

1638, Will. Dawſon, The *King*, as *Guardian* to the Heir of Sir *Tho. Corbet* Knt, & Bart. He was buried in the Chancel with this, now cover'd,

Vulneratus non victus.

GULIELMUS DAWSON Rector hujus Eccleſiæ mortem obijt 24 Oct. A. D. 1641, Æt. 31.

1642, Thomas Tofts, *Francis* Lord *D'acre*, *ob.*
1678, Stephen Painter, Sir *Will. Adams*. He lies buried in the Chancel with *Painter*'s Arms & *Creſt*, and a Creſcent for Difference.

STEPHANUS PAINTER A. M. hujus Eccleſiæ Rector, et ALICIA Uxor ejus hìc contumulantur, è quibus alter obijt xiii die Julij MDCLXXXIX, altera viii die Julij 1684, Hic requieſcit PAULUS PAINTER ex Liberis Parentum ſupradict' ultimus ſuperſtes, et Hæres (ſi præmatura mors non abſtulerat) PAULI PAINTER Equitis Aurati, obijt 21° Maij 1702, Æt. 19°:

1689, 11 *Aug.* THOMAS CLAYTON, *Thomas* Earl of *Suſſex*, Lord of *Horsford*. He held it united to *Colney*, and was Official to the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and died March 18, 1743, and is buried in the Nave, under a black Marble thus inſcribed,

P. M. S.

Viri Venerabilis THOMÆ CLAYTON A. M. Archidiaconatûs *Norvicenſis* Officialis: Rectoris de *Colney* in Agro *Norfolcienſi*, et hujuſce Parochiæ Paſtoris per LIV Annos vigilantiſſimi et Fidiſſimi. *Beatus ſervus ille, quem, cùm venerit* DOMINUS *ejus, invenerit ſic Facientem. Math.* 24, 46. Placidè in Domino obdormivit, die xviij° Martij, Anno Ætatis ſuæ LXXX°. Salutis humanæ MDCCXLIII°. Hic etiam inhumatæ jacent Reliquiæ. THOMÆ et MARIÆ CLAYTON, Parentum ejus dilectorum.

* He publiſhed a Sermon in 1704, Q°. *Lond.* on *Rom*: 12, 4, 5, dedicated to *John Freeman* Eſq; Mayor, &c. preached at the Cathedral *Jan.* 9, 1703, *Unity of Worſhip* earneſtly recommended, &c.

There is a good Parſonage ſtanding againſt the Street, joining to the S. Eaſt Part of the Church-yard, which with the voluntary Contributions &c. makes the Rectory about 35 *l. per Ann.* Dr. *Prideaux* ſays, it is endowed with 7 *l.* per *Ann.* and the Contributions were then 20 *l, per Ann.*

Benefactors not mention'd before, are,

Cicily wife of *John Fellows* of *Norwich* Gent. who in 1570, gave 10 *l.* to be added to Mr.

Machon's

Machon's 10 *l.* to be lent out to young Beginners, free of Intereſt; and at this Time there is 36 *l.* Pariſh Stock, lent out Intereſt free, by the Pariſhioners.

Mr. **Brereton** Attorney at Law, left a Houſe ſcituate between Mr. *Mickleburgh*'s and Mr. *Randal*'s, now lett at 5 *l.* a Year, to be diſtributed to the Poor in Coals, Candles, Bread, & Money.

Mrs. **Gibbs** gave 50 *l.* the Intereſt to buy Coals; & Mr. **Gibbs** gave the Braſs Branch in the Church.

Juſtice **Salter**'s Gift to bind out poor Children, ſee at fo. 289. 290.

An Offering Baſon belonging to the Altar, hath this on it,

Ex Dono **Tho. Havers** *Eccleſiæ Sti. Mich. A°. Dom.* 1694.

There are alſo two Flaggons, each holding about 2 Quarts, with this on each,

Altari Eccleſiæ Sti. Michaelis ad Placita conſecratum 1691.

And a Cup & Cover with the ſame Inſcription and Date; there is alſo a Paten dated 1712.

The ſmall WARD, called *Eaſt Wimer* WARD.

Contains the ſeveral Pariſhes of St. *Peter of Hungate*, St. *Simon* & *Jude*, St. *George* at *Tombland*, St. *Martin* on the *Plain*, St. *Mathew*, and St. *Helen* in *Holmſtreet*.

(93) The Church of St. PETER of *Hungate*, or *Houndes-Gate*,

Is one of the antient Churches of the City; and is ſo called from the *Houndes* which formerly were kept near it for the *Biſhop*'s Uſe, when the Houſe belonging to the *See*, ſtood in the Pariſh of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, where now is the *Maids-Head*, and other Houſes.

It is a **Rectory** valued at 30 *s.* but was not taxed, it paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, and afterwards 6 *d.* and 9 *d.* *q.* Procurations; 'twas valued at 3 *l* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* *ob.* in the King's Books, and paid no First Fruits; being now diſcharged of Tenths, it is augmented with 200 *l.* of the late *Queen*'s Bounty.

In 1402, *Hen.* IV. granted the Rector Licence to purchaſe a Piece of Ground to build a *Parſonage* Houſe on, which was accordingly done, & *Will. Mundes* Parſon of *Stanninghall*, and *John Norwich* Chaplain, * convey'd it to him.

The Advowſon of the *Rectory* was in the *Dean* & *Chapter* of the College of St. **Mary** in the *Fields*, who preſented the following

RECTORS.

1271, Maſter Simon, 1328, Maſter Alan, 1330, Walter Thurſtan of *Ditchingham*, 1350, Rob. de *Eton*, 1361, Hugh Thede of *Wortham*, who went to *Bowthorp*, 1377, Roger de Barneby, who changed for *Pangesford* in 1380, with Adam de Lenn, who was buried here before the Crucifix in 1384, and was ſucceeded by Jeffery Jeckkes. 1400, John Dunſton, who in 1416, exchanged for *Spixworth*, with John Cory of *Ling*. 1419, Hugh Couteſhale, changed his Mediety of *Aylmerton* with *Cory*; he was buried in the Chancel in 1443. 1444, Will. Gibbs, 1457, Maſter **Tho. Andrew**, the laſt *Rector* preſented by the *College*, who in 1458, conveyed the Advowſon under their common Seal, to **John Paston** Eſq; and *Margaret* his Wife, and their Heirs for ever;

Which was no ſooner done, but *they* and the *Rector* demoliſhed the whole old Fabrick which was in decay, and rebuilt the preſent Church, which is in Form of a Croſs, and is a neat building of black Flint, the Tower is ſquare, and hath 3 Bells, on the firſt of which is, In honore Sancte Marie Virginis. The Nave, S. Porch, Tranſepts and Chancel, are leaded. In the Eaſt Chancel Window is a Woman kneeling, with the Arms of *Erpingham*, There are alſo the Arms of *Paſton* quartering *Barry*, and *Shelton* impaling *Berney*, and *Paſton* as before impaling *Brewſe*; likewiſe a full Coat of *Paſton* and his Quarterings, as *Somerton*, *Barry*, *Shelton*, *Wichingham*, &c.

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* It ſtood directly oppoſite to the *Elm*, on the N. Side of the Street.

In a Window on the N. Side of of the Altar, is the Effigies of *Thomas Andrew* the Rector, with an Orate under him; he is kneeling in a blew Veſtment at Prayers at an Altar, his Crown is ſhaven, & on the Tonſure is repreſented a white cloven Tongue, to expreſs the Gift of the Spirit, by Impoſition of Hands, of which the Tonſure is the Token or Mark. In the next Pane is repreſented the *Extreme Unction*, in which he attends the Sick Man, (probably *Paſton* his Patron) on his knees, at his Beds Feet, while another Prieſt in Purple performs the Ceremony, and by him is the *Hoſt*; by the Bed's Side appears the Face of the Evil Angel, which can not approach him: The *Rector* being again placed on his Knees before the Gates of the new *Jeruſalem*, repreſented by that City in the Clouds; & in another S. Chancel Window are the 4 *Evangeliſts* and their Emblems; in the oppoſite N. Window, St. *Jerom*, St. *Auſtin* &c. defaced; and in the Eaſt Window of the North Tranſept, is the ſame *Rector* as before, who was buried in the Chancel in 1468.

It appears by the Date in Stone on the Buttreſs by the N. Door, that it was finiſhed in 1460, where there is an old Trunk of an Oak, repreſented without any Leaves, to ſignify the decayed Church; and from the Root ſprings a freſh Branch with Acorns on it, to denote the *New One*, raiſed where the old One ſtood, the Words are, **Fundata in Anno Domini Mcccclx°.** 1468, *Febr.* 16, Will. Mann, *Margaret* Relict of *John Paſton* Eſq; 1490, Rob. Tomſon A. M. Lapſe. 1507, Tho. Toly, Lapſe. 1512, Will. Collis *ob. William Paſton* Eſq; 1561, John Fiſher *ob.* D°. 1570, Rob. Robertſon, *Ditto.* John Burges, deprived. 1590, John Holden, res. in 1598, Sir *Will. Paſton* Knt. 1603, George Mody, Lapſe. 1609, 27 *April*, Joſeph Jeffery, *John Crop* of *London* Gent. 1614, *John Holden Ditto.* 1615, Tho. Townly, *John Crop* Phiſician. 1627, Rob. Kempe, *Ditto.* 1636, William Bridge, deprived. 1638, *June* 1, Thomas Grundey, *Robert Craſke* & *Tho. Corey*, Aldermen of *Norwich*; from which Time it hath been held by Sequeſtration only, or Licence, at the Biſhop's Appointment, &

The Rev. Dr. BEN-JOSEPH ELLIS, is now *Sequeſtrator* or *Curate.*

Dr. *Prideaux* ſays, it was endowed with 2 *l. per Ann.* and the arbitrary Contributions then were 20 *l.* and are much the ſame now.

The Plate belonging to the Altar here is, a very curious wrought ſtanding Cup and Cover, with this round it,

EX DONO THOMÆ LANE ET MARIÆ UXORIS EJUS.

A large Paten, on which, *Deo et Eccleſiæ Sti. Petri de Hungate* 1675.

Two plain Flaggons containing about a Pint an half each, and Offering Baſon, without Inſcriptions or Dates.

In the Altar Rails on a Braſs Plate.

Here lieth the Body of THOMAS SPENDLOVE late of Norwich Gent. ſome tymes one of the Aldermen of this Cittye, who deceaſed the firſt Daye of April A. D. 1636, and likewyſe the Body of MARGARET SPENDLOVE the Wife of the ſaid THOMAS, who deceaſed the 26 Day of July A. D. 1608.

Eliz. Dr. of Will. Browne, born 1690, died 1727, Eliz. her Mother, firſt Wife of William Browne Dr. of Tho. King of *Lyng* in *Norfolk*, 1710, 43, Mary Dr. of Will. and Eliz. Browne 1711, 23, Will. Browne died 1727, 64, and was buried in *Braken-Aſh* Chancel. Lydia Wife of Henry King, Dr. of Will. Browne, 1734. Their Characters their Friends will tell with Pleaſure.

Reliquiæ *Ricardi Charles* Filij natû maximi Ricardi Charles de *Haceby* in Comitatu *Lincolnienſi* Clerici qui obijt tertio die Maij A. D. 1723, 37.

Hic jacet Elizabetha, Filia Caroli & Elizabethæ Baſeley, quæ obijt 4to die Oct. 1726, vixit 13 Hebdom.' Sacrum Memoriæ Elizabethæ nuper Uxoris Caroli Baſeley quæ obijt 16 die Julij A. D. 1728, 28.

Eliz. Wife of Will. Lamb Gent. Dr. of Sam. Verdon late of *Shotiſham* St. *Mary* Gent. 1727, 61.

Rebeckah, Martha, and Mary, Drs. of John & Martha Drake, & John their Son 1711.

Here lyeth the Body of Dame ANNE PALGRAVE, Relict of Sir JOHN PALGRAVE of *Norwood Barningham* in the County of *Norfolk* Knight & Baronet deceaſed, firſt the Wife & Relict of COTTON GASCOIGNE of *Illington* in the ſaid County Eſq; deceaſed, & one of the Drs. of Sir *William de Grey* Knt. & Dame *Ann* his Wife, of *Merton* in the ſame County deceaſed, which ſaid Ann departed her Life 25 Dec. 1676.

Gaſcoigne ſingle, *D' Grey* in a Lozenge, *Palgrave* ſingle.

BULLOCK, *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 *Bullock*'s Heads caboſh'd *Arg.* armed *Or.* impales *De Grey.*

The pious and vertuous MARY Relict of HENRY BULLOCK late of *Faulcborne* in *Eſſex* Eſq; Dr. of Sir *William de Grey* Knt. and Dame *Anne* his wife, late of *Merton*, died in this Pariſh Dec. 27, 1664, and lieth interr'd to reſt, 'till the glorious Day of her Reſurrection.

There is a Braſs partly cover'd, with this only apparent, - - - -ia, Uxor Auguſtini - - - - - die Oct. in Anno Salutis 1596.

FLYNT, *Sab.* 2 Lyons combatant *Gul.* on a Chev. ingrail'd *Arg.* between 3 Creſcents *Erm.* impales, On a Feſs 3 Eſcalops.

D. T. O. M. S.

ROGERUS FLYNT Rector de *Runcton* Juxta Mare in Agro *Norff.* Illuſtriſſimo Heroï ARTHURO Domino CAPEL Baroni de Hadham, ob Regiam Cauſam decollato, deinde CAROLO * MARTYRIS olim è Sacris inter arma; ob eandem cauſam bonis Beneficijs tèr ſpoliatus, privatus; tam adverſa, quam proſpera, æquo ferens animo infracto, hilarique, familaribus gratus, Amicis charus, Invidiâ, calumnijſque (tantum non obrutus) devictis et triumphatis; animam reddidit Creatori, Patri Redemptori, A° Æt. LXX°, Verbique incarnati CIↃ IↃCXXCV°. Kalend. Januarij xix°.

* Ita

MARGARETA FLYNT, *Rogeri* Uxor, Juxtà Maritum hìc contumulatur, obijt 3° die Menſis Decembr. A° D. MDCXC°. Æt. ſuæ LXXV. Sarah Pate her Grand-Child, Dec. 7, 1706.

Eliz. Dr. of Ric. & Anne Browne 1716, and their other Children, Samuel 1717, John 1720, Anne 1725, George & Charles 1729, and alſo Anne Browne 1732, 38, ſhe was a faithfull and loving Wife, an affectionate and carefull Mother, a kind Neighbour, & a good Chriſtian. Will. her ſon 1733, 15.

In the S. Porch, Henry Young 1714, 59, and his 4 Children, Abraham 1713, Duffield & Mary 1712, Ann 1715.

This Porch was built by *Nicholas Ingham* Mercer, who was buried in it in 1497, and gave 12 Silver Spoons to the Church.

The following Memorials are in the Church, beginning at the Weſt End.

Dorothy Wife of John Rolfe 1673. John Rolfe Gent. 1706, 66. Eliz. Dr. of Henry & Frances Gale, 1687, Samuel their ſon July 1688, and Mary their Dr. Aug. 1688. Nic. Hale'knite 1652, Frances Reve 1690, 26, Samuel Claphamſon 1690, Francis Claphamſon 1691. Tho. Donne of Holt-Market Gent. 1685, 70. Memoriæ Mariæ Blenkar 3° Octob. 1677. Robert Cubitt, William Cubitt, Chriſtopher Son of Will. Cubitt 1684. Dorothy his Dr. wife to John Inman, Will. Inman ſon of John and Dorothy, 1688, Mrs Jane Thacker 1665, Mr. Ric. Thacker her Huſband 1668. - - - - Hewett Dr. of - - - - Haſtings 1706. *Hewett* with a Creſcent, impaling *Haſtyngs*, - - Mordecai Hewet.

Here lieth the Body of the Honble Colonel *Robert Laton*, Son of Sir *Robert Laton* of *Sexhow* in the County of *York*, by *Ann* his firſt Wife, the Dr. of Sir *Thomas Daviſon* of *Blakeſton* in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, who departed this Life Feb. the 19th. 1737, aged 70. Alſo *Ann* his Wife, who died 30th. Dec. 1740, aged 62.

CREST, a *Saracen*'s Head proper, with a Turbant *Or*, and *Sab*. quarterly,
LATON, *Arg*. a Feſs between 3 Croſlets fitchè *Sab*.
DAVISON, *Gules*, a Buck trippant *Or*,

1390, *William Bernard* Chaplain was buried in the Church. 1451, *John Dapeleyn* Maſon, buried in the Church-yard, and gave 4 Marks to paint the *Rood Loft*. WALTER PASTON Clerk, was buried here before the Image of St. *John* the *Baptiſt*. This *Walter* was juſt come from *Oxford*, and died at the City Houſe of the *Paſtons* in this Pariſh, called *Paſton*'s *Place*; he gave his Manor of *Creſſingham* to JOHN PASTON Eſq; his Brother; and when he inherited his Father's Eſtate, it was then to go to his Brother *Edmund*, between whom, & *Anne Yelverton* his Siſter, & *Margery* wife of his Brother *John*, he divided all his Goods. 1472 *John Berney* of *Redham* Eſq; gave 29 *s*. to this Church; he had a City Houſe in the Pariſh, which was called BERNEY'S INN, and it continued a long Time in the Family, for in 1625, Lady *Julian Berney* dwelt in it. 1659, Mrs. *Mary Barnham* Aldreſs, wife of Juſtice *Will. Barnham*, was buried in the Church.

In 1247, *John Boude* left Legacies to the Anchorites at St. *Peter* of *Hungate*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Michael*'s *at Plea*, and St. *George* at *Tombland*, there being one dwelling at each of theſe Churches.

Iu 1639, the *Common Well* by the *Elm* in this Pariſh, was made a *Common Pump*, as it now remains, and is to be maintained by the Pariſh.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick* ſays, he was informed, that Mr. *Mordecai Hewet* Merchant, was buried in this Church, and bequeathed 500 *l*. for ever, to be lent out for 7 Years freely, to 20 young Tradeſmen of this City, at 25 *l*. a Man, and appointed certain Truſtees by his Will, for putting it out accordingly.

The Houſe at the N. Weſt Corner of the Church-yard, formerly paid 2 *s*. *per Ann*. to the Rector, and was antiently inhabited by Women, who dwelt together there under a Religious Vow, and were called the *Siſters of St. Peter*, ſometimes the *Siſters at Houndgate*, and ſometimes the *Widows* there.

The Religious concern'd here were, the College of the *Chapel in the Field*, the Prioreſs of *Carbowe*, the Abbots of *Sibton*, & *Creyk*, the Priors of *Wimundham*, *Bukenham*, *Bromholme*, *Hickling*, & *St. Faith*'s; the Abbots of St. *Alban*'s and of *Holm*, the Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, and the Prior of *Norwich*, whoſe Houſes here were given to the Monaſtery about 1360, by *Sara* Wife of *Nigel de Halys*, and others; there was a Pention of 2 *s*. a Year, paid out of *Hales*'s Tenement, to *Creyk* Abby, and in 1519, to CHRIST'S COLLEGE in *Cambridge*, in Right of that Abby; In 1328, ALAN, Rector of St. *Peter*, licenced *William de Ocle* then *Almoner* of the Monaſtery, on which Office the Revenues in this Pariſh were ſetled, to incloſe all the Eaſt Side of the Church-yard with a Wall, and to have a Door and Gate there, paying 2 *d*. a Year to the Rector.

The whole Weſtern Part of this Pariſh being demoliſhed, and laid into the Scite of the FRIERS *Preachers*, the *Rector* ſued the *Prior* for loſs of his Offerings, Tithes, and Profits, accruing from the demoliſhed Houſes; upon which, the Prior and Convent were obliged to give Security in 1451, to the Rector, according to the Direction of the King's Writ, that notwithſtanding the POPE'S Bulls lately obtain'd by *John Pynneſthorp* then Prior, that the Convent ſhould have the whole Legacies given them, yet nevertheleſs, the Rectors of this Pariſh as heretofore, ſhould have a fourth Part of all their Legacies, according to the ſacred *Canons*, by which all Parſons of Pariſh Churches were to have the like; and as the Prior had cited the Rector to appear at the Court of *Rome*, contrary to the Statute of 38 *E*. III. he was forced to ſubmit and make Agreement with the Rector, and fine to the King.

This Houſe of FRIERS, is partly in this, and partly in St. *Andrew*'s Pariſh, and the moſt ſouthern Part, was formerly the Scite of the Houſe, or

(94) *PRIORY* of the FRIERS *de Sacco*, or *Bretheren Of the Sac*,

Called [*] alſo *de Penitentiâ* JESU, who ſetled here about 1250, in a Houſe given them by Sir *William de Giſſinthe* (or *Giſſing*) Clerk, which ſtood oppoſite to the Steeple of St. *Peter's* of *Hungate* Church, in the Yard of which, they built an *Oratory* or *Church*, & had it dedicated to the *Virgin* MARY; & in 1258, [†] *John de Vaus* ſon of *Oliver de Vaux*, gave them a Meſſuage in St. *Andrew's*, Pariſh, joining to the Weſt Part of their Houſe; and in 1307, *William de Ho*, Prior of the Bretheren here, releaſed it to the Lady *Petronel de Nerford* and her Heirs, under the Convent Seal, and ſhe the ſame Week leaſed it again to the ſaid *William* and his Bretheren, ſo long as they inhabited there, and then to revert to [‡] her Heirs.

In 1271, their Foundation was confirmed by *Simon* Rector of St. *Peter* in *Hundegate*, and the Dean and Chapter of the College of St. *Mary* in the Fields, Patrons of St. *Peter*, under [‖] their Seals; by which they had Licence to appropriate the Yards and Houſes, given them by Sir *William de Giſſing* Clerk, their FOUNDER, to their Uſe, upon finding 4 Perſons to be bound, to keep harmleſs the Rector of St. *Peter*, from any Loſs as to the Profits of his Living; who licenced them on that Condition, to have an *Oratory* or private CHAPEL in their Houſe, and alſo a *Church* & *Steeple*, with Liberty to celebrate all Divine Services therein, ring their Bells, and bury the dead, as well Regulars as Seculars, except the Pariſhioners of St. *Peter's*, unleſs ſuch as ſhould deſire to be buried among them; but their Offerings &c. was to belong to the Rector, and the Convent was not to admit any Pariſhioners to any Eccleſiaſtical Duties, to the detriment of the Church, but was to pay to the Rector 3 *s.* yearly; and to confirm the whole, *Roger* Biſhop of *Norwich* gave his Conſent in the Preſence of Maſter *Godfrid le Gros*, Official of *Norwich* Conſiſtory, Maſter *William* of St. *Faith*, *Henry de Norwich* Clerk, *Will. de Dunwich* and others; and ſoon after, *Rob. Laddings* Shoemaker, and *Amy* his Wife, gave them a Meſſuage in St. *Andrew's*, adjoining to the laſt mentioned Meſſuage North, and abutting Weſt on the Street leading to the *New-brigge*; and *Thomas* Son of *Ric. de Stalham* and *John* his Brother, releaſed a Rent of 30 *d.* a Year, due to them out of *Ladding's* Meſſuage; in 1276, *Will.* Son of *Peter But*, confirmed a Peice of Land in St. *Andrew's*, adjoining to their Scite; all which became

(95) The Scite of the FRIERS PREACHERS,

In the Year 1307, when *Edw.* I. licenced the *Prior* of the *Preachers* to come & ſetle here with his whole Convent, reſerving to *Will. de Ho*, the laſt Prior of the Bretheren of the *Sac*, who was then living, but decrepit with old Age, his dwelling and maintenance during Life.

Theſe FRIERS *Preachers* were ſo called from their Office; *Black Friers* from their Habit, and *Dominicans* from St. *Dominic* their Founder, who died in 1221, and was canonized by the Pope in 1233. The firſt *Friers* of this Order came [§] hither in 1226, & were at firſt ſeated in

(96) The Church of St. JOHN the BAPTIST,

Which was then parochial and a Rectory; but upon making it their Conventual Church, the Pariſh was united to St. *George* at *Colgate*, and the Church uſed by the *Friers* for their own; in which I find the following Perſons were buried,

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[*] Fuller's Church Hiſt. fo. 274, 5.

[†] Sciant &c. Ego Johannes de Vallibus Filius Oliveri de Vallibus, dedi &c. Deo et Eccleſie Beate Marie et Fratribus de Penitentiâ Jeſu Chriſti, in Parochiâ Sancti Andree Norwyci ibidem Deo Servientibus, et eorum Succeſſoribus in perpetuam Elemoſinam pro ſalute anime mee & animarum Anteceſſorum meorum unum Meſſuagium &c. et jacet inter domicilium predictorum Frattum verſus orientem et viam Regiam que ducit ad Neubrigge uerſus occidentem, cujus unum capud abutat ſuper Tenementum predictorum Fratrum verſus auſtrum & ad aliud capud ſuper Regiam Ripam verſus aquilonem &c. His Seal of Chequy (*Or.* & *Gul.*) hangs to the Deed.

[‡] Her Seal of *Gul.* a Lion ramp. *Er.* hangs to the Deed.

[‖] His is a round Seal with a Key between a Star & Creſcent, and round it is, SIG' SIM' RECTOR' ECE' D'HUNDEGATE.

And the firſt Seal of the College, which is a Field of Lillies, and DE. CAPIS' NOM' VIRGO' DEDIT. ADDAT. Z OME'. round it.

[§] Cotton upon Wharton, Vol. fo. 391.

1372, Sir *Edmund Wauncy* Knt. and *John Banham* of *Langhale*. 1382, Will. Schattock Rector of *Hakeford All-Saints* by *Reepham*, 1394, *Tho. Hilde* Vicar of *Bauburgh*, 1397, Sir *Andrew* the Chaplain of *Cringleford*, 1403, *Walter de Bixton* Merchant, in the Choir by *Elen* his firſt wife.

When they removed to the other Side of the Water, they performed Service in this Church or *Chapel*, as it was called after they left it, and fixed a *Hermit* to dwell there and look after it. In 1444, *John Crowland* was buried in this Church, and at the Diſſolution it paſſed with their whole old Scite, * (which was then their great Garden) to the City, by the King's Grant, who have ſince leaſed it out, and much of it is now built upon; the whole *old Scite*, laid between the Churches of St. *George* of *Colgate*, St. *Clement* at the Bridge, and St. *Mary* Unburnt, which ſtood at the Corner of *Golden Dog Lane*.

They were founded by Sir Tho Gelham Knt. who gave them the Church and a Houſe to live in, and not only got them confirmed by King *Henry* III, but alſo procured 10 Marks as a Gift from that Prince. The reſt of their Scite, which they had here, was of the Gifts of theſe following Benefactors.

1253, *Imend* & *Chriſtiana*, Daughters of *Hermer de Tottington*, *Will. Curteys* Son of *Will. Surreye* & *Alice Curteys* his wife, gave them a Meſſuage in St. *John's* Pariſh, † In 1261, *Will. de Dunwich* and *Cath.* his wife, gave them a Garden on the weſt Side of their Scite. In 1273, Sir *Ric. de Norwich* Knt. gave them a Meſſuage and Yard oppoſite to their Scite, which extended from the Street to the River. In 1280, they incloſed their Scite with a Precinct Wall, which then laid in the Pariſhes of St. *Mary* Unburnt and St. *Clement* of *Fibrigge*. In 1284, Sir *John le Blund* Chaplain, and *Margaret* Daughter of *Henry le Waleys* of *Swerdeſton*, gave two Meſſuages to the Convent. In 1290, they got another Meſſuage of the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*, and a Peice added by *Roger de Penteneye*. In 1299, *John de Acle* Clerk and *Agnes* his wife, gave them a Meſſuage which he purchaſed of *Tho. de Helgheton*, and *Alice* his widow releaſed it; and *Tho de Depham* Clerk gave them another. And thus this *Scite* was perfected, which after they left it, was called the *Black-Hall*.

After their removal to their *new Scite*, in 1308, *Petronel de Nerford* widow, Dr. of Sir *John de Vallibus* or *Vaus*, releaſed to God, the Virgin *Mary*, & the *preaching Bretheren* in *Norwich*, all her Right in their Scite, in St. *Peter* of *Hungate* and St. *Andrew's* Pariſhes, which was of her Father's Inheritance, and by him given to *The Bretheren of the* Sac, and Sir *Will. de Ros* of *Hamlak*, and *Maud* his wife, did the ſame; ſhe being a Daughter of Sir *John de Vaus*; his Deed is dated at *Pentney*, in the Preſence of Sir *Will. de Kerdeſton*, Sir *Reginald le Gros*, and Sir *Tho. Bardolf* Knts.

In 1310, Will But and Chriſtian his wife, by Licence of K *Edw*. II. conveyed a Peice of Land 500 Feet long and 400 Feet broad, with a *Key* lying at *Newbrigge*, to inlarge their Scite, and the ſame Year, *Silveſter Sparrow* conveyed a Meſſuage in St. *Andrew's*, to them for that Purpoſe, and Pope *Clement* V. confirmed them, and their removal hither.

In 1311, *Sara* widow of *Ralph* the *Fiſhmonger*, gave them a Meſſuage to lay into their *Scite*, which laid in *Hungate* Pariſh, and in 1312, *Egidia* Daughter of *Adam Beneyt* of *Southreppes*, gave another in the ſame Pariſh; and *Thomas Boton* gave them another in St. *Andrew's*, and *John de Hengham* a Cottage in *Hungate*. In 1313, *Adam de Blickling* gave a Meſſuage in *Hungate*, which was releaſed by *Reginald* his ſon, in 1318. But before the *Friers* had finiſhed getting what Land they deſigned, to inlarge their *Scite*, on *May* 4, || 1413, their Houſe and Church and all the Buildings, were burnt down, ſo that they were forced to return to their *Old Church* & *Scite* over the Water, where they continued 'till they were burnt out there by another accidental Fire in 1449, and were forced to come hither again before they had finiſhed their *Church* or *Convent*.

In 1321, *Andrew de Dalling*, gave them a Houſe in *Hungate*, and *Andrew Somerſweyn* a-

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* 31 H. 8. Received of Hen. Bakon, for the Farm of a Tenement, and Chapel with Yards, parcel of the Great Garden, late belonging to the Black Friers.

† In Civitate *Norwic*. Scitum de le *Black-Friers* cum pertin' in Paroch' Sci' Clementis & Sce' Marie incombuſt' ultra Aquam conceſſ' Majori, Vicecomitibus, & Civ. Norw. & Succeſſor' 32 H. 8.

‡ In 1259, was a great Diſpute between theſe Friers, and thoſe of their Order at Dunwich, for the Bounds of the Juriſdiction of their Convent, as to Preaching, Gifts, &c. and in the Houſe of the Canons of St. Olave at *Herlingflet*, it was referred to Brother Will. de Notingham, then Divinity Reader of their Order at Norwich, and he as the Chapter of the Order, held at Glouceſter in 1257, fixed the Boundary of the Convents by the County Rivers, only the Friers at Dunwich, were to have all Mendham and Ruſhworth on both Sides the River, both as to Spirituals & Temporals.

|| Walſingham's Hiſt' fo. 385.

nother, they laid againſt St. *Peter*'s Church-Yard, and were demoliſhed to make the *Preaching Yerd.*

In 1331, The City was diſpleaſed at their getting ſo many Houſes to demoliſh them, for their Scite, and got the *Eſcheator* to ſeize all ſuch as had been given & purchaſed without Licence in *Mortmain*; but in 1350, they were all confirmed by the King's Pardon, with others given by *Rob. le Fevre*, *Alexander de Sparham*, & *Ric. de Heyleſdon.*

In 1353, *John le Clerk* of *Okle*, had Licence to give in *Mortmain*, a Toft in *Norwich*, to inlarge their Church-yard. In 1367, *Chriſtian* widow of *John de Halys* & *Henry de Halys* her ſon and Heir, releaſed 3 *s.* yearly Rent, out of a Tenement § in St. *Chriſtopher*'s, oppoſite to their Scite, which was granted by *Will Roberts* Deacon, general Proctor in *England* to *Rouncival* or *Rocidival* Hoſpital, to the ſaid *John de Halys*; and in 1369, *Stephen de Kypon* then Proctor General of that Hoſpital, alſo confirmed it.

In 1395, King *Ric.* II, confirmed all their Gifts and Privileges, and in 1485, *Ric.* III. did the ſame, as did the *Pope* alſo; and from this Time, the *Friers* continued quiet in their whole Poſſeſſions, which contain'd only their *Old Scite*, and a Meſſuage oppoſite to it, & a Houſe oppoſite to their *new Scite*, which now extended from St. *Andrew*'s Street, to the River, from South to North, and from the Street going down by *Hungate* Church, to *Newbrigge* Street from Eaſt to Weſt: their Maintenance being chiefly owing to the charitable Contributions of the Citizens, and Gentlemen of the Country, many of whom whom lie buried in their Conventual Church, as I learn from the Will Books, and other Evidences that I have ſeen.

Burials in the *Black Friers* Church, at their *New Scite.*

1434, Dame *Margaret*, wife of Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, and afterwards of Sir *Conſtantine Clifton*. 1439, Sir *John Parlet* Prieſt. *Sibil* widow of *John Pain*, by her Father & Mother. 1440, *John Tyllys* Rector of St. *Buttolph* in *Norwich*, & gave 10 Marks. 1442, Sir *Simon Felbrigge* Knt. buried in the midſt of the Choir. 1443, *Rob. Cariol* & *Simon Thurton*. 1444, *Rob. Norwich*, Senior, Gent. 1446, *Cecily Cariol*, 1448, *Will. Mayes*. 1451, *James Syff*, and *Tho. Ingham* the younger. 1452, *Edm. Segeford* Mercer, at the upper End of the N. Iſle, in the Chapel there, by the Window glazed with the Hiſtory of the *Magnificat* Pſalm, and founded an Obit for a Frier to ſing for him 10 Years, and to have 5 Marks a Year, he gave 20 *l.* towards the Furniture of the High Altar, and order'd a Stone to be laid over him with this Inſcription, **Orate pro anima Willi. Segrford.**

1455, *Thomas Ingham* Senior, by his Son. 1458, *Alice*, widow of Sir *Roger Harſick* Knt: and gave 5 Marks to repair the new *Altars*; the ſame Year, theſe were alſo interr'd in the Church, *Reginald Herryeſſon*, before the High-Altar. *Kat. Marchale*, who gave 20 *s.* towards building a new Rood-Loft, and *Will. Stubbe* of *Skottowe*, who gave 10 Marks to repair their Hall and Infirmary, and 20 Marks for a 4 Years Obit. 1459, *Joan*, Wife of *Nic. Wichingham* Eſq; of *Woodriſing*, Dr. of *Faſtolf*, buried in *Sketys* Chapel in this Church, and *Alice* Wife of *Edm. Foſter*, Hoſyer, who gave a Legacy to their *Library*. This Year alſo, was *Katherine* widow of Sir *Simon Felbrigge* buried by her Huſband, and gave 20 *l.* towards building a new Steeple to the Church. 1467, *John Palgrave* Eſq; in the Choir by the Grave of *Margaret* his Wife. 1472, *Will. Lockwood* alias *Cleyveland* Clerk, buried at the Head of Sir *Simon Felbrigge*'s Monument. 1472, *Jowet Bumpſtede* widow, by *Thomas Bumpſtede* her Huſband, at the Enterance of the Choir. 1475, *John Roberds*. 1477, *Rob. Harpeley* Gent. 1479, *Agnes Caumbridge* widow, by the Tomb of *Tho. Ingham* her late Huſband. 1485, *Margaret Smith*, by St. *Barbara*'s Altar. 1487, *Edmund* ſon of *John Haſtings* and *Eleanor* his wife, Dr. of Sir *Edw. Wodehouſe* Knt. 1497, *Peter Peterſon*, by *Alice* his Wife, and *Alice Warme* widow, by *Thomas Warme* her Huſband. Beſides theſe already mentioned, *Wil. Mawtby* Eſq; * *John Debenham* Eſq; & *Margaret Erpingham*, were here interr'd.

1501, *Anne* widow of *Roger Drury* Eſq; by the Grave of *John Pagrave* Eſq; formerly her Huſband, ſhe was a great Benefactrix: and *Agnes Swill* widow, by her Huſband. and alſo *Robert Woderove*, in the *Cloiſter*, by *Maud* his wife.

1502, *Philip Curſon* Gent. & Alderman, afterwards of *Leringſete*, was a Benefactor; & this Year Dame *Joan Blakeney* widow, was buried in St. *Mary*'s Chapel on the S. Side of the Church, and had a Stone laid over her; ſhe gave alſo 20 *l.* to buy a Chalice, and 20 Marks for a Veſtment. 1503, *Auſtin Bois* of *Norwich*, by *Marg.* his Wife. *Iſabel Ronham* widow, & *John Cowting* 1504, *Anne Jeckis* ſinglewoman. 1505, *John Foſter* and *Gerard Johnſon*, by *Julian* his Wife, and gave 12 *l.* to repair the Church. 1506, *Will. Lincoln* 1508, *Joan Geddeney* widow. 1509, *John Barnard* Eſq; before our Lady's Altar in the S Side of the Midle Alley, and was a good Benefactor, 1511, *Robert Barnard* of *Norwich* Eſq; buried by him, *Anne* his firſt Wife was dead, and *Eleanor* his Daughter was his Heireſs; he was Lord of *Saye*'s Manor in *Longſtratton*, which he gave to his Son *Chriſtopher Calthorp* his Executor; his Tomb is now ſtanding, and is called THE STONE, it being uſed in Room of a Table, at which St. *George*'s Company uſed to meet. 1518, *Joan Dogget*, by St. *Barbara*'s Altar. 1522, *Eliz.* widow of *Robert Felmingham*, before that, wife of *John Holdiche* Eſq; by whom ſhe was buried; ſhe gave a Legacy to *Felmingham* Church, and a Cope of twenty Marks, with the Arms of *John Holdiche* to the Church of *Fouldon*; ſhe order'd a Stone & Braſs Plates to be fixed thereon, *viz.* an Image of our *Lady* and *John Holaiche*, kneeling on one Side, and their two Sons by him, and an Ineſcutcheon of his Arms; and on the other Side *Robert Felmingham* in his Coat Armour, and her ſelf and 3 Daughters by her in their Winding-ſheets, in the midle, and the ſaid Stone was to be fixed in the Wall near their Graves.

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§ They purchaſed it of Will. But and Chriſtian his Wife. Frater *Lupus* Generalis procurator Domus Hoſpitalis beate Marie *Rocidevalle Pampilionenſi* dioceſi. The Hoſpital Seal is round it, and hath the Impreſſion of the Holy Lamb.

* Weever fo. 805.

1529, *Roger Colam* buried on the South ſide of Maſter *Berneye* by our Lady's Altar, and Dr. *Todenham* was to have 4 *l.* a Year to ſing for him for 7 Years.

At the Diſſolution, the City made Intereſt to the Duke of *Norfolk*, who applied to the King for a Grant of the Convent, and all that belonged to it, for the Uſe of the City, and *Auſtin Steward* Alderman, much promoted it, by attending his Majeſty with a Petition from the City, requeſting him to grant it them, to make of the Church, a fair and large HALL for the *Mayor* and his Bretheren, with all the CITIZENS, to repair unto at common Aſſemblies, as they uſed heretofore to do, and to have a Pulpit for all Strangers, and others, to preach in every *Sunday* and *Holyday* in the Forenoon and Afternoon, when there was no Sermon at the Cathedral *Croſs*, and to make a Chapel of the *Choir* for the Citizens Prieſt, to perform daily Service in, and alſo at their Aſſemblies, and to make of the *Dortor* & *Fraytor*, GRANARIES, to lay up the City's ſtore of Corn for the Poor, and to maintain the Malthouſe, Mill-houſe, and Bakehouſe, for the City's Profit, and the old Scite, Orchards, *&c.* to be lett out to maintain the ſaid Church or *Hall*, and Houſes belonging to it; upon which, the Houſe being ſuppreſſed, the King for 81 *l.* paid for the Premiſes by the City, and 152 *l.* more for 38 Fodders of Lead, which cover'd the Church and Houſes, by Authority of Parliament, granted to the *Mayor &c.* the whole new *Scite* and all therein contain'd, and all their old *Scite*, in St. *Clement*'s & St. *Mary*'s *Unburnt*, with the *Chapel*, Houſes, &c. therein contain'd, and all the Ponds, Pools, and Fiſheries, and one Tenement in St. *Clement*'s, which led down to the Water, to be held in Capite by the 20*th* Part of a Fee, and 9 *s.* a Year to the Court of Augmentations; the Grant is dated 25 *June* 32 *H.* VIII. but in 3 of *Edw.* VI. the Homage and Rent due from the City, was releaſed by that King.

The PRIORS of this Houſe

Whoſe Names occur in the Evidences I have ſeen, are,

1259, Brother *Robert de Hecham*, 1290, *Nic. de Edenham.* 1305, *Jeffery de Derham.* 1374, *Adam de Haleſworth*, who was general *Proctor* for the Order in the whole Dioceſs, 1381, *Robert de Freton.* *Robert Felmingham.* 1452, *John Pynneſthorp.* 1370, *Roger de Wichingham.* 1383, Brother *Simon Curteys.* 1501, Dr. *Roger Bemunde.* 1505, Brother *Thomas Bekylls*, 1407, *Will. Bryggs.* (ſee *Fox* 2011, 2023.) 1536, *Edmund Harcock* or *Harock.* 1538, & Brother *Tho. Bryggs* S. T. B. after the Diſſolution Rector of *Briſingham*, *&c.* ſee fo. 641.

Remarkable FRIERS of this Convent, for Learning and Eloquence, were,

Brother *John de Somerton*, born at the Village of that Name in *Norfolk*, educated in this Convent, was for his Learning made Bachelor in Divinity, being a famous Preacher in *Engliſh* and *Latin*; he publiſhed a Courſe of Sermons for the whole Year. *Pits* mentions him at Page 882.

1371, Brother Jeffery Swanton, 1378, John Kynyngham. 1379, Thomas Peverel. 1380, John Clare, 1416, Thomas Wodebridge. 1448, John Rockland. 1460, Simon Upton. 1472, Brs. Jerom, Will. Worſted, Henry Sharpen, Henry Coſſey, and Walter, S. T. B. Dr. Myntelyng. 1493, Br. John Windham. 1495, Rob. Tye. And in the next Century, Br. John Huggen, chief Provincial of all *England.* (*Fox* 998.) Br. Richard Ingworth S T. P. (Fox 998.) Frier Julles or Julleys S. T, P. ſee fo. 147. Fox 1010. Dr. Stokes, &c.

Immediately after, it was granted to the City, It appears from the * Chamberlains Account 33 *H.* VIII. that they leaſed off diverſe Parts of both the Scites, as the Houſes new built over the S. Gate the Malting-Office, a Garden newly ſever'd from the Preaching Yard, the late † *Ankers* Houſe; the Chapel on the Great Garden in the old *Scite &c.*

And now a publick ‡ Grammar School was kept here, and *Walter Halle* made Maſter; the *Infirmary* being appointed for that Uſe; but on his being removed to the preſent *Free-School,* this was made a GRANARY for a public Stock of Corn for the Poor, to which we meet with many Benefactors.

The CLOISTER is on the North Side of the Church, with a Church-Yard or Burial Place in the midſt of it; the Convent *Kitchen* at the North Weſt Corner of it, was in 1625, appointed to ſet the poor on work in; the *Dortor* or Dormitory, was one great Room over the Eaſt Side of the Cloiſter; the weſt Side was the *Freytor,* the weſt Part of the S. Side the *Firmary,* and the *Chapter Houſe* join'd to the midſt of the Eaſt Side of the Cloiſter, beyond it, and the *Library* was a long Building from Eaſt to Weſt near the N. Side of the Chancel, & as the Convent is at this Day, I much queſtion whither there be ſo much remaining of any Convent of FRIERS in *England.*

The CHURCH is a moſt noble & beautifull Pile, remaining ſtill whole and very perfect, except the Steeple, which ſtood between the Nave and the Choir, and for want of looking after, fell down *Nov.* 6, 1712, (the Weather being very calm) and much damaged the Nave and Choir. This *Steeple* was built about 1462, by the liberal Benefactions of Dame *Catherine* widow of Sir *Simon Felbrigge* Knt, Dame *Margaret* wife of Sir *Conſtantine Clifton,* Sir *Gilbert Talbot* Knt. *Tho Ingham,* and Sir *Roger Harſick,* who left Legacies, and gave diverſe Sums in their Life-time for that Purpoſe; ſeveral Arms carved in Stone were preſerved at it's Fall, and are now fixed in the Walls, as *Talbot* impaling *Clifton. Talbot* ſingle, a Lyon ramp. impaling *Monthermer*; and many Impalings and Quarterings of *Caily*; there are alſo the Arms of Sir *Simon Felbrigge* Knt. in a Garter, and thoſe of *Stapleton,* who were all Benefactors to it.

It was a neat Pile, & ſexangular at Top, as the Plate of it taken by Mr. *Daniel King,* which is to be met with in ſome Copies of the *Monaſticon,* ſhews me; and was a great Ornament to the City, it had 3 large Bells in it and a Clock, before the Diſſolution; in 1713, the Breaches were filled up, by building a new Gable to the E. End of the *Hall,* over the Door of which is this inſcribed,

> Tempore Majoratûs JOHANNIS GOOSE Armigeri, hujus Civitatis *Majoris,* hic murus Orientalis lapſu Turris dejectus, re-ædificatus eſt, A°. Dni. 1712.

And that at the weſt End of the Choir, which is now the *Dutch Church,* was rebuilt the next Year, for over the Door is this,

> Tempore Majoratûs NICHOLAI HELWYS Armigeri, 1713.

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* Received of the Church-wardens of St. *Peter* Mancroft, for a Stoppe of Free Stone, that ſtode at the weſt Door of the Late Church of the Black Friers now the Common Hall, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of John Pilſon Glazier, for 6 Roundels of Glaſs that war Gentylmans armys 10 *d.* The new Stalls in the pultry Market were made of the Timber of the Roof of the Dortor, that fell down. Among the Expences Layd out on the Hall, 17 Loads of paving Tile brought from the Grey-Friers to mend the Pavings. Stopping up the Library windows, and making it a dwelling Houſe, the Lead being taken off, it was new Tiled. The Veſtry made a Hall, Buttry, & parlour. The Chapter Houſe fell down on St Stephen's Day This Year, & great part of the Dorter Roof. a new Buttry & Pantry built at the weſt end of the Hall with the Spars of the Grey-Friers Chancel Roof, and now a new Kitchen was built of the Freeſtone brought from the Grey-Friers, by Inſpection of Mr. Gybſon Maſter of my Lord of Norff's works, who was ſent for from Framlingham Caſtle. paid for Breaking down an Altar in the great Vault under the Library called THO. BECKET's *Chapel* and turning all the Vaults into Ware-Houſes. 35. H 8. The School houſe &c. turn'd into Granaries.

† Mrs. *Kat. Manne* the laſt Ankoreſse had a Pention of 20 *s. per Ann.* for Life, paid by the City, for her Reſignation of this houſe. 1480, *Kat. Foſter* was Ankereſs by the Preachers Church.

‡ In 1376, The Friers had a School houſe in their precinct.

The CHOIR was the antient Church of the Friers, which was by them dedicated to St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, as the Church of their old Scite was, and ſtood on the Place where the Church of the *Bretheren* of the SAC, which was dedicated to the *Virgin* MARY ſtood, which they pulled down when they firſt came hither, and built this; it is a long Building, in the midle of which before the High Altar, ſtood Sir *Simon Felbrigge*'s Tomb, by whoſe Family, and own Generoſity, it had been partly built and adorned. At the weſt End ſtood [‖] an Organ and on the Rood Loft, beſides the Holy Rood, were the Images of St. *Quyrine*, St *Peter* of *Milain &c.* with Lights before them; as had alſo the Images of St. *Michael*, our *Lady*, St. *Agnes*, St. *Nicholas*, St. *Chriſtopher*, *&c.* all which were in the Choir.

As ſoon as it came into the Hands of the City, it was made a CHAPEL for the Corporation, in which was performed daily Service Morn' & Even' for ſuch Citizens as pleaſed to go thither; and here the GILDS of the ſeveral Companies uſed to hear *Maſs*, and make their Offerings, & the City appointed [§] Mr. *John Kempe* Clerk, Chaplain of it for Life, and in the Yard on the South Side, was a Pulpit, in which all Strangers and others preached every *Sunday* and *Holyday*, both Forenoon and Afternoon, when there was no Sermon at the *Cathedral Croſs*, as was uſually heretofore done; this was called

The PREACHING-PLACE, or *Green Yard at the* HALL,

Where ſuch as died of the Plague in St. *Andrew*'s Pariſh, were buried.

Aug. 10, 1542, Sir JOHN KEMPE Chaplain, built the three Rooms over the ſouth Enterance of the *Hall*, for his own Lodging; upon which the City granted them to him for Life, with a Condition, that if the [†] Offerings and Profits of his Chapel of St. *John*, did not yearly amount to 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* that they would make up to him that Sum. At his Death there were no more Chaplains preſented by the City to this Chapel, ſo that the conſtant Service ceaſed; and his Lodgings were aſſigned to the *Sword-Bearer*, for Lodgings for ſuch Preachers as came to preach at the *Common Place* in the City on *Sundays*, and other publick Times, who were to be taken Care of, and ſupplied with all Neceſſaries, at the Expence of the City. And thus it continued 'till 1608, when they were converted into a publick Library for the City, as they ſtill remain.

When Service ceaſed here, the *Dutch* Congregation petition'd the City for it, for a Place of Worſhip, which was accordingly granted, and they uſed it by Leave only 'till 1619, & then it was leaſed to them at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *per Ann.* and made convenient for their Congregation, and was called as it now is,

The DUTCH CHURCH.

In 1650, the *Mayor &c.* had the Forenoon Service here, and attended at it inſtead of the *Cathedral*, and the Sermons uſed at the *Croſs* in the Green-yard at the Cathedral, were removed to the Green-yard here, and the *Dutch* to St. *Peter*'s of *Hungate*. But in 1661, the Pulpit and Seats in the *Green-Yard* here, were removed again to the Yard by the Cathedral, and Attendance given there as uſual, and the *Dutch* had Poſſeſſion of their Church again. In 1687, the *Roman Catholicks* petitioned to have it from the *Dutch*, for the free Exerciſe of their Religion, but the *Dutch* kept Poſſeſſion, and then the City aſſign'd them the Weſt *Granary* here for that Uſe, which 'till very lately was uſed by the *Independent Congregation*, as their Meet-

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[‖] Cur 1614 agreed that the *Organ* Caſe that ſtandeth in the New Hall ſhall be ſent down to the Hoſpital.

[§] Mr. KEMP received A°. 32. H. 8. 68 *s* 5 *d.* as Prieſt of the Common Halle, of St. JOHN's Chapel there, for the Offerings of Fraternities of GILDS kept there. Candle for the Chapel this Winter 4 *l.* Paid in Rogation Week for Sedge to ſtrow about the Pulpit in the Preaching Yard at the Common Hall, 4 *d.*

[†] 1 E. VI. The GILDS being demoliſhed, the Profits were much reduced. A new Herſe made for the Chapel, and the Images clean'd, and a Door out of the South Part of the Hall into the Preaching Yard repair'd.

A new Image of St. Catherine put into the Eaſt Window. 1543, the Preaching Yard and Chapel clean'd and dreſſed againſt St. George's Day, for Service at that Feaſt. A new Veſtry built on the N. Side of the Chapel. A Veſtment of blew Bawdkyn, & one of green Velvet, with their Albes, Stoles, and Fannons. 1 E. VI. the old Roode riven to heat the Plumbers Irons. 2 E. VI. 11 Dec. paid the Kings Players for playing an Interlude in the Common Hall on Sunday, Monday, and Tueſday, 20 *s.*

The Lord Protector's Players for an Interlude played the Sunday before Candlemaſs.

4 E. VI. In the Chapel, a new Bible and Service Book, a Beam the Rood ſtood on, two long Planks that were the Croſs the Rood was nail'd on. a Pair of Organs by the Steeple. 3 Peices of black Worſted embroider'd with dead Bodies riſing out of their Graves. two Bells in the Steeple. A Wainſcot Pulpit (which was afterwards bought by the Pariſhioners of St. Stephen's, and placed in that Church. In the Hall an Altar ſtanding at the E. End, uſed as a Cupboard.

ing Houſe; as the other *Granary* was by the *Preſbiterian Congregation*. The *Dutch* Congregation pays 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* to the City; their Leaſe was made for 200 Years, and commenced *June* 15, 1713.

Other Parts of this Houſe are made

A WORK-HOUSE for the Poor,

The Treaſurer of which, pays for the ſeveral Rooms, Chambers, and Apartments, belonging to the *Newhall*, lett to the Corporation of the ſaid *Workhouſe*, from *Michaelmaſs* 1712, for 60 Years, 20 *l. per Ann.*

1724, Alderman *Gobbet* late *Nic. Helwys* Eſq; pays for the Brewhouſe at *Black Friers* Bridge and other Houſes there, lett for 61 Years, from *Mich.* 1703, 20 *l.* and for the late MINT, and That ſome time the *Romiſh Chapel*, with the Cellars and Arches under the ſame, lett from 1705, for 59 Years, 10 *l. per Ann.*

BENJAMIN NUTHALL Eſq; pays for a Houſe built in Part over the South Gate of the *Newhall*, and for the Garden and Tenement adjoining, Parcel of the Preaching Yard, 10 *l. per Ann* and for the *Green-Yard*, 10 *s. per Ann.* Leaſe from *Mich.* 1723, for 80 years.

Other Parts of theſe Buildings were formerly uſed for

The SEALING HALLS,

Of *Bays*, *Says*, *&c.* In 1579, the City purchaſed of Mr. *George D'alves*, and Mr. *Fitz Williams*, her Majeſty's Pentioners, their Leaſe of the *Alnage* and *Subſidies*, of the *New* Comodities made in *Norwich*, for 300 *l.*

1616, they purchaſed the CROWN SEAL of the Duke of *Lenox*, which was put to every Cloth; thoſe made in *Norwich* had the *City Arms*; and thoſe made in the Country had the *Caſtle* without the *Lion*; and thoſe made by *Strangers* had the *Ship*, thoſe made in *Norwich* by *Engliſhmen*, if *defective*, had NORWICH in the Ring; and if by *Aliens*, the Word ALIEN in the Midle; and if in the Country, the Word NORFOLK. But now theſe Seals are laid aſide in general.

In the late Troubles, the *Green-Yard* or *Preaching Place*, was made the *Artillery* Ground, and that Company had the low Rooms by the Porch for their Arms; and in 1672, the Scaffolds and Seats in the Artillery Ground, were taken down to repair the South Side of the *Hall*.

The CITY LIBRARY,

Which is over the S Porch, was begun in the Year * 1608, when *Jerom Goodwyne* Swordbearer, reſigned the Rooms called the *Chaplain's* Lodge, and afterwards the *Preachers* Lodgings, for that Purpoſe; ſince which Time, it hath increaſed by the Benefactions of the Subſcribers and others; as Mr. *Nelſon*, whoſe Library was a great Addition to it; the Number of Books, Names of the Benefactors, Orders, &c. appear in the Catalogue of it, printed at *Norwich* in Q°. A° 1732, which being eaſily to be met with, I ſhall refer my Readers thither.

The CHURCH, now the COMMON-HALL,

Called St. *Andrew's Hall*, is a neat, grand, & beautifull Building; the 6 Pillars on each Side which ſupport the Nave, are ſmall and handſome; the whole which conſiſts of two Iſles and a Nave, is very uniform, being cover'd with Lead; it is about 50 Yards long, and 30 wide, the two Iſles are of the ſame length with the Nave, each being exactly half as wide as the Nave is. There are 14 Upper Windows, & ſix Lower Ones on a Side; and the whole was new paved in 1646. It hath been uſed as an *Exchange* for the Merchants and Tradeſmen to meet in, but that is now diſuſed. The ASSIZES for the City are held here, and the Mayors Feaſts &c.

Formerly all the ſeveral *Companies* of *Tradeſmen* held their Feaſts here, and ſeveral of them had the ARMS of their Companies put up, ſome of which ſtill remain. The COURTS of *Conſcience*, of the *Guardians* for the Poor &c. are conſtantly held here.

This noble Fabrick was built by Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM Knt. for whom ſee fo. 514, 515. and his Arms carved in Freeſtone, remain between every Window of the Nave on the out Side; he died in 1428, before it was compleatly finiſhed; but the Glazing &c. was continued by Sir *Rob. de Erpingham* his Son, Rector of *Brakene*, a *Frier* in this Houſe; whoſe Arms were in the late fine painted Glaſs Windows, all which are demoliſhed, except the ſix moſt Weſtern ones in the Nave; in which there now remains the Arms of Sir *Tho de Kerdeſton* Knt. impaling *De la Pool* & *Wingfield*, & *Az.* on a Saltyr *Arg.* the five Wounds *Gul.* thoſe of Sir *Andrew Butler* Knt. Sir *Will. Phelip* Knt. and *Ric. Gegge* Eſq; Executors to Sir *Thomas Erpingham*. Biſhop *Ainwick*'s who was Superviſor to his Will. There are alſo the Arms of *Erpingham*, *Felbrigge*, *Stafford*, *Cliſton*, *Shelton*, *Stapleton*, *Spencer*, & *Rede*; & *Gul.* two Feſſes *Or.* in Chief 3 Bezants. *Arg.* on a Canton *Sab.* a Croſs potent of the Field. *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Gambs *Or.* and on the Out-ſide of the Door, are the Arms of *Paſton* impaling *Shelton*; which ſhew, that *John Paſton* Eſq; and *Margaret* his Wife, made it. (ſee fo. 722.) In the Weſt Window are the Arms of *England*, and thoſe of the Prince of *Wales*. At the Upper End of the N. Iſle was formerly an Altar of St. *Barbara*, which before 1459, was incloſed in a neat Chapel there, made by *Ralf Skeet*, from whom it was afterwards called *Skeet*'s Chapel; and oppoſite was another Chapel in the S. Iſle, the Altar of which was dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*; and in the Nave at the upper End, ſtood the *Great* ROOD, with an Altar of the HOLY CROSS, before which, *Holy Rood Gild* was kept.

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* Bibliotheca Publica Norvicenſis communi Studioſorum Bono inſtituta, incæpta et inchoata fuit, A°. 1608. E Lib. Fundationis &c.

At the E. End is a Clock, and the Effigies of *Juſtice* at Top, and the Arms of *England* carved beneath; on the Right Hand is a Picture of Queen ANNE, and oppoſite another of Prince GEORGE, both given by St. *George*'s *Company*.

On the Right-Hand alſo is the Earl of *Orford* at length, in his Robes, and this under him,

The Right Hon$^{ble.}$ ROBERT *Earl of* ORFORD, *preſented this Portrait to the* Conſtitution Club, 1743.

At his Right Hand is,

The Portraiture of the Right Hon$^{ble.}$ HORATIO WALPOLE *Eſq; Member of Parliament for this City, preſented by himſelf A. D.* 1741.

On the ſouth Side oppoſite to the Earl of *Orford*, is a Pourtraiture in his Robes, of

The Right Hon$^{ble.}$ JOHN *Lord* HOBART, *Lord Lieutenant of this County, who preſented it to the Corporation in* 1743.

By him, in a black Coat with a Sword by his ſide, is

The Portraiture of Thomas Vere *Eſq; Member of Parliament for this City, & Mayor A^{o}* 1735, *preſented by a Society of Gentlemen* 1736.

In the N. Iſle are the *Weaver*'s Arms, & other *Companies*, as *Carpenters*, *Bakers*, *&c.* and two Pictures of Aldermen in their proper Habit, *viz.*

Robert Marſh *Eſq;* MAYOR *A^{o}.* 1731, *being Alderman of the* Grocer's *Company*; *this Picture was by them preſented A^{o}* 1732.

Francis Arnam *Eſq;* MAYOR *preſent, being Alderman of the* Grocer's *Company*; *this Picture was by them preſented A^{o}* 1732.

In the ſouth Iſle, beginning at the Eaſt End, are the following Portraits, *viz.*

William Clarke *Eſq;* Mayor *A^{o}* 1739, *(in his proper Habit) this was preſented by a Society of Gentlemen A^{o}* 1740.

Timothy Balderſtone *Eſq;* Mayor 1736, *and* Captain *of the Hon$^{ble.}$* Artillery Company, *(in his Regimentals) by whom this Picture was preſented A^{o}* 1736.

Benjamin Nuthall *Eſq;* Mayor 1721, *(in his proper Habit) this Picture was preſented by a Society of Gentlemen A^{o}* 1738.

In Gratitude to William Wigget *Eſq;* . Mayor, *the* Citizens *preſented this Portrait A^{o}* 1743. (He is in his proper Habit.)

Thomas Emerſon *Eſq; who in the Year* 1739, (ſee fo. 317.) *gave two* Gold Chains *to be wore by the* SHERIFFS *of this City, for a perpetual Memorial of which Generoſity, this Picture was preſented by the* Corporation *of this City A^{o} D^{i}.* 1741.

Over the ſouth Door is the Portrait in his proper Habit, of

Thomas Harwood *Eſq*; Mayor *in* 1728, *Treaſurer of the Charity Schools in this City, the* Truſtees *of which preſented this Picture*,

Which is placed between two *Tables* containing the

Benefactions to the CHARITY-SCHOOLS,

		L.	S.	D.
1708,	Rev. Mr. Adamſon by Will	50	00	0
1710,	Mr. Henry Crowe by Will	10	00	0
1711,	Mrs. Eliz. Blennerhaſſet of Caſtor next Yarmouth, in her Life Time,	20	00	0
1713,	Ditto - - - - - - - -	20	00	0
1716,	Dº. - - - - - - - - -	100	00	0
	Dº. by her Will - - -	100	00	0
1711,	Mrs. Eliz. Cradock -- -	10	00	0
1712,	Mr. Dan. Ganning by will, --	50	00	0
	Mrs. Eliz. Preſton by Will	100	00	0
1713,	Mr. Cooke --- -- ---	10	00	0
1714,	Mr. William Harvey of the Cloſe by Will ----	30	00	0
1716,	Mr. Tho. Hall of Lond. by will	50	00	0
1717,	Mr. Alliſon of London by will	300	00	0
1718,	Mrs. Byar --- ---	50	00	0
1719,	Mr. Rich. Cooke by will --	100	00	0
1720,	Mrs. Mary Turner of Lond. by will, --- --	100	00	0
1721,	Mr. James Cooper by Will,	100	00	0
	Mrs. Suſan Gardiner by Will,	52	00	0
	Mr. Alderman Riſeborow	52	00	0
1722,	Rev. Mr. John Richardſon	10	00	0
	Mrs. Suſanna Cook by will	100	00	0
1723,	Mr. Tho. Long by will	10	00	0
	John Marcon Eſq; by will	50	00	0
	Mr. Ben. Andrews by will	50	00	0
	Received of anonymous Perſons	165	17	0
1724,	Anonymous by Dr. Saltar,	10	10	0
1725,	Mr. Rob. Walſh by will	10	00	0
1726,	Anonymous by Dr. Saltar	10	10	0
	Juſtice Goodwin a Legacy	100	00	0
1728,	Iſaac Chambers by will	100	00	0
	John Wild by will ---	25	00	0
	Anonymous by Dr. Saltar	10	10	0
1729,	Mrs. Eliz. Caſtell by will	20	00	0
	Capt. T. Palgrave Eſq; by will	100	00	0
	Arch-Deacon Clark a Gift	50	00	0
1730,	Charles Emerſon by will	10	00	0
1731,	John Chappell Eſq; by will	50	00	0
1732,	Mr. Henry Potter by will	20	00	0
	Thomas Clark Eſq; by will	50	00	0
	Timothy Ganning by will	20	00	0
	Samuel Hammond by will	50	00	0
	Eliz. Pell by will ---- ---	100	00	0
1734,	George Stebbing by will	100	00	0
	Rob. Bene Eſq; by will	50	00	0
1735,	Rev. Mr. Heath of Lingwood	100	00	0
1736,	Dr. Tanner late Biſhop of St. Aſaph, by will,	50	00	0
1737,	Rev. Archdeacon Clark gave more	50	00	0
	Eliz. Green by Will	10	00	0
1738,	Mary Delatate by will	100	00	0
	Eliz. Blennerhaſſet gave more by will at the Death of her Siſter Mary Hill,	100	00	0
	Mrs. Mary Hill by will	100	00	0
	The late Juſtice Tho. Newton by will	50	00	0
1739,	Robert Snell by will	100	00	0
	Roger Crow Eſq; by will	40	00	0
1740,	Suſan Hammond	20	00	0

By means of which worthy Benefactors, and by the exact State of theſe Schools being yearly publiſhed, and deliver'd to every Subſcriber, this truly great Charity hath been continued, and is ſtill in ſuch a Condition, that on the 5 of *April* 1744, it appear'd that no leſs than 210 Boys, and 150 Girls, in all 360, were taught in the 12 Charity Schools, appointed for that Purpoſe; and all the Children were new cloathed, the *Subſcriptions* & *Arrears* amounting this Year to 92 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* the Collections at the *Charity Sermons* during *Lent*, to 68 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* the *Intereſt* Money, *Rent*, *&c.* to 104 *l.* 5 *s.* and a private Gift of 5 *l.* the whole received, being 269 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* and the whole of the *Salaries* and *Expences*, came to 266 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.*

Every one that ſubſcribes 20 *s.* a Year, is a *Truſtee* of Courſe; and the *Truſtees* meet at the *City Library* at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon on the firſt *Thurſday* in every Month, to diſpatch all Buſineſs relating to the *Schools*, which is done in ſuch a *publick* Manner, that *every one* concern'd, may ſee, and be evidently convinced, that this noble and uſefull Charity, is not converted to any other Uſes, but ſuch as the generous Donors, deſigned it for, than which nothing can be of more Service and greater Advantage to any Community.

The *Boys* are taught to read and write, and the *Girls* to read and ſow; the Boys wear Caps and Bands that they may be diſtinguiſhed from other Children, by which means their Behaviour is the better known. (ſee *Atlas* of *Norff.* page 438.)

In St. MARY's *Chapel* at the Upper End of the ſouth Iſle, is St. GEORGE and the *Dragon* carved at large, with St. *George's* Arms, which is alſo in the S. Window there. It was done by Order of

St. GEORGE's

St. GEORGE's COMPANY,

In 1686, which uſually held their *Feaſts*, and had their Meetings at THE STONE here, which is now ſtanding, and is the Tomb of *Robert Barnard* Eſq; as aforeſaid. This *Company* or *Fraternity*, firſt began in 1385, being a Society of Bretheren and Siſters, in Honour of the *Martir* St. GEORGE, who by voluntary Subſcription, found a Chaplain celebrating Service every Day in the Cathedral * for the Welfare of the Bretheren and Siſters of the Gild while alive, and their Souls when dead; and thus they continued 'till 5 *H.* V. 1415, and then that Prince granted them a CHARTER, the Original of which is in the *Gild-hall*, and is dated at *Reding*, by which they were iucorporated ‖ by the Name of "*The* ALDERMAN, *Maſters, Bretheren and Siſters, of the Fraternity & Gild* of St. GEORGE in NORWICH," with Power to chooſe yearly one ALDERMAN and 2 *Maſters*, and to make all reaſonable Orders and *Conſtitutions* for their own Government, to cloath themſelves in one *Livery*, and yearly to hold & make a *Feaſt* in any convenient Place in the City, and to have a *Common Seal*, to ſue and be ſued; and to maintain a *Chaplain* to pray daily for the Health of the KING, the *Alderman, Maſters, Bretheren*, & *Siſters*, while alive, and their Souls when dead, with Licence to purchaſe 10 *l. per Ann.* in Mortmain. The *Prior*, † *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, & Alderman of the GILD, to have Power to expell or remove all Members of the Gild, for any bad Behaviour &c. and afterwards Ordinances were made for the Governance of it, by which there were to be yearly choſen one *Alderman*, 4 *Maſters*, and 24 for the *Aſſembly* or *Common Council*.

In 1451, by Mediation of Judge *Yelverton*, the Diſputes between the Gild & City were ſetled; by which it was agreed, that the MAYOR for the Time being, ſhould be yearly choſen the Day after the Gild, *Alderman* of the Gild for the Year enſuing his diſcharge from his Mayoralty; the Aſſembly of the Gild was now to conſiſt of 20 Perſons, and the *Common Council* of the City, may be of the *Company*, but liable to the Charge of the *Feaſt*.

Every Brother to take the ** OATH at their Admittance.

The Alderman and Common Council of the Gild, ſhall chooſe who they liſt from henceforward, other Men & Women of the City, beſides the Aldermen and Common Council, ſuch as they think convenient and able thereto, to be Bretheren and Siſters of the ſaid Gild.

But no Man dwelling out of the City, was to be choſen for the future, unleſs he was a Knight, 'Squire, or ſome notable Gentleman. Many other Orders were made in Relation to their Proceſſion, which was always very Grand, and contributed ‡ much to the Honour of the City.

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* Afore the Heie Altar on the S. Side.

‖ See fo. 97.

† By Reaſon of this, the Gild was eſteemed as Part of the Corporation, & was not diſſolved by the Statute of Edw. VI. but was looked upon as an exiſting Corporation, in Edw. 6. time, for inſtead of being diſſolved, we meet with no Interruption of the Affairs of the Fraternity, otherwiſe than *the New Erection*, (fo. 178.) by which all the ſuperſtitious Ordinances were ſet aſide, by the Power their Charter had given them, to make and alter any Ordinances; and afterwards, in the preſent ſubſiſting Charter of the City, we find the LIVERY of the Gild mention'd, "Quod ſi alique perſona, ſive alique Perſone que ad aliquod tempus in poſterum Electi, Nominati, ſive preſecti fuerit vel fuerint, in aliquâ Wardâ Civitatis predicte, fore de Communi conſilio vel DE PANNO Anglice LIVERY Civitatis predicte &c. See fo. 286, 287.

** The Charge for Bretheren of the *Gild* of Seynt *George* of the Company of the Mayor, Shereves, Citezens, & Commonalty. "This here ye Mr. Alder-
"man and all trewe Bretheren & Suſtryn of this *Fra-*
"*ternite* and Gyld of Seynt *George* in NORWICH.
"That fro this Day foreward, the Honer, Proſperi-
"tes, Worchepes, and Welfares, of this Fraternite
"and Gyld, after myn Power I ſhall Suſteyn, care-
"fully mayntene, and defenden, and all Lefull Ordi-
"nances made, or to be made. with all the Circum-
"ſtaunces and Dependents thereto longyng, trewely
"obſerven, and duely payen myn Duetez, after the
"ſeid Ordinaunces, withoute Trouble or Grevaunces
"of the ſeid Bretheren or Suſtres, or of any Officers
"of them, and buxom be to you Mr. Alderman, and
"to all your Succeſſours Aldermen, in alle liefull
"Commaundements to myn Power and Konnyng.
So helpe me GOD at the Holidome, and be this Book."

After the Reformation, the Word COMPANY, was inſerted inſtead of FRATERNITY & *Gild*, & this was added to the Oath,

"So that thys Othe ſtrecche not to ony Thyng a-
"gaynes the Law of GOD, ne agynes the Lawe of
"the Lond, ne ageynes the Lybertye & Fraunchiſes,
"the Welefare, gode Pees, and Reſt of the Cyte, ne
"ageyns ony Partikelle of the Othe that I have made
"aforn to the Kyng, and to the ſeid Cyte."

Lib. I. Gild. fo. 13, Lib. Alb. fo. 185.

‡ 1471, order'd every Alderman to ſend a Prieſt with a Cope to the Proceſſion, in all 24. 1472, the Aldermen to attend in Scarlet Gowns and Hoods, and the Commoners in long Gowns. 1474, every Common Council-man choſen, to have 4 Years before he be eligible to bear the *Feaſt*, unleſs choſen Sheriff or Alderman, and then to be eligible immediately. 1534, Philip Foreman to be *George* this Year. and to have 10 *l.* for his Labour & finding Apparel. 1537, bought for Apparel of the George and Margaret, eight Yards tawny, and 4 Yards crimſon Velvet, to be in the Cuſtody of the Alderman; ſo that St. *Margaret*, who is always painted with the *Dragon*, as well as St. George, was always repreſented In the Proceſſion as well as he, and called the *Lady* of the GILD. Every Man was to have a Hood of ſanguine and red, and wear it at the Feaſt. (theſe were afterwards worn in a Knot on the Shoulder, and thence the Members were called *Pluckmen.*) The Gild had ſeveral poor Brothers called *Almesmen*, which they allowed a weekly Sum to.

In 1468, was made an INVENTORY of all the Goods, *Jewells*, *&c.* belonging to St. GEORGE's *Gild*.

Firſt, In the Cathedral Church of the *Bleſſed Trinity* at NORWICH, among the Holy *Re-* " *liques*, " is a precious *Relique*, that is to ſey, one *Angell* Silver and guylt, berying the Arme " of Seynt GEORGE, ye which was given to the ſeid Fraternite by JOHN FASTOLF Knyght.' A Chalice of Silver Gilt, weighing 10 Ounces & an half, and a Manuel of Miniſtration of the ſeven Sacraments, with Silver Claſps given by Sir *Simon Holle*, Prieſt of the GILD, &c. A Cheſipele of green Damaſk, embroider'd with Gold, having the Arms of St. *George* and Biſhop *Spencer*, another of red Velvet &c. A Cheſt with diverſe Charters of the Purchaſes of the Tenements of the *Gild*, the *Charter* of King *H.* V. a *Seal* of Silver of the Commonalty of the *Gild*, graven with an Image of St. *George*, a Charter of *H.* VI. A great Cheſt in the Tenement belonging to the Gild at *Tombland*, in which two Clothes painted with St. *George*'s Martirdom. A Scarlet Gown for the *George* with blew Garters. A Coat Armour for the *George* beaten with Silver, 4 Banners of the ſame Work, with the Arms of St. *George* for the Trumpets. A Banner with St. *George*'s Image, another with his Arms; A Chaplet for the *George*, with an Owche of Copper Gilt, and all Horſes Furniture. * A DRAGON, a Baſnet, a pair of Gantlets, two white Gowns for the *Heynſmen* or *Henchmen*, a Sword, the Scabberd cover'd with Velvet and boſſed. A black Chetiple given by Lord *Bardolph*. A Maſs Book worth 12 Marks. Much Pewter &c. A Corporas Cloth of Gold and Silk, given by *William Malet* Vicar of *Hemenhall*.

Sir *Will. Mareys* Prieſt, *G. Spirleng* Clerk of the *Gild*.

This COMPANY increaſed ſo, as to be able to lend the *City* a 100 or 150 *l.* when they wanted, and was of ſuch Reputation, as to have the following great Perſons Members of it.

In *Hen.* V. & VI. Time, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Faſtolff Sir Henry Ingloſſe, Sir John Clifton, Sir Thomas Erpingham, Sir Thomas Morley, Sir Tho. Kerdeſton, Sir Tho. Tudenham, Knts. Sir Tho. ‡ Ryngman Suffragan Biſhop. Sir Rob Ryngman Biſhop of *Gathy*, & Patriarch. Sir Tho. Browne, & Walter Lyhart Biſhop of *Norwich*. The Noble Lord Will. de la Pool Earl of *Suffolk*. Sir Will. Phelip Lord Bardolf, and Lady Joan his Wife. Will. Paſton the King's Chief Juſtice. Judge Will Yelverton. Sir John Hevenyngham Knt. Edm. Winter, John Fitz-raffe, John Bacon, Tho Wetherby, Thomas Aſteley, Will. Calthorp, Chris. Strange, Will. Paſton, & Will. Roos Eſqrs; Dr. John Kenninghall Prior of the *Carmes*, Dr. John Thorp Frier there, John Brakle, John Rector of *Sparham*, John Perham Rector of *Burgh*, John Duſton Rector of *Spixworth*. John Bron Rector of *Poſſewyk*, Nic. Coke Auſtin Frier, Robert rector of St. *Julian*, Ralf rector of *Burnham*, Dr. Tho. Sharyngton, Will. Bernham Bachelor in the Decrees and Chancellor, John Heydon Edm. Wichingham, John Norwich, John Spendlove, John Lovel, John Gray, Simon Felbrigge, Tho. Elys, Will. Thurſton, Will. Spelman, John Taſeburgh, Thomas Cambridge, Tho. Bukenham Senior & Junior, Simon Poſtle, Will. Norwich ſen. Ralf Pigot and Philip Curſon Gentlemen, The Lady Joan Thorp &c. the whole Number of Brothers and Siſters in 1450, being 264.

A°. 1471, there were 217 Members, among which the Biſhop and Prior of *Norwich*, John Selot Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, Simon Thornham Clerk, Will. Merrys Chaplain, & Prieſt to the Gild, Sir Will. Yelverton Knt. Sir John Heveningham Knt, John Jannys, Roger Briggs, &c. Sir Miles Stapleton Knt. Will. Rookwood Eſq; Sir John Flouredew Rector of *Drayton*.

1486, Edm. Southwell, elected Chaplain for Life, with a Salary of eight Marks *per Ann.* 1490, Will. Watirpitte Prior of the *Carmes*, & Will. Walſingham D. D. Reader there. 1494, Tho. Shenkewyn Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, & Official of *Norwich* Conſiſtory, & St. *George*'s *Feaſt* was this Year held in the *Great Hall* of the Biſhop's ‖ Pallace.

1495, Will. Foſter the Gild's Chaplain, went beyond Sea without Notice, and the *Maſs* of St. *George* ceaſed for 3 Weeks; on which Will. Levys was choſen Chaplain. 1496, Sir John Paſton Knt. Philip Calthorp Eſq; 1502, Sir Rob. Prowet Chaplain of the Gild. 1506, Sir

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‡ Sir Thomas Ryngman (Eps: Gradenſis) Suffragan to the Bp. of Norwich Succeeded by Robert, Dns'. ROB. dei gra' Epus' Gradenſis Et Patriarcha obijt 1450. See fo. 565.

‖ 1535, The GILD obtain'd a Leaſe for 99 Years, of the Great-Hall in the Palace with the Buttry & Pantry at the N. End of the ſaid Hall, with the Kitchen and other Offices next there, for the Keeping of the the Gild or Feaſt of St. George yearly, & 6 Days before the Feaſt & 6 after, provided the King or Queen's Grace, the Lord Biſhop or any other Lord or perſon of dignity Keeep Houſe in the Palace, then they were not to hold their Feaſt there without the Biſhop's Licence.

John Underwood Suffragan, & Sir Rob. Catton Prior of *Norwich*, 1511, John Drye A. M. Chaplain of the Gild, 1555, Thomas Duke of *Norfolk*, Mr. Serjeant Gawdy Recorder, Mr. Serjeant Catlin Steward, John Corbet Eſq; Sir John Kempe Prieſt, Biſhop of *Norwich*, Henry Earl of *Suſſex*, Sir Tho. Woodhouſe, Sir Will. Woodhouſe, Sir John Godſalve Knts. John Barney of *Langley* Eſq; Mr. Allen Percy Clerk, Mat Parker D. D. Thomas Tedman D D. 1556, Sir Edm. Windam Knt. John Dyer Eſq; John Barret D. D. 1564, Philip Earl of *Surrey*. Sir Tho, Cornwaleis, Sir Henry Jerningham, Sir Edw, Warner, Sir Tho Knevet, Sir Ric. Fulmerſton Knts. John Bleverhaſſet, Robert Warner, Ralf Shelton, Roger Towneſhend, Philip Appleyard, Nic. Minne, John Paſton, Clement Paſton, Hen Cornwaleis, Ric. Southwell, & Will. Bleverhaſſet Eſqrs; and Chancellor Gaſcoign. 1565, the Lord Hunſdon, Sir Nic. Le Strange Knt. Mr. Underwood Archdeacon of *Norwich*, Ed. Clere, James Hobard, Miles Hare, Baſingbourn Gawdy, Henry Doyly, Tho. Timperley, Tho. Heydon Eſqrs. 1566, The Lord Cobham, Will. Paſton, Tho. Hogan, Drue Drury Will. Browne, Will. Dix, Henry Heveningham, Henry Woodhouſe, John Jerningham, Jn. Davy, Francis Thurſby, Thomas Knevet of *Aſhwellthorp*, Miles Corbet, & John Jermy Eſqrs.

In 1504, they bought the *Lamb*, which is now the City Priſon, ſee fo. 348.

In 1519, they ſold the *George Inn* in St. *Simon*'s Pariſh, to *Tho. Greenwood*, which they had purchaſed before 1494.

In 1549, after the *new Erection*, an INVENTORY of the Company's Goods was taken, in Order to make Sale of ſuch, as ſince the Alteration of the old Ordinances, would be of no Service; among which Mr. *Huntingdon* had a Manuel with Silver Claſps, & Mr. *Auſtin Steward*, had a Gown of Velvet pirled with Gold, in Recompence for a † Mace of Chryſtal, Silver and Gilt, which he then gave to the Uſe of the City. Alderman Rogers had the beſt Banner. And among other Things ſold, was a black Velvet Veſtment, a Jerkin of Crimſon Velvet, a Cap of Ruſſet Velvet, a Coat Armour of white Damaſk with a red Croſs, a Horſe Harneſs of black Velvet with Copper Buckles gilt, for the *George*, a Horſe Harneſs of Crimſon Velvet with Flowers of Gold, for the *Lady*, diverſe Banners, Books & Veſtments.

In 1550, they granted all their Temporals, (as the Tenements & Grounds called the *Lamb*, the *Stere*, 2 Acres in the Fields without St. *Giles*'s Gates, and the *Cuſtoms* of *Fibrigge Stathe*, to the Houſe of the Poor People, called *God*'s *Houſe*, in *Holme-Street*.

In 1553, the Company made an Order, to buy yearly as much Freeſe, as would make 13 Gowns, to be given to 13 of the 40 poor People in *God*'s *Houſe*, and each Gown to have the *Conyſance* of the *Gild* on them (viz. a red *Croſs)* In 1556, a Gown of Crimſon Velvet pirled with Gold, was bought for the *George*. In 1558, it was order'd, “ that ther ſhall be “ neyther GEORGE nor MARGETT, but for Paſtime the DRAGON to come in and ſhew himſelf as in other Yeres.”

In 1577, Dean *Gardiner* was one of the Company by his free Conſent, and inſtead of his bearing Part of the Feaſt, made a Preſent of a Salt of Criſtal with Silver Gilt, of 20 Ounces weight.

In 1612, every Alderman was appointed to find two Tapeſtry Hangings for the Feaſt-Makers of the Gild to hang the Hall; and each of the Sheriffs and Common Council one; and Sir *John Woodhouſe* Knt. in 1561, gave 20 *l.* to buy Hangings for that Purpoſe. In 1636, a Carpet with 6 Cuſhions, & Benches, were made for THE STONE in the *Hall*, where the Company uſually met.

In 1704, the *Company* gave the *Mayor* a § new SWORD of State, (now uſed) and a Scabberd of Crimſon Velvet & gilt Lockets, and a new Mourning Scabberd of black Velvet and gilt Lockets; two new Staffs to be carried by the two Marſhal-Men before the *Mayor* with two Silver Heads thereon of the City Arms, *viz.* the Caſtle and Lion on Pedeſtals of Silver on each, and two new Silver Badges of the City Arms, to be worn on the *Marſhal-Mens* Breaſts, on blew Ribbands before Mr. *Mayor* when they wait; they had alſo a new Staff with a Silver Head of St. *George* and the *Dragon*, the Arms of the ſaid Company, on a Pedeſtal of Silver, to be carried by the *Company*'s Beadle, before the ALDERMAN of the *Company*; and thus they continued 'till the General Quarterly Aſſembly, held *Feb.* 24, 1731, being St. *Matthias*'s Day, when the *Committee* appointed for that Purpoſe, reported, that they had treated with St. GEORGE's *Company*, which agreed to deliver up their *Charters*, Books, and Records, into the Hands of the CITY, provided the *City* would pay their Debts, which appear'd to amount to 236 *l.* 15 *s.* 1 *d.* which they promiſed to do; upon which, the Charter was deliver'd, with the Books, Papers, and Records of the ſaid GILD, *Fraternity*, or *Company*, to the Corporation of the City, and are now repoſited with the Records of the City in the *Gild-hall*. Their Effects were put under the Care of the *City Committee*, who had Power to appoint a Perſon with a Salary, to be Keeper of them, and to lend any Part thereof, to the *Mayor* and *Sheriffs*, or the *Judges*, or the *Companies* of the *Shoemakers*, *Barbers*, *Tailors*, *&c.* at their annual *Feaſts*; which *Committee* were impower'd to order the Proceſſion on the Day of Swearing the Mayor; and of Cloathing in blue Coats, Shoes, and Stockings, the two *Beadlemen*, *Bellman*, & *Charcoal-Man*; and of paying the *Trumpeters*, *Wiflers*, the *Ringers* at St. *Peter*'s and St. *Andrew*'s, the *Standard-Bearer*, and all that ſhall be employed about the Proceſſion.

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† This coſt Mr. Sutherton 20 Marks which the Company paid him, & gave it the City.

§ In the Gild-Hall is, the ancient Sword, carried before the Company ever ſince it was firſt incorporated, it is of Wood and hath the Dragons head Carved on it.

And thus was this antient *Company* diſuſed, or laid aſide, and their Goods ſurrender'd to the *City Committee*; as they now remain; the Inventory of which here follows.

	L.	S.	D.
One large Silver Headed Staff with the Effigies of St. George on Horſeback, trampling the Dragon under his Feet.	05	05	0
One new Dragon commonly called the SNAP-DRAGON.	03	03	0
Two Standards &c. one of St. George and the Dragon, & the other the Engliſh Colours, - - - - - - - - --	01	01	0
Four Saſhes for the Standard Bearers	00	10	6
Two Habits for the Standard Bearers	02	02	0
Five Habits for the Wiflers - - - -	02	12	6
Two Habits, one for the Club-bearer, another for his Man, who are now called *Fools* - - - - - - -	00	10	6
Eight large fine Damaſk Board Cloaths 10 Doz. Damaſk Napkins. One large coarſe Cloth, & 12 coarſe Wipers.	20	00	0
Five Yards of Green Broad Cloth for the Stone - - - - - - - - -	01	00	0
53 Yards of green Bays to cover the Tables - - - - - - - - - - -	04	10	0
26 long Tables - - - - - - - - -	06	10	0
21 long Forms -- -- --	03	03	0
81 Truſſels and Stools --- --	04	01	0
76 Stands for Tarts --- --	01	00	0
One broad high Stool --- --	00	02	6
Three Cheſts for Wine and Shelves in that Room, Dreſſers and Shelves very commodious & convenient in the Pewter Room, Laundry, Bakehouſe, Kitchen, & other out Rooms adjoining &c. --- -- --	04	00	0
20 Deals to cover the Stoves in the Kitchen -- --- --	00	10	0
12 Stoves, Fenders, Barrs, Back and Wings, --- --- --	07	10	0
14 Iron Barrs -- -- --	00	05	0
6 Iron Trivets, 6 Irons to lay the Spits on	01	07	6
28 long Spits -- --	08	08	0
8 large Iron Racks -- --	04	00	0
5 Iron Latchpans	01	00	0
2 Fire Shovels, 1 Fire Fork, 1 pr Tongs	00	11	0
1 Coal Rake, 1 large Gridiron	00	11	6
Two new Iron Oven Lids, & 4 Ovens and Chimneys	26	00	0
Two Iron Peels, 2 Iron Cromes, two Wooden Oven Lids	00	14	0
One ſtone Ciſtern, 1 Leaden Ciſtern	04	00	0
One Leaden Pipe and Braſs Cock	01	01	0
One double Copper Boyler with 2 Copper Lids	04	00	0
Two large Coppers as they ſtand	05	00	0
One large Fiſh Bottom	00	10	0
Two large baſting Spoons	00	04	0
Two large Caldrons	02	10	0
2 Toſs Pans, 2 Stew-pans, 5 Sauce-pans	02	08	6
One Copper Paſty Bottom	00	10	0
30 twelve pound Diſhes 6 Score to the Hundred, at 7 *d.*	10	10	0
54 ten pound Diſhes, ditto.	15	15	0
50 ſeven pound Diſhes d°.	10	04	2
23 five pound Diſhes d°.	03	08	3
10 three pound Diſhes d°	00	17	6
20 one pound Diſhes d°.	00	17	6
24 doz. Plates at 12 *s.* a Doz.	14	08	0
33 Pye Bottoms	07	06	8
All the Pins round the Hall for Hats &c.	01	01	0

(97) The *Bridge* commonly called the *Black Frier's Bridge*,

Was formerly called *New Brigge*, and was built about *Henry* V. Time, of Timber, rebuilt in *Edw.* IV. Time, & in 1586, was made of Stone, towards which, Alderman *Edw Wood* gave 20 Marks.

(98) St. SIMON and JUDE's Church,

Is as antient as any in the City, and was the *Biſhop*'s own Church before the *See* was ſetled here, for this being a Place of great Note before that Time, the *Biſhops* had a Houſe, which ſtood againſt the Street, ſince called the *Cook Row*, leading down to *Fibrigge*, on the Eaſt Side of it, the principal Enterance being where the *Maids-Head Tavern* now is; in *Edward* the *Confeſſor*'s Time, (ſee fo. 9.) Biſhop AILMAR held it, with the Houſe, Half an Acre of Land, & three Parts of a Mill; and after him, Biſhop ARFAST; and in the Conqueror's Time WIL-

LIAM Biſhop of *Thetford*, who at the Extent, claim'd it to be of the Patrimony of Biſhop *Ailmar*, by which it ſeems, as if he deſigned to get it for his own Inheritance, but it did not ſucceed, for tho' the whole except the Advowſon was alien'd at that Time, this always attended the *See*, and continues with it even at this Day: and to make the Preferment good, about the Year 1200, the DEANRY of the City of *Norwich*, and that of *Taverham*, with the Churches of St. *Swithin* in *Norwich*, (ſee fo. 668) & *Croſtweyt* by *Norwich*, were annexed; ſo that the *Rectors* here may be ſeen at fo. 533, down to the Year 1329, when the *Deanries* and *Rectories* were ſeparated at the Death of *Tho. Silveſtre* then Dean.

RECTORS of the united *Rectories* of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, St. *Swithin*, & *Croſtweyt* by *Norwich*, all which were collated by the *Biſhop*'s of the *See*.

1329, John de Swathfield alias de Yarmouth. 1331, Rob. de Tilney. 1340, Adam de Eſt Barkeworth. 1341, Rob. de Haynton, who changed it in 1344, with Thomas Colyn, for *Derly* in *Lincolnſhire*. 1349, Walter de Banham ob. 1354, Rob. James of *Wiſſingſet*, who in 1364, changed for *Aldham* in *London* Dioc. with Tho. Chaloner. 1365, Rob. Cole who in 1366, changed for *Thornham* with Tho. de Honingham. 1369, Tho. Profete, who in 1371, changed for *Crondle* in *Canterbury* Dioceſs, with Tho. de Coventry, and he in 1386, changed with John Son of Rob. Thornham for *Tinworth*, who in 1393, changed this for *Sparham*, with Tho. de Wortham, 1405, John Calthorp. 1449, John Howlot, he is buried at the Entrance of the Chancel, the Braſs is looſe and is thus inſcribed,

Orate pro anima Domini Johannis Howlot nuper Rectoris iſtius Eccleſie qui obiit vi die Menſis Junii Aº Dni: Mºccccºlxiiº.

1462, John Borrel res 1462, John Bullock ob. 1465, Walter Gooſe. 1474, Will. Welyſed, who changed *Stradbrook* for this in 1476, with Walter Gooſe. 1492, another Walter Gooſe was collated, 1497, Rich. Corby. 1501, *John Underwood* Suffragan Biſhop, and Prior of *Bromholm*, he reſigned in 1507, to Hugh Keſtryn. 1510, John Thixſtall, at whoſe Death this was diſ-united, and preſented to ſingle.

RECTORS of St. *Simon* & *Jude*.

1546, *Walter Ponington*, buried here in 1559; he is called *Bennington* in the Office Regiſter, but *Ponington* in the Pariſh Regiſter. 1559, Nic. Smethe res. 1569, *William Blomefield*. 1570, Ric. Woods. 1579, German Gardiner res. 1582, Tho. Twaites res.

1604, John Ward res. 1615, Martin Stebbyn. 1633, Samuel Cullyer res. 1640, Charles Davell res. 1645, John Luce. 1662, John Harwood Curate Mr. Hughes, who held it by Sequeſtration as Mr Harwood did. Joſeph Alanſon was collated by the Biſhop, & held it many Years united to *Fretenham*.

1736, *May* 1, the Rev. Mr. *John Burcham* the preſent Rector, holds it united to *Earſham*, and is alſo Curate of *Coſſeye*.

This Rectory was antiently valued at 40 *s.* taxed at 20 *s.* and paid 6 *d.* Sinodals; and being the Biſhop's own Church, was exempt from all Archidiaconal Juriſdiction; it was valued in the King's Books at 3 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d. ob.* pays no Firſt Fruits nor Tenths, and is augmented with 200 *l.* of the *Queen*'s Bounty, but no Purchaſe yet made; the whole beſides the Bounty, is arbitrary Contribution, and amounts to about 15 *l. per Ann.*

(99) There was antiently a Chapel of St. *Simon* & *Jude*,

Standing in this Pariſh on the Eaſt Side of the *Cook-Row*, it adjoin'd to the N. Part of the Scite of the *Biſhop*'s Houſe, and was originally founded as a private *Oratory* or *Chapel* to it; in 1314, it was in Uſe, and then belonged to St. *Giles*'s *Hoſpital*, at the Expence of which Houſe, it was cover'd with Reed, but it ſeems to have been diſuſed about the Year 1400, for then it was called the *Hoſpital*'s Houſe there.

The *Religious* concerned in this Pariſh were, the Priors of St. *Faith*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 20 *s.* thoſe belonging to *Hickling* at 3 *s.* 6 *d.* The Prioreſs of the Nuns at

Blakebergh, had half a Mark Rent from a Houſe, ſetled on them by *John de Lodne*. The Hoſpital of St. *Giles* had diverſe Houſes and Rents given them by *Ric. de Norwich*, and ſome by *Will. de Dunwich* in 1272. The Prioreſs of *Bungey* had a Houſe, and the Abbot of *Sibton* another. The Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields* had Rents of about 8 *d*. Value, & the Prior of *Norwich* had Houſes &c. taxed at 17*s*. 3 *d*. given them by Sir *Will. de Garnar* or *de Granarijs* Knt. *Ric. le Specer* gave a Houſe to the Abbot and Canons of St. *Mary* at *Creyk*, and *William* Abbot there, aſſigned it to *Gilbert de Harpele* Clerk, who, jointly with *Will. Page* of *Stratton*, ſold it to the Prior of *Norwich*.

St. *George*'s Gild had a Tenement here, which they ſometimes uſed as a *Gild-hall*, & they had alſo, the

(100) *Cuſtoms at Fyve-Brigge Stathe*,

And were obliged to find * a *Coke-Stool* there; and after this *Stathe* came into the Hands of the *City* & *Hoſpital*, *Miles Hobart* Eſq; of *Plumſtede*, contributed much towards making a new *Key* there; and in 1662, the Butchers Stalls there, were diſallowed by the Court, and the whole Row of them pulled down.

The *Maids-Head* was antiently the *Molde-Fiſh*, or *Murtill Fiſh* Tavern, and was tied to find a Lamp and Wax Taper to burn in the Church.

This CHURCH hath a ſquare Tower and 6 Bells, on the firſt of which is this,

Virginis egregie vocor Campana Marie;

And the Nave and Chancel are both leaded.

Perſons buried here for whom I find no Memorials in the Church, are,

1336, John Pyrmund Bailiff of the City. 1404, Godfry de Stanhowe Chaplain, 1443, Will. Selby Chaplain, by his Father's and Mothers window, 1446, on Condition the Pariſhioners re-built their Steeple (as they did) there were twenty Marks given towards new Roofing the Chancel, which was done alſo. 1449, *William Grey* Alderman, was buried under an Arch on the North Side of the Church, before St. MARY's Altar, and gave 5 *l*. towards new Leading the Church, and a Silver Cup, and two Cruets to the Altar, and in 1459, *Alice* his Relict was buried by his Tomb, and gave a Silver Cenſer, and a Legacy to repair the Beds in *Ivy Hoſpital*. 1466, John Eſtgate, in the Church. 1471, Henry Gardiner Chaplain, was alſo buried in the Church, and gave a Silver Cup and Veſtment. 1531, there was an Image of St. *Anne*, with a Light burning before it, and the Image of our *Lady* in the Alley in the Church-Yard.

On the Screens at the Altar, are Paintings of the *Aſſumption of the Virgin Mary*, the *Paſſion* of our SAVIOUR, diverſe *Evangeliſts* &c. and over the Veſtry Door is carved St. *Simon* as a Fiſherman, rowing in a Boat with Fiſhes, &c.

In the Eaſt Chancel Window, are 2 Shields, 1*ſt* *Az*. a Chev. *Or*. 2*d*. Quarterly *Ar*. & *Az*. a Croſs *Gul*. In a South Window, *Arg*. on a Croſs ingrail'd between 4 Eſcalops *Sab*. 5 Bezants. On a North Window, 1*ſt*. *Cecil* quartering *Caſtle*, 2*d*. *Bacon* & *Quaplode* quarter'd, with a Creſcent for Difference.

On Braſſes in the Chancel.

Here lyeth the Bodye of Margaret the Wife of Richarde Balls who deceaſed the nynth Daye of Februarye in Anno Dni. 1600.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Liteſter Capelani qui obiit Aº Dni. MºV^{c}ivº ultimo die Menſis Januarii cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Certâ reſurgendi ſpe, hic ſitus eſt Johannes Walters A. M. filius Danielis Walters Generoſi, et Janæ Uxoris ejus, qui dum inter homines ageret vitam, tàm inventute per multum tempus optimis artibus in Academiâ Cantabrigienſi innutritus, quàm Maturioris exiſtens Ætatis in Lincolnes Inn, totos octo Annos in illo Forenſi dicendi Genere moratus, litteris præſignis, Ærumnoſæ Matris Solamen, Patris pergrata voluptas, Comis Amicis Amicus, omnibusque amantiſſimus fuit, et Demum Morbo confectus (suis publicis privatiſque precibus finitis) hæc ultima verba dixit, et subitò ad ſuperos migravit, viz.

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* 1562 *Court-Book*. A Woman for Whoredom to ryde on a Cart, with a Paper in her hand, & Tynklyd with a Baſon, & So at one a Clock to be had to the *Cokyng-Stool* & ducked in the Water. 1597, *Margaret Grove* a Common Skould to be Carried with a Baſon rung before her to the *Cucke-Stool* at *Fyebridge* & there to be 3 times ducked.

Lord, bleſſe, preserve, and keep me this Night and evermore.

Hæc dixit, et obijt 22° die Octobris A° D. 1619, annoque ejus Ætatis 30. Fratres et sorores ejus adhuc superſtites sunt Daniel, Thomas, Martinus, Jana, Elizabetha & Maria,

On a looſe Braſs,

For John Cok Citezen and Alderman of Norwich Goldſmith,
And Anneys his Wiff of yower Charite,
Saithe a Pater noſter, and an Ave.

In the Church beginning at the Weſt End.

Curtis with a Creſcent for Difference. (ſee fo. 631.)
Hic jacet corpus Auguſtini Curteis Gent. qui obijt 29° Nov. 1591.

Here lyth Thomas Warner Mercer and his Wyvys tweyn,
God have Mercy on ther Sowlys and all Creſteyn.

Pray for the Sowle of Alexander Mather, Cetezen and Aldreman of Norwich, who departed from this preſent Lyfe the xiith Day of September A°. 1558, un whoſe Sowle Jeſus have Mercy Amen.

Orate pro anima Nichi. Lathe Parchemyner, qui obiit xviii° die Junii A°. Dni. M°cccccii° & Katherine Uxoris eius quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen:

Anna Whalle Uxor Thomæ Whalle Gen. Filia Radolphi Ward Gen. et Eliſabet Uxoris ejus, ſpei integerrime Generoſa, quæ Poſtquam per annum unum, Menſeſque 4, cum marito vixerit, mortem obijt Jan. 3 1624, A° Ætatis ſuæ 19. Nec tamen tam virtuti, quam vitæ tuæ Mors antevenit.

An old Braſs on the ſame Stone, hath this,

Hic iacet Ricardus Lawrence filius Laurentii Berbrewer, alias Wyllyamſon qui obiit v° die Menſis Sept. A° Dni. M° ccccc° cuius anime propicietur deus.

Pray for the Soule of Thomas Palmer the wiche departed the vi Day of Maye A° Dni. M° vc. xlvij° on whoſe Soule Jeſu have Mercy Amen.

Here lieth Thomas Whall, late Alderman and Juſtice of Peace of this Cittye, who died the thirde Daye of Decem. in the lxi Yere of his Age, in the Yere of our Lord God 1575.

The Grocer's Arms are impaled with his Mark.

On the ſame Stone, Here alſo lieth the Body of Margaret the Wife of Mathew Peckover, Shiriffe of this Cittie, A°. D. 1615, ob. 20 March 1616.

In the Chancel are the following Memorials.

Crest, on a Torce a Leveret. Arms, 3 Leverets in Pale, impaling
Reeve, *Gul.* a Chev. varry between 3 Roſes *Arg.*
Crest, an Eagle's Head eraſed, collar'd.
Urith, Wife of John Leverington, Dr. of Mr. Tho. Reeve D. D. March 26, 1660.

The Night is come for ſleepe, loe here I ſtay,
My 3 ſweet Babes ſleepe here, we wait for Day,
That we may riſe, and up to Bliſſe aſcend
Where Crownes & Thrones & Robes ſhall us attend,
Thy worſt is paſt O Death, thou'ſt done thy Parte,
Thou could'ſt but kill, wee fear no ſecond Darte.
Reſurgemus.

Saunders, per Chev. *Ar.* & *Sab.* 3 Elephants Heads eraſed, counterchanged, impaling, **Mannock**, *Sab.* a Croſs floree *Arg.* *Saunders's* Creſt, is an Elephant proper.

Anne Saunders, Daughter of Fran: Mannock Bart. Wife of Valentine Saunders Eſq; 12 June 1662.

WARKEHOUSE, *Sab.* 3 cover'd Cups *Arg.* impaling
ANDREWS, *Arg.* on a Bend ingrailed cotized *Sab.* 3 Mullets *Or.* *Warkehouſe's* Creſt, a Boar's Head eraſed.

SAMUEL WARKEHOUSE Eſq; ſome Time MAIOR of this City, afterwards CAPTAINE under his Grace HENRY Duke of NORFF. and ſometime after, MAJOR under CHARLES Vicount Lord TOVNSEND; he married HANNAH one of the Drs. of JOHN ANDREWS, ſometime Alderman of this City, by whom he left 4 Children, ANNE, SAMUEL, JOHN, & THOMAS, 20 Apr. 1702, æt. 54. HANNAH his Wife died 18 Febr. 1716, æt. 65. Mary Dr. of Sam. Warkehouſe Sheriff, died June 30, 1684. Eliz. Dr. of Alderman Sam. Warkehouſe, 1686, & John his Son the ſame Year, æt. 7. Mary his Dr. 1687.

Edm. Harvy 1681. Mary Leverington 1657, Mary wife of Denold Denham, 1726, 39. Eliz, and Mary their Children.

Below the Altar Rails are Stones for, Stephen Leverington 1650, Seele ſon of Seele & Martha Maxey, 1739, 21. John Watſon 1703, 75. William Smith and Lidia his Wife, Dr. of John Watſon, 1714, 66, ſhe died 1701, 51. John ſon of Thomas & Suſan Ayde 1690. Suſan their Dr 1692. Peter ſon of John Wiggett 1681. Martha widow of Roger Gooch 1659, under Rector *Howlet's* Stone. Seele Son of Mr. John Maxey of *Lyn Regis* 1719, 33. Martha his Wife 1736, 51.

CREST, a Pegaſus volant. Nebulè a Chief quarter'd on the *1ſt* & *4th.* two Roſes on the *2d* & *3d.* a Lyon paſſant. Alderman *Peter Wiget* died July 22, 1677, Suſan his Dr. wife of Tho. Ayde, 11 Jan. 1702. Supporters 2 Pegaſus's.

There is a mural Monument over the S. Door, for Frances Wife of Auguſtine Hankinſon, Daughter of John Curtis, who died 27 Oct. 1713.

ROBERTS, *Or.* a Lyon ramp. *Gul.* impales *Warkehouſe.*
Anne wife of John Roberts of Lincolns-Inn Eſq; only Dr. of Sam: Warkehouſe Eſq; late Mayor, died Aug. 12, 1738, æt. 57.

CREST of PETTUS, *viz.* out of a Ducal Crown, a Demi-Lion *Or.* holding a Spear *Gul.* headed *Arg.* taſſell'd *Or.* & *Gul.*

PETTUS, *Gul.* a Feſs between 3 Annulets *Or.* impaling
GLEANE, *Erm.* on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Lions ramp. *Arg.* CREST on a Crown, a Dog paſſt.

Reader, behold where Time is put in Truſt,
To keepe 'till Day of Doome, the ſacred Duſt,
Of this bleſt Wife, who truly did poſſeſſe,
More Vertue, than the moſt do now profeſſe,
Shee liv'd to Conſcience, not to Showe, & dy'd
Once, to live ever truly ſanctify'd.

Mary wife of *William Pettus* Gent. Dr. of Sir *Peter Gleane* Knt. and Dame *Maud* his Wife, died 27 July, 1631.

In the Church beginning at the W. End, there are Stones for, Eliz. Wife of John Mazey, 1709, 40, Will. Mazey 1695. Mary Wife of Tho. Pinder 1681. Tho. Grome 1641. Anne his Wife 1677. John Davy 1676, Eliz. his wife 1695, Mary Pepys his Siſter 1705. Henry Davy Eſq; 1728, 54. Sam. Faulke 1696, 24. John Cobb Gent. 1678. Edw. his Brother 1676, 20. Mary wife of Simeon Waller 23 May 1732, æt. 49. John their Son Nov. 3, 1726, aged 36 Weeks. Tho. Allen 1673. Anne his wife 1654. Rebecca Davy 1650. Dorothy wife of George Kempe 1646. Mary Veſey. John and Jane Allen 1641. Jane wife of Rob. Allen 1645. Catherine wife of the ſaid Robert, 1689. Francis Clopton 1679.

DAVY with a Label of three for Difference. Henry ſon of John Davy Merchant, 1669.
Hannah wife of Henry Stebbing 1703, 23, Martha their Dr. 1702.

To the Memory of *William Tracey* Cutler, the laſt of the Family of *Tracey* in Norwich, haveing lived between 30 & 40 Years in this Pariſh, did by his laſt Will, give one Acre and an half of Land [in *Little Hautbois*] for ever, to the Uſes following, that is, five Shillings to the Miniſter yearly, for preaching a *Memorandum* Sermon once a Year, on the *Sunday* before the *Guild*, and at the ſame Time 1 s. 6 *d.* to the *Clarck*, as it doth in his Will more at large appear.

At the E. End of the Nave where the Altar of St. *Mary* formerly ſtood, is a Monument having the Arms and Creſt of PETTUS on the Top. There is an Effigies of Sir *Auguſtine*, and under him his two Sons on their Knees, & 4 Daughters. And on the other Side of a Faldſtooll, which is placed between them, is that of ABIGAIL his 2*d* Lady, who was Dr. of Sir *Arthur Heveningham* of *Keteringham*; on the Top of the Altar Part lies Sir *John* in compleat Armour, leaning his Head on one Hand, and holding a Book in his other; there is ſaid to be an Inſcription on the Tomb cover'd, and this is open, *viz.*

Chariſſimi Patris, & dilectiſſimi Fratris, JOHANNIS et AUGUSTINI PETTUS Militum, Mœſtiſſimus Filius et Frater, THOMAS PETTUS Armig. Pietatis et Amoris ergò poſuit.

Et Pater, et Natus, Tumulo conduntur in iſto,
Militiâ, Virtute, Fide et Pietate, notandi;
Filius ante Patrem immaturâ morte peremptus,
Conjuge tàm binâ, vixit quàm Prole, beatus,
Quam precor Hæredem Patriæ & Virtutis avitæ,
Hac Pater urbe Locum tenuit cum Laude ſupremum,
Cujus Cura DEI Res ſacras protegit, ornat.
Templa, Sacerdotes, Largito Munere in Ævum,
Corpora nuda tegit Inopum, Fame Languida nutrit,
Preſſa Siti reficit, redimito è Carcere capta,
Hæc DEUS aſpiciens, hunc dignum judicat aſtris,
Eximit Ærumnis, dat factis præmia cœlos.

Sir AUGUSTINE was buried July 9, 1613.

On the oppoſite Monument, are the Effigies of Sir THOMAS PETTUS in his *Mayor*'s Habit, and CHRISTIAN his Wife, who was Daughter of *Simon Dethick* of *Wrongey*; behind him are 4 Sons, and behind her are 3 Daughters, all kneeling. PETTUS quarters 1*ſt* DETHICK, *Arg.* a Feſs varry *Or.* & *Gul.* between 3 Water Budgets *Sab.* & 2*d. Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Eſcalops *Or.*

Siſte Gradum, Quiſquis Monumentum hoc aſpicis, atque
Hæc lege, Parva mora eſt, nec ſine Fruge Labor;
Conditur hic, celebris Civis, celeberrimus urbis
NORWICI Civis, grande ſimulque decus;
Nomen ei ſacro Baptiſmi Fonte dabatur
THOMAS, cognomen cum Patre, PETTUS erat.
Inter et ille notos, hoc nomine clarus,
Inter et ignotos, nomine clarus erat;
Namque ſuos inter, Gradibus perfunctus Honorum
Omnibus, ad ſummum Præmia ſumma tulit.
Percrebuit famâ totius Gentis, et inter
Urbes ANGLORUM, PETTUS ubique ſuâ;
Nomen ubique bonum, PETTUS fuit, atque decorum,
Tum Fidei plenum, tum Probitatis erat;
Singula quid memorem (Reſque rariſſima) Mundo
Et vixit Foelix, charus et ille DEO,
Divitijs Mundo Foelix, pietate Supremo,
Charus, et ille DEO vixerat, et moritur;
Cumque DEO vivit, poſt mortem clarior ille,
Quam fuit in terris, nunc ſimul Arce Poli:
Candide diſcedas nunc Lector, Doctus ab illo;
Quò vivas Foelix, et moriare modò.

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, & in noviſſimo die de Terrâ Surrecturus ſum, & in Carne meâ videbo Deum Salvatorem meum: Repoſita eſt hæc ſpes in ſinu meo.

JOHANNES PETTUS, Filius et Heres THOMÆ PETTUS Patris ſui Chariſſimi hoc Monumentum erexit, Qui THOMAS obijt Septimo Die Januarij 1597, A° Æt. ſuæ 78, Cujus Spiritus in Coelis, Carnis re-aſſumptionem expectat.

On the flat Stone over him,
Religio Fructu florens, Foelicibus acta
Prætura auſpicijs, ſpecimen moderaminis æqui,
Mors hilaris, CHRISTI in Meritis Fiducia ſola,
Hæc THOMAM PETTUM ornârunt, nunc hic Lapis ornat,
Quod terræ ſupereſt, cælum mens incolit, urbe
Laus, vivas ô ſic, ſic ut moriare, viator.

There is a Stone over Sir JOHN PETTUS, who died in 1614, but the Braſs is above half cover'd with a Seat.

1609, Sir JOHN [*] PETTUS Knt. ſetled a Tenement in this Pariſh, Copyhold of the Manor of *Tolthorp* cum *Felthorpe*, on 6 *Feoffees*, to be choſen by the Pariſhioners, and when 4 of them be dead, within one Month, ſix other new Ones to be choſen; the Profits to go to the Diſcharge and Payment of all manner of out Charges and Payments, going out of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, and repairs of the Church there. (*Ex Archiv' Eccles. Cath'* NORWIC'.)

This Family were Owners for many Years, of the Houſe joining to the W. Side of the Church-Yard, and were principal Merchants of this City, and Sir *John Pettus* aforeſaid, was the firſt *Knight* of the Family, whoſe Grandſon Sir *Tho. Pettus* of *Rackhithe*, was created BARONET *Sept.* 23, 1641.

There is a Pariſh Stock of 28 *l* lent out to Tradeſmen free of Intereſt; but I find no Account by whom any Part of it was given.

(101) St. GEORGE at *Tombland*.

Was antiently called St. *George at the Monaſtery Gates*, and was a RECTORY given to the *College of St. Mary in the Fields* in NORWICH, as may be ſeen under the Account of it, and the following

RECTORS were preſented by the DEANS and *Canons* of the COLLEGE.

1290, Rob. de Draiton. 1324, Rob. atte Herne of *Draiton*. 1326, Richard Kempe 1333, Walter de Dichingham. 1339, John de Baningham, who in 1344, changed for the Precentorſhip in the College, with Rob. Redgrave, who was the laſt Rector here, for in

1350, WILLIAM Biſhop of *Norwich*, by Licence of *Edw.* III. and the Duke of *Lancaſter* Lord of the Fee, appropriated it to the College, on Condition they ſerved it by a [†] VICAR, or *Pariſh Chaplain*, who ſhould have a ſufficient Stipend, and his Dwelling in the COLLEGE.

From which Time it hath been ſerved by PARISH CHAPLAINS to this Day.

1390, Sir Peter de Welbourne Chaplain, buried here. 1390, Tho de Ipre. 1456, Sir Will. Balle, buried in the Yard by the South Door. 1492, Sir Jeffery Newman. 1558, Ric. Skippe, Tho. Melles. 1604, Will. Fugill. 1627, Rob. Fugill. 1633, Will. Bridge, who had a *Friday Lecture* here, and was paid for it by the Court. 1685, Francis Morley Miniſter, died April 5, aged 48, and is buried here.

Truſting in GOD, better than truſting in the beſt of Men, or the greateſt of Princes, a Sermon preached in *Norwich* Cathedral *March* 12, 1701, being the *Sunday* next except one, after the Death of King *Will.* III, by *John Graile* Rector of *Blickling*, ſome Time Miniſter of St. *George on Tombland*, printed by *Francis Burges* in *Norwich*, Qo. 1702, *Pſalm* CXVIII, Ver. 8, 9. He publiſhed alſo, *Sacra privata in Duas Partes diſtributa, Authore* JOHANNE GRAILE A. M. and other Works.

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[*] Very many of the Family (beſides thoſe already mentioned) are buried in this Church, as appears by the Regiſter: as alſo theſe following Perſons, 1539, Rob Suckling. 1540, Sir John Baker Prieſt. 1541, Oliver Drake Chaplain. 1551, Ric. Suckling Alderman. & Tho. Son of John Suckling. 1552 Tho. Greenwood Alderman. 1557, Rob. Dow of *Ipſwich* Gent. 1577, Mrs. Jane Suckling widow. 1589, Alderman Ric. Baker. 1600, Alderman John Suckling. 1610, Abigail Dr. of Martin Sedly Eſq. 1610, Mr. Jarvis. 1612, John Suckling Gent. 1612, John Son of Sir Saltonſtall Kt. 1613, Will Whall Eſq. 1631, Mr. Tho. Godſalff. 1633, Edm. Son of Alderman Will. Goſtlyn. & Tho. Edgbaſtion A M. 1625, Mic. Harman Miniſter of God's word. 1655, Will. Trewe Miniſter 1662, Sibbara, wife of Eſq; Landers.

For thoſe ſlain in *Kett's* Rebellion & buried here, See under the Year 1549, and for thoſe at the *Fire-Works* on Tombland, See under the Year 1611.

[†] Sir Jeffery de Berney the firſt VICAR, and after, there was no more.

This **Rectory** was valued at 5 Marks, taxed at 20*s.* and paid 4*d.* Sinodals; and the Advowſon of the *Vicarage* and appropriate *Rectory*, with the Nomination of the *Pariſh Chaplain*, came to the *Crown* at the Diſſolution of the College, and there continued 'till 18 *Eliz.* when that Queen granted them to *Roger Manners* Eſq; to be held of the Manor of *Eaſt-Greenwich*, in free *Soccage*, but the Exchange going forward between him and the Queen, being not perfected, he ſurrender'd his Grant; and *June* 27, the Queen in the 42*d* Year of her Reign, granted the *Rectory*, *Church*, *&c.* to the Biſhop of *Ely*, and his Succeſſors, & the *Nomination* to it, belongs to that *See* at this Time.

The Rev. Dr **John Clark** Dean of *Sarum*, is the preſent Pariſh Chaplain.

The arbitrary Contributions *&c.* are ſaid to amount to about 50 *l. per Ann.* as they were in Dr. *Prideaux*'s Time.

This **Church** hath a ſquare Tower, which was built by the Pariſh in 1445, to which diverſe Legacies were then given; it hath 5 Bells and a Saints Bell; the Nave, 2 Iſles, 2 Porches, Chancel and Veſtry, are all Leaded.

I find the following Perſons were buried here.

1375, John Marioun Rector of *Skeyton*, 1447, Maſter John Exceſter, he gave 40 *l.* to buy Lead to cover the Church, and a Cup of 5 Marks, and two ſilver Phials. 1461, William Brampſton. 1482, Tho. Storme, Notary publick, and Proctor, was buried in the N. Iſle, before the Image of the *Trinity*, and gave as many two Feet Marbles, as would Pave the Ground by the || Altar of our *Lady*, and from thence to the Grave, and alſo an Antiphoner of 13 Marks, *&c.* 1491, Agnes Petyte widow, ſhe gave Wax Lights to burn before our *Lady of Pity*, St. *George*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Eraſmus*, St. *Catherine*, and at the Altar of St. *Catherine* in the ſouth Iſle. 1500, Rob. Harneys, by the ſouth Porch. 1504, Jone Beſt wid. by Rog. Beſt her Huſband, 1518, Will. Beiſby, gave towards the new Church Roof 5 *l.* to be kept in the Veſtry among the Jewells, 'till the Pariſhioners be able to ſet up the Roof, and 6 *l.* for a Veſtment. In 1543, the *Organs* were brought from the *Dutch Church*, and ſet up here. About 1565, the Inhabitants of *Raton Rowe* were united to this Pariſh, which formerly belonged to St *Mary* in the *Marſh*. 1480, Tho. Sheef, Marbeler, for whom *Weever* fo. 802, tells us, there was this Inſcription,

Her art buryed under this Ston
Thomas Sheff, & his Wyff Marion,
Somtym we warr, as ye now be,
And as we arr, ſo be ſchall yee;
Wherfore of your Charite,
Prey for us to the Trinite.
obiit (Marion) M. ccc. lxxxiii°.

Francis Aylmer Gent. Oct. 10, 1686, 58.

Aylmer, *Arg.* on a Croſs ingrail'd between 4 Martlets *Sab.* 5 Plates, impaling *Or.* Frettè *Az.*

In the Chancel,

Hic jacet Suſanna Houghton una filiarum Roberti Houghton Servientis ad Legem, et Marie Uxoris ejus, quæ nata fuit 29° die Junij A° Dni. 1594, ac obijt 17 die Maij A° Dni 1604, A° Æt. ſuæ 9°.

Charles ſon of Robert Barkham Gent. and Eliz. his wife, died on Trinity Sunday. 1669.
Eliz. wife of Mr. Robert Barkham Gent. 1681.

Mr. William Ruſſell 1730, 60. Edm. Harvey Gent. 1683.

Forth, *Gul.* 2 Bends Varry *Arg.* & *Sab.* on a Canton *Or.* a Demi-Greyhound Current of the 3*d.* Creſt, an Eagle's Head eraſed.
Sarah Forth 1696, 42.

Forth as before impales **Lane**, per Pale *Gul.* & *Az.* 3 Saltires *Arg.*
Eliz. Lane widow, 1705, 77.

|| Will. Barber Prieſt at that Altar. he was buried by Eliz. Wife of Mr. John Exceſter.

NORRIS with a Mullet impales **EDGAR**, per Chev. *Or.* & *Az.* in Cheif 2 Delis's *Gul.* five Fuſiles in Feſs of the Firſt, each charged with an Eſcalop of the Third. Creſt an Eagle riſing proper.

Marmore ſub iſto recubant ANTONIUS NORRIS Generoſus, et ANTONIUS ejus Filius, non niſi generali Reſurrectione excitandi, Qui animas Deo reddiderunt, primus xi° die Menſis Aprilis A° ſalutis 1688, æt. ſuæ 53. Et alter die Menſis Aug. xxii° A. D. 1709, à ſuis Cunis 34.

On a black Marble in the Veſtry, PARK impales a Chev. between 3 Creſcents, it was laid over Iſaac Parke Senior, April 28, 1732, 79.

On Marbles in the Altar Rails. This Stone was bought and layd at the Charge of John Atwood of this Pariſh; John Andrewes the Son of John Andrewes of *Yarmouth*, and Suſan his Wife, Daughter to John Atwood, was buried here Nov. 4, 1673.

Katherine the Infant Daughter of Rob. Barkham Eſq; and Eliz. his Wife 16-- 67.

GLEANE impales on a Bend ingrail'd, 3 Roſes. Leonard Gleane Gent. 1683. Eliz. his wife 1701. FRANCES their Daughter widow of the Rev. OWEN HUGHES A. M. & LL. B. late Chancellor of *Bangor*, died 7 Febr. 1741, aged 61, Chriſtopher ſon of John Jay Eſq; 1669. Leonard Gleane LL. B, ſon of Leonard Gleane Gent. & Eliz. his Wife, 1720, 37. Charles Pouwells 26 Feb. 1615, 64.

In the Nave. Edmundus Noake Gen. nuper Curiæ Conſiſtoralis Norwici, Procuratorum unus. 1680. 39.

Henry Brice 1698. Mary his wife 1699. Mary daughter of Tho. Reyner 1684. Margaret Dr. of Walter Reyner 1686. Sarah Dr. of Henry & Sarah Shardelowe 1689. Conſtance Knite 1641. Nat. Michels 1698. Nat. Michels 1681, Goditha & Eliſha Skelton 1692. Suſanna Wife of John Collinges Merchant, & John Collinges, 1729, Mary Snowden 1690. Tho. Snowden 1693. Nat. ſon of Iſaac and Suſanna Collinges 1700.

* He was Sheriff in 1619.

Here 'till in Heaven their Souls and Bodies mete,
Sherif * Lucian Lawes, his Wife lies at his Feete,
By Name Elizabeth, Reader then pray,
Thou there mai'ſt meete them at the latter Day.

Sarah Craſhold 1672,
Her Body lays in her Grandfather's Duſt,
Her Soule is in Heaven with the Juſt.

ORITUR. MORITUR. --.--- ob. 7 Feb. 1741. Thomas Lawes Filius unicus poſuit Hoc,

CREST, a Pelican riſing from a Crown, vulning herſelf.
ARMS, A Chev. *Erm.* between three Pelicans riſing, vulning themſelves.
FROST, *Arg.* a Feſs *Gul.* between 3 Trefoils *Az.*

Letitia Wife of Edmund Froſt of *Hunſton-Hall* in *Suff.* Gent. 1700, 58. Edm. Froſt 1700, 68, Judith their Daughter wife of Mr. Daniel Meadows of *Norwich*, June 24, 1719, 41, & Philip & Thomas 2 of their Children.

In the South Iſle. Will. Hill 1710, 46. Hercules Foſter 1689. Jane wife of Rob: Mihill Grocer, & Jane their Dr. 1674, Mary dr. of Rob. Barkham of *Southacre* Gent. & Eliz: his wife, dr. of Charles Cornwaleis of *Broom-hall* in *Suff.* Eſq; June 30, 1684.

AYLMER, *Arg.* on a Croſs ingrail'd *Sab.* between 4 Corniſh Coughs proper, five Bezants, impaling Frette.
Francis Aylmer Gent. 1686, 58, Philip his ſon 1727, 72.

Eliz. Wife of Abraham Yeſtis 1718, Elizabeth a 2*d* Wife, 1723, and ſeveral Children by them. 3 Coats, *viz.* 1*ſt* *Sab.* a Croſs between 4 Creſcents *Arg.* 2*d* YESTIS *Az.* a Bend *Erm.* cotized *Or.* between 3 Falcons riſing of the 2*d.* 3*d* *Gul.* 4 Barrs, & in Chief 3 Annulets *Arg.*

In the North Iſle, Jane wife of Robert Burgeſs 1683, Robert Burgeſs 1718, Thomas

Groome 1708, John Lynnyck Gent. 1667, 58, Nevill & Thomas Witherley Twins, Sons of Edw. & Dorothy Witherley 1655, Thomas Beecroft 1710, 45, Samuel Stearling Gent. 1689, Robert Beecroft Carrier 1662, 50.

At the Eaſt End is a mural Monument, having at the Top the *Creſt* & *Arms* of ANGUISH, *viz.* a Snake wreathed proper, Arms, *Gul.* a Cinquefoil pierced *Or* On the North Side is the Effigies of a Man in his Mayor's Habit, kneeling at a Faldſtool, & 9 Sons by him, two in ſwadling Clothes, laid on 2 Sculls for Pillows, & two more holding Sculls, to denote they died before him; over his Head is a Shield of the Arms of ANGUISH, and over that, this Motto, TERRESTRIA SPERNO. Oppoſite to him is his Wife & 3 Daughters by her, each holding a Scull; over her is a Shield of THURSTON's Arms, and this Motto, CÆLESTIA SEQUAR. and the *Mercer*'s Arms are below, to ſhew he was of that Buſineſs; on the Faldſtool are placed two Books, under them is this,

Here under lieth the Body of Thomas Anguiſhe, late Citizen & Alderman of Norwich, & ſometymes Maioer of this Citie, who deceaſed the 26 of Januarie A° Dni' 1617, Ætatis ſuæ 79, who had to Wife Elizabeth the Dr. of Edmund Thurſtone, and had Yſſue by her, 9 Sonnes & 3 Drs. whereof at their Death, there were livinge five Sonnes onelie.

William Anguiſh Gent. died the 6 Day of July 1668, to whoſe Memorie, John Anguiſh Eſq; his Nephew & Executor, dedicated this Inſcription.

In the South Porch, Mat. Baltis 1734, 41. Infans Johannis et Eliz. Marker, hic eſt depoſita. There is a Carving in Stone, of St. *George* and the *Dragon*. In the North Porch, Eliz. wife of John Huſon 1689, Will. Prieſt 1721.

In the Chancel, Benj. Andrewes Merchant 1723, 48, Thomas only Son of Chriſtopher Grigges 1664, Anne Daughter of Tho. & Eliz. Grigges 1685, Catherine Martin 1698, John Son of Alderman *William Browne* and Judith his Wife, 21 May 1621, Lucy Dr. of Chriſtopher Lay Eſq; 1694.

CREST a Griffin proper, iſſuing from a Crown *Or.*

CATER, *Sab.* a Chev. *Er.* between 3 Fiſhes naiant *Arg.* Quartering a Chev. between 3 Leopards Faces. Tho. Cater Gent. 1737, 57.

P. M. S. JOHANNIS HARBORD de *Gunton* Armiger. Qui ex Munificentiâ non vulgari, ducentas Nummorum Libras, ad Tectum Ædis hujus, ſtramine ſuo denudandum, Plumbo verò obducendum, expendendas, Teſtamento legavit 1711.

There is alſo a ſmall mural Monument in this Church, on which are the Arms of

SYMONDS, *Vert* 2 Boars Heads cooped *Arg.* impaling *Gul.* 2 Sheep paſſant. There are the Effigies of a Man & Wife kneeling, with a Faldſtool between them.

Here underneath lyeth interred, the Body of John Symonds and Olive his Wife, who has given by his laſt Will & Teſtament, unto the Poor of this Pariſh, two Shillings a Week, to continue for ever, A° Dni. 1619. (It is now given every *Sunday* in Bread, and the Houſe in which Mr. *Beckwith* Barber now dwells, is tied for the Payment of the Money.)

Jeremiah Riley of *Soyland* near *Halifax* in *Yorkſhire*, 1718, 31.
Margaret wife of Benjamin Hoyle Dr. of Rob. Ward late of *Walcote* Gent. 1727, 20,
Frances wife of John Hoyle 1741, 73.

In the South Side of the Church-yard, on an Altar Tomb.

SUSAN conjux amantiſſima, nec non plurimum amata, JOHANNIS FRANCIS naturâ GAWEN & ELIZ: NASH, adoptione JOHIS. & MARIÆ REDDINGTON, Filia: Heu! nimium dilecta, A°. Æt. ſuæ 26°. Dni. 1727°. Corpus ſuum Paterno huïc Tumulo, animamque in Dei Manus tradidit.

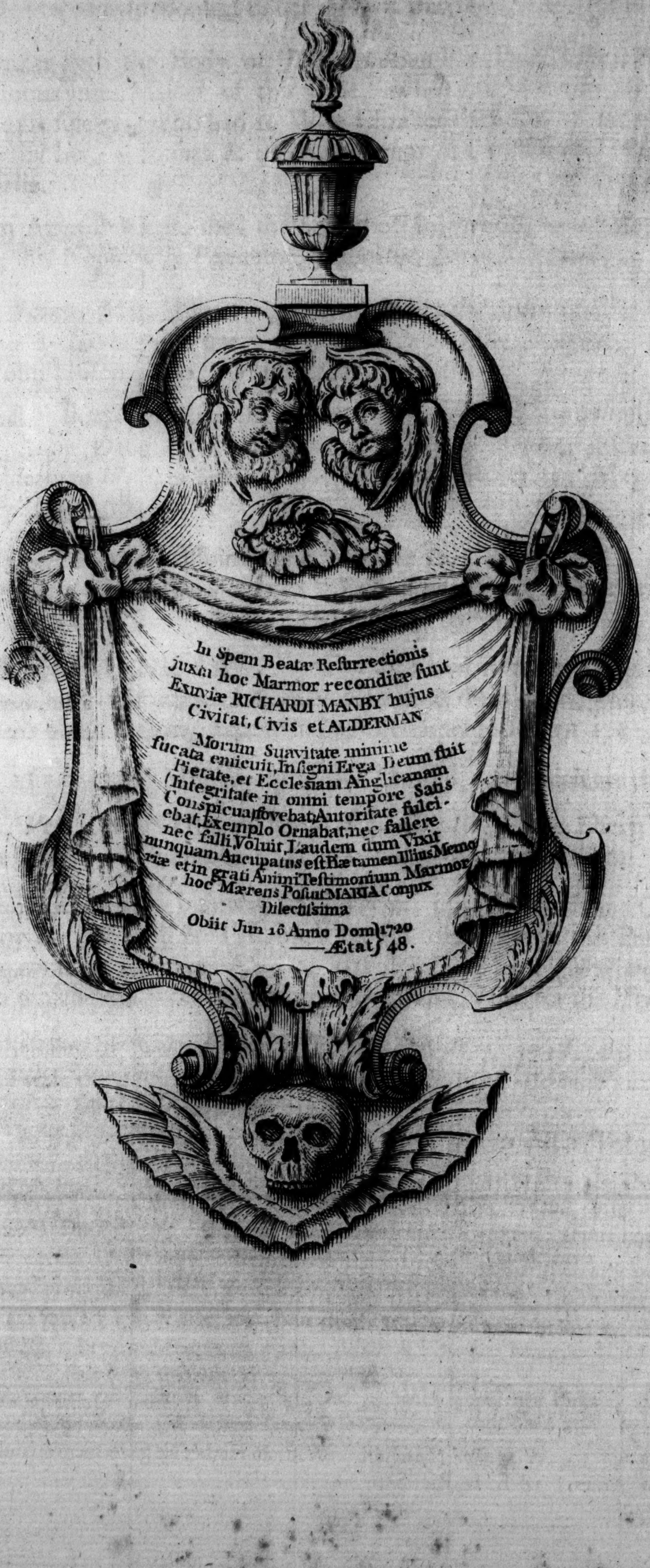
Vitæ quod brevis Particeps fuit, non eſt quod doleas:
Paucorum vitæ Particeps fuit Malorum.

On the Top of the Tomb.

GAGUINUS NASH Clericus A. M. Eccleſiæ de *Beelaugh* quendam Rector, obijt iij Non: Mens: Dec. A. D. MDCCVI. In piam Memoriam Patris, ANNA Filia hoc Marmor L. M. poſuit,

Beati mortui, qui in Domino Moriuntur.

ELIZABETHA conjux dilectiſſima, ordine quidem, at nec Amore, nec Pietate, ſecunda: Novem Liberorum Mater indulgentiſſima, communi hoc fruitur Sepulchro. obijt 8bris 29°. 1710, Æt. ſuæ 43.



In Spem Beatæ Reſurrectionis
Juxta hoc Marmor reconditæ ſunt
Exuviæ RICHARDI MANBY hujus
Civitat, Civis et ALDERMAN

Morum Suavitate minime
fucata emicuit, Inſigni Erga Deum fuit
Pietate, et Eccleſiam Anglicanam
(Integritate in omni tempore Satis
Conſpicua) fovebat, Autoritate fulci-
ebat, Exemplo Ornabat, nec fallere
nec falli Voluit, Laudem dum Vixit
nunquam Aucupatus eſt Hæ tamen Illius Memo
riæ et in grati Animi Teſtimonium Marmor
hoc Mærens Poſuit MARIA Conjux
Dilectiſſima

Obiit Jun 16 Anno Dom} 1720
——Ætat} 48.

Another Altar Tomb for Hannah Dr. of Francis & Eliz. Arnam 1722. *Francis Arnam* Eſq; *Sheriff* 1723, *Mayor* 1732, died 1741, 67. Crest a Leopard's Head. On a Chev. 3 Boars Heads cooped impaling Barry of 6 a Canton. Mary Wife of Francis Arnam 1705, 38.

There are Altar Tombs alſo on this S. Side for, Suſanna Wife of Jacob Hatt 1734, 50. Jacob & Mary their Children, & Martha their Dr. 1736, Rob. Prieſt 1721, whoſe Honeſt ſober Life and Behaviour, together with his friendly Diſpoſition to all Mankind, made him generally beloved by thoſe that knew him. Millecent his Wife 1724.

Crest, a Hand holding a Hammer, the Handle broken almoſt thro'

Motto. *Non Arte. ſed Marte.*

Nasmith, *Gul.* a Dexter-Hand cooped, holding a Sword *Arg.* between two broken Hammers *Or.*

Mary Wife of James Naſmith, Jan. 21, 1721, and Sarah his Wife, July 21, 1733.

There is an Altar Tomb on the N. Side, for Dorothy Mettyer, Dr. of the Rev. Mr. John Coppin, Relict of Clement Barker, and Wife of Edward Mettyer, Jan. 27, 1722, 55.

Eliz. wife of James Salmon 1736, 54. There is a Stone fixed in the North Iſle Wall, to the Memory of John Coppin late Rector of *Winfarthing*, ob. 1711, 81.

The Religious concerned in this Pariſh were, * the Priors of St. *Faith*, *Dunmowe*, *Hickling*, *Walſingham*, † & Norwich, the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields*, the *Cuſtos* of *Magdalen* Hoſpital, and the Prioreſs of *Bungeye*, who had a Houſe by *Tombland*.

Over againſt the weſt Gate of the Cathedral, is a large Houſe, commonly called *Samſon* and *Hercules*, the Portico of it being ſupported by two large Figures of thoſe Heroes in wood, the one holding his Club, and the other the Jaw-Bone of an Aſs.

This was formerly owned by Sir *John Faſtolf* Knt. after that by the Counteſs of *Lincolne*, and in *H.* VII. Time, by *Eliz.* Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, who uſed it as a City Houſe for her Self and Family.

There are Fairs every Year, held on *Tombland* in this Pariſh, *viz.* on *Good-Friday*, at *Whitſontide* and *Trinity*, all which formerly belonged to the Convent, and now to the City, ſee fo. 41, Note *f.* and fo. 155.

(102) The Church of St. Martin at the *Plain*,

Was antiently called St. *Martin*'s *at the Palace Gate*, from it's ſtanding oppoſite to the North Gate or grand Enterance to the Bishop's *Palace*. In the Time of the *Confeſſor*, Biſhop *Stigand* held it, and it then had 12 Acres of Glebe; and in the *Conqueror*'s Time 'twas held by *William de Noiers*, as belonging to *Stigand*'s Fee, which was then in his Hands, (ſee fo. 9, 12.) and was purchaſed again of him by Biſhop Herbert, and ſetled on the *See*, and afterwards given to the Prior and Convent, to whom it was appropriated, and ſetled by them on their *Infirmary*, it was taxed at 20 s. and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, but no Procurations, it being then an Exempt belonging to the Juriſdiction of the *Dean* of the *Manors* of the Prior and *Convent*, and was not in the Liberty of the City antiently, but in that of the Biſhop, and belonged to the Hundred of *Blofield*; notwithſtanding which, the ſole Spiritual Juriſdiction of all the Pariſhioners, living on the Weſt Side of St. *Martin*'s Bridge, now called *White Friers Bridge*, belongs to the Archdeacon, it being antiently his Pariſh of St. *Mathew*, which at it's Diſſolution was united to St. *Martin*'s; which Church before it's Union, was of the *Archdeacon*'s own Patronage, and ſo conſequently remains ſtill under his Juriſdiction.

At the Appropriation, there was no *Vicar* endowed, ſo that it is a *Donative* in the Donation of the *Dean* & *Chapter*; Dr. *Prideaux* ſays it hath no certain Endowment, that the Contributions then, were 14 *l. per Ann.* and now the whole is worth about 20 *l.* The Religious concerned here were, the Priors of St. *Faiths*, *Mendham*, & *Norwich*; the Prioreſſes of *Chikſand* & *Bungey* and the Abbot of *Holm*.

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* Ric. Deveroſe 4. H. VI. gave to Jeffery Prior of St. *Faith* at *Horſham* a Meſſuage in the [*Cueria*] Cook-Row.

† John Martin and Mable his Wife gave Norwich Celerar the 4th Part of Arnes. 18 E. I. Ric. Skilman of Hetherſete & Joan his Wife gave a Piece of a Yard 35. E. I. John Galiz releaſed all Right in all Lands, Rents &c. given by Ric. de Brunham. Mr. Will. de Hetherſet gave them a Meſſuage here.

PARISH CHAPLAINS. 1383, *Rob. de Benham.* 1431, Sir *Will. Frank*, buried in the S. Porch. 1445, Sir *Will. Pyke*, buried in the Church-yard. 1468, *Will. Harbald*, buried in the Chancel, and ſetled an Anniverſary for himſelf in St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital. 1538, *Nic. Pennyman*, who was ſaid to be RECTOR, as was *Nic. Thorp* in 1539. 1617, *Nic. Bracket*, 1618, *John Woodſon*, 1636, *Edw. Smith* A. M, 1662, *John Harwood*, *John Barker*, who died 1730, and lies buried in the Altar Rails with this Inſcription,

> Memor Fragilitatis humanæ JOHANNES BARKER A. M, hujus Eccleſiæ Curatus, annos plus minus triginta octo, vivens adhuc, et victurus inſuper, quoàd DEO Placuerit, hanc ſibi Sepulchralem Epigraphen poſuit. De Vitâ, quam in hâc ſuâ Peregrinatione geſſit, ſolus DEUS ΚΑΡΔΙΟΓΝΩΣΤΗΣ Judex eſto. Nihil unquam Boni, ſibi arrogavit, Mali quas contraxit Labes, pretioſiſſimus CARISTI Salvatoris DEI æquè ac Hominis ſanguis, uti ſperat, eluet. Placidè quievit in Domino 1° Sept, 1730, Æt. ſuæ 65.

Mr. *Charles Ray* Curate, was ſucceeded by the Rev Mr. WILL. SMITH, who is the preſent Miniſter.

This Church hath a ſquare Tower, Clock, and 5 Bells, the Nave, two Iſles, with the Chapels at their Eaſt Ends, Chancel & South Porch, are all Leaded.

In 1300, I find Mention of a *Publick School* for Children to learn to read and ſing, kept in the PARVIS of this Church; now the ‡ PARVIS according to *Staveley* in his Hiſtory of Churches P. 157, was the Nether Part of the Church, ‖ between the North & South Doors, which uſually was ſet apart for that Purpoſe; and ſometimes Courts, both Spiritual and Temporal, were held there, in which the Lawyers often pleaded, even in *Chaucer*'s Time, who mentions

> **A Sergeant at Lawe, ware, & wiſe,**
> **That had oft been at the Parviſe.**

And we § read, that in the Church of *Canterbury* at the S. Door, all the Differences in the *Hundreds*, were there determined, as in the King's Court. But afterwards, this being thought inconſiſtent with that Reverence, which is due to conſecrated Places, the Courts and Pleadings there were † prohibited; tho' the teaching and inſtructing of Children was ſtill continued, as being a good Chriſtian Work, and tending much to Edification.

In 1506, Mr. *John Blomefield* gave a Robe of Worſted, lined with purple Satin, in Honour of St. *Nicholas*, for the BOY-BISHOP to wear his Day and Night, in this Pariſh; & in 1498, Money was accounted for, which was laid out in Victuals, Gloves, &c. for the *Boy-Biſhop* & his Attendants, on St. *Nicholas*'s Day, ſee fo. 516,

In 1500, a *Percloſe* or Chapel, included with *Cancelli* or Lattices, was made at the upper End of the ſouth Iſle, like that in the North Iſle. Here was a Gild of St. *Anne*, and Images of St. *Martin*, St. *Mary*, St. *William* of *Norwich*, St. *Margaret*, St. *John*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Thomas*, St. *Anne*, and St. *Nicholas*, with Lights before them.

Perſons buried here, as appears by their Wills. 1468, *Tho. Leſſingham* Chaplain, by his Mother's Stone. 1470, *John Pers* Dean of *Norwich* and *Taverham*. 1471, *John Chitok* Alderman, and gave 10 Marks to buy Ornaments, and 6 Marks to the *Carmelites*, and a Legacy to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital to keep his *Obit*. 1504, *John Webſter*. 1505, *Tho. Daywel* Clerk, before the Principal Image of St. *Martin*, in the Chancel, and gave the Glazing of two new Windows in the *Clereſtories*, or upper Lights of the Nave, one on the North, and one on the ſouth Side of the Rood-Loft, "Item I bequethe to the Chirche of St. *Martyn*, one newe "*Lectorne* (or Reading Deſk) for the Queere there, & one double Cloth for the Lectorne, "with one Image of St. *Martyn* on the one Side, and upon the other Side *Mary Maghdelyn*, "my Selfe kneeling to one Image, and *Rob. Shynbone* to the other."

1506, Mr. JOHN BLOMEFIELD of this Pariſh, Publick Notary, and principal Regiſter to the Biſhop, buried in the Church by *Anne* his firſt Wife, and gave a Legacy to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, to put his Name into the *Obit* Book; he paved the Chapel of St. *Nicholas* in *Tybenham* Church, and order'd his Wiſe *Eliz.* to have his *Obit* kept every Year in this Church, and to find a Prieſt, and give him 5 Marks to ſing a Year for his own Soul, and thoſe of his Father, Mother, & Anceſtors here, and left Eſtates in *Norwich*, *Garboldeſham*, *&c.* to *Eliz* his wiſe, and then to *Agnes* his Daughter, wiſe of Mr. *William*, Son of *John Bokenham* of *Garboldeſham*, "Moreover it is agreed between me and Dr. *Hare*, of his grete gentillneſs & Cour-"teſie, for the Probacion of my Teſtament, which longith to him by Reaſon of his Offici-"ality of the Conſiſtory of *Norwich*, to have xx *s.* in Money, and a Gold Ring. Witneſs "Mr. *John Swanton* Notary, my Ghoſtly Father."

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‡ So called, a *Parvis* pueris ibidem edoctis, Hence the French call the Pronaos or Porch, Le Parvis.

‖ Anciently, Locus ſive Statio Catechumenorum, for which Reaſon the FONT was uſually placed at the very Enterance from this Part into the Church.

§ Gerv. Dorob. Coll. fo. 1292.

† Conſtitut. Othobon. Temp H. 3.

1526, *John Chambre* in the Church, before St. *Chriſtopher*. 1549. ſee fo. 173. 1589, *Rob. Biſhop* LL. D. buried 17 *Jan.* 1618, *Ralf* Son of Sir *Edw. Bleverhaſſet* Knt. paid 10 *l.* to the City Poor, on the 27 of *March*; the Day following being the Funeral of Sir *Edward*. 1701, FRANCIS only Son and Heir of HENRY BATCH of *Lyn Regis*, & ELIZ. his wiſe, was buried by the Font.

On a Braſs Plate in the Nave, having the Arms of *Shelton*,

Here reſteth in Hope of the general Reſurrection, the Body of John Shelton the ſecond ſonne of Ralph Shelton of Brome in Norfolk Eſquier, who left this mortal Lyfe the 3d of April, A° 1588, and in the 33 Yere of his Age.

For faithfull Frendſhipe to his Frend; for meakeneſſe to the Meane;
For Modeſty among the Reſt; renowned he remayne;
His Lyfe he lede in Godlynes; devoyde of every Blame;
And in his laſt Extremitie; hys Death declard the ſame.

Here reſteth the Body of Mary the Wife of Mathew Marcon, & Dr. of Mat. Peckover Alderman, by Priſca his Wife, who dying together with her Infant in Child-Bed, lies with it under this kinde Stone interr'd, July 19, 1642, 31.

Here lies a Mother, in this Earth ſuppreſt,
Who oft in Labour was, yet heere found Reſt;
Here lies a Wife, lovinge, Religious, Chaſte,
Who to her Huſband CHRIST, made early haſte,
Who livinge was ſo good, ſo ſweet, ſo quiet,
That when but Warre approach'd, ſhe ſtraightway died;
She was ſo dear a Mother and a Wife,
That for to bee the firſt, ſhee loſt her Life;
And whilſt to this poor Infant ſhee gave Breath,
Shee, and that alſo, loſt their own by Death.
The Child would not forſake her, but the Woombe,
Which it had loſt, it found out in this Tomb,
Where once more 'twill be born againe and tend,
To a more pretious Life, which knows no End,
Mean while they gently ſleepe, cover'd with Clay,
Never to wake or Riſe till the Great Day.

There is a neat mural Monument of white Marble erected againſt one of the Pillars, between the South Iſle, and Nave, with an Inſcription compoſed by the late Dr. *Camell*; the exact Reſemblance of which, the Plate here inſerted, will continue to Poſterity.

There are alſo Stones for, Anne wife of William Manby 21 July, 1709, 71. Will. Manby 1717, 74. Mary Dr of Tho. Larwood Merchant, 1707, 43. Urſula Forby 1675. Tho. Mickleburgh Senior, 1710, 50. Thomas his Son by Eliz. his Wife 1736, 47. Mary Goodwin 1717, 46. Sam. Barnes 1718, 63. Ric. Mott 1689. Mr. Will. Chapman of *London*, 1734, 55. Sarah wife of James Daglis 1719, 80. BARNES, *Az.* 3 Leopards Heads *Arg.* Samuel ſon of Samuel and Jane Barnes 1719, 18, Jehoſhaphat their Son 1713, 7.

In the South Iſle is a Table of Benefactors over the Door.

1550, Lady CALTHORP gave a Silver Cup and Velvet Carpet, which is adorned with Roſes and Lilies, and the Holy Name of *JESUS*, and this,

Sicut LILIUM *inter ſpinas, ſic Amica mea inter Filias.* 2 Chap. *Solom:* Song, Verſe 2.

Mr. RIC. MOORE in 1608, gave an Eſtate in *Coſſey* (about 6 *l.* 10 *s.* *per Ann.*) the Rents to be given to the Poor by the Officers, in the coldeſt Time of the Year.

Sir PETER SEAMAN Knt. gave two Eſtates, one in St. *Swithin's*, and another in St. *Julian's*;

lian's, the neat Rents to bind out poor Boys Apprentices in ſix Pariſhes of the City, of which this Pariſh is one; the Money to be called for at the Court of Mayoralty by the Officers, ſee fo. 309, 687.

Mr. FRANCIS GILLIANS gave 100 *l.* the Intereſt to bind out Poor Boys Apprentice, the Claim whereof falls to the Pariſh once every five Years; the Money is order'd to be lodged in the Court of Mayoralty, and called for by the Church-Wardens.

20 *l.* leſt by ſeveral Perſons, the Intereſt to the Poor.

CREST, a Demi-Eagle. CLARKE, *Arg.* on a Bend *Gul.* between 3 Bezants, 3 Swans proper, impaling on a Chief 3 Eſtoils, in Feſs a Herne. Hannah Dr. of Edm. and Hannah Clarke 1734. 4. In the Chapel at the Eaſt End of this Iſle; Eliz. Chamberlayne 1729, 17, Cath. Wife of Rob. Darby 1666, Robert their ſon 1680. *Calthorp*'s Arms in the Windows.

Pray for the Soule of Tho. Balkey, (ob. 1529.

Here lythe Lennerd Spenſer ---- who God called to his Mercy in ----

Orate pro anima Johannis Tillys Generoſi ac Civis et Alderman: Norwici qui obiit xv° die Mens. Aug. A°. Dni: M°cccc° nonageſimo cujus anime propicirtur Deus Amen.

John Powl ſometime Inholder, died Aug. 4, 1620.

Tho' Death hath ſeiaſed on me as his Praye,
Yet all muſt know wee have a Judgment Daye,
Therefore whilſt Life on Earth in you remaine,
Prayſe all your God, who doth your Lives mayntaine,
That after Death, to Glory he maye us rayſe,
Yeelde to his Majeſtie, Honor, Laude, & Prayſe.

Sic vos. Non vobis.

Judith wife of John Wild 1712, alſo the ſaid John 1725, 63. He gave by Will the *Branch* to this Church, and to the *Pariſh Clark* for cleaning the ſame Quarterly, and keeping it in good Repair, 20 *s.* yearly for ever.

In the Chancel. John Dillan 1708, 59, Anne his Wife 1721, 64. Ric. Moore 1692. Nic. Kett 1635, Nic. his ſon 1656, 20. Nic. Larwood Merchant 1739, 78. Suſanna wife of Nicholas Larwood, Dr. of Henry Henley Eſq; of Colway near *Lyme-Regis* in *Dorſetſhire* 1707, 35, and two of their Children. Tho. Larwood Merchant 1698, 67, Mary his wife 1699, 64. Abigail their Dr. 1675, 5, Eliz. born and died in 1677, Lydia their Dr. 1694, 21. Mary the wife of Francis Larwood Eſq; Dr. of John Prattant Clerk, A. M. & Mary the Dr. of James Artis of Yarmouth Eſq; 24th April 1743, 24. Alex. Peckover Gent. who died *Sheriff* and Alderman of this City, 7 Nov. 1649.

'Twere vayne to tell his Vertues, when ech Heart,
Better then Stones or Wordes, doth Act that Part,
Looke here and learne, how mortal is pore Man,
When one ſhort moment, Life and Death doth Span.

There is a large Stone with Braſs Plates, on which is circumſcribed that Paſſage in the 19 *Job.* Verſe 25, 6, & 7.

I am ſuer that my Redemar lyveth, and that I ſhall ryſe out of the Earth in the latter Day, that I ſhall be clothed agayne with this Skynne, and ſe God in my Fleſhe, yee I my Selfe ſhall beholde hym, not wyth othar, but wyth theſe ſame Eyes.

Here lyeth hydd under thys Stone,
The Wyfe of Sir Phylyppe Calthorpe Knyght,
And cleypd Dame Jane, the Dowghter of one
Jhon Bleverhaſſet, Eſquier he hyght,
She loved God's Worde, and lived lykewyſe,
She gave to the Poore, & prayd for the Rytche,
She ruled her howſe in Meſſuer and Syſe,
She ſpent as it came and gathered not moche,
The Day of Aprell twenty and ſeven,
God did her call from henſe on to Havven.
Anno 1550.

CALTHORP impales *Bleverhaſſet*, *Lowdham*, *Orton* & *Keldon*; and in the Eaſt Window are the ſame Arms, and *Bleverhaſſet* impales a Griffin paſſant *Or*. quartering a Feſs between 3 Croſlets *Gul*. CREST, a Fox ſejant *Gul*.

In the North Iſle by the Door, lies a Stone diſrobed of a Circumſcription, 4 Shields, 15 Labels, the Effigies of a Man and Woman, and 14 Children at their Feet.

John Smith 1726, 75, *Mary* his wife 1728, 54. *John* their Son 1718, 18. John ſon of *Joſhua* & *Anne Smith* 1737. *John Gogill* 1725, 45. The Children of *William* & *Mary Leedes*. In the Chapel at the Eaſt End of this Iſle; *Thomas Browne* Dier 1701, 73. *Tho.* his ſon 1681. *Will Trower* his Grandſon 1725, 30. *Ben. Auſtin* 1709, *Sam. Auſtin* 1722, 34. *Mary* Wife of *Ben. Auſtin* 1697, 35, & 8 of her Children. Jeremiah ſon of Henry Auſtin 1679, 16.

Here reſteth One, tho' young, yet old in Grace,
Whoſe dying Words, declared he ran Faith's Race.

On a Monument at the Eaſt End.

Elizabethæ Caltrop ex illuſtri et antiqua Caltropporum Familia oriundæ, Unicæ Parentis Filiæ, Primum Nobiliſſimo viro Henrico Parkero Equiti Aurato nuptæ, deinde poſt eius mortem, Gulielmo Woodhouſe Equiti perilluſtri, in Matrimonio Locatæ, mulier : : : caſtiſſimis moribus, fælici ingenio inſign : : : cæteriſque preclariſſimis virtutibus egregie decorat : : : Fœminei ſexus Ornament : : : Præcell : : : Drugo Drury Armig. qui poſtremus in uxorem * duxerat, hoc Monumentum obſervantiæ & Benevolentiæ, animo mœrenti, non ſine Luctu tam charæ coniugis conſecrabat.

Unica quæ fuerat Caltroppi Filia, cuius
Nomen perfælix Elizabetha fuit,
Hic iacet hoc Tumulo; mulier tot Laudibus aucta,
Ut vix ſperemus poſſe videre parem,
Hæc poſtquam binos ſepeliverat ipſa maritos,
Lege maritali tum mihi nupta fuit,
Antea chara fuit, quia nos cognatio iunxit,
Sed poſt coniugium charior Uxor erat,
In Chriſto vales mea nunc fidiſſima coniux,
Coniunx pars animæ dimidiata meæ,
Et quia non licuit tecum diſcedere, noſtra
Una ſepultura corpora Terra tenet.

Arms on the Monument,

CREST, *Or*. & *Gul*. a Demi-Talbot *Arg*.

And DRURY and his 13 Quarters, impales CALTHORP and his 5 Quarters, *viz*.

1*ſt*, DRURY, 2*d*, *Sab*. 6 Cinquefoils *Arg*. 3, 2, 1. 3*d*, *Arg*. a Chief indented, and 6 Croſlets Fitchè 3, 2, 1, *Az*. 4*th*, *Arg*. a Chev. *Gul*. between 3 Caps of Maintenance *Az*. 5*th*, *Erm*. on a Chev. *Gul*. 3 Eſcalops *Or*. 6*th*, Girronè of 8, *Or*. & *Sab*. 7*th*, *Az*. a Bend cotized between 6 Croſlets fitchee *Or*. 8*th*, DERHAM. 9*th*, Pally of 6 *Arg*. and *Az*. on a Chief *Sab*. 2 Swords in Saltyr *Arg*. hilted *Or*. 10*th*, *Gul*. a Chief *Az*. over all, a Pair of Barnacles *Ar*. 11*th*, *Arg* a Pair of Barnacles *Gul*. 12*th*, *Arg*. 6 Cinquefoils *Gul*. on a Canton *Sab*. a Mullet & Annulet *Arg*. 13*th*, *Ar*. a Feſs indented *Gul*. in Chief 3 Leopards Faces *Sab*. 14*th*, *Arg*. a Chev. *Gul*. between three Squirrels ſeiant *Sab*. each eating an Apple *Gul*.

1*ſt*, CALTHORP, 2*d*, BACON, 3*d*, DAVILERS. 4*th*, WACHESHAM, 5*th*, WYTHE 6*th*, *Az*. a Feſs between 6 Croſlets floree *Or*. the ſame is in the Eaſt Window.

At the North End, CALTHORP impales 3 Chev. Humettè voided. and at the Weſt End.

CALTHORP impales 1*ſt*, *Baynaugh*, 2*d*, *Morley* with a Label of 3, her firſt Huſband. 3*d* WODEHOUSE of *Waxham* her ſecond Huſband. 4*th*, DRURY her 3*d* Huſband.

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* They were married 8 Eliz. ſee Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 186.

CALTHORP impales Bedingfeld, [illegible], [illegible] & [illegible]; and in the East Window are the same Arms, and Bedingfeld impales [illegible] Or, quartering a Fess between 3 Crosses [illegible]. CALTHORP, a Fox [illegible] Gul.

In the North Isle by the Door lies a Stone [illegible] of a Circumscription, 4 Shields, [illegible] the Effigies of a Man and Woman, and 14 Children at their Feet.

John Smith 1726, 75. *Mary* his wife 1720, 54. *John* their Son 1715, 18. John son of *Joshua* & *Anne Smith* 1737. [illegible] 1740, 45. The Children of *William* & *Mary* [illegible]. In the Chapel at the East End of this Isle, *Thomas Browne* Dier 1701, 73. *Tho.* his son 1681. *Will.* [illegible] his Grandson 1725, 30. *Ben. Austin* 1729, *Sam. Austin* 1722, 34. *Mary* Wife of *Ben. Austin* 1697, 35, & 8 of her Children. Jeremiah son of Henry Austin 1679, 16.

Here resteth One, tho' young, yet old in Grace,
Whose dying Words, declared he ran Faith's Race.

On a Monument at the East End.

Elizabetha Calthorp, ex stirpe et antiqua Calthorporum Familia oriunda, Unica Parentis Filia, [illegible] Parkera Equiti Aurato nupta, deinde post ejus mortem Gulielmo Wodehouse Equiti [illegible], [illegible] Drurio [illegible], mulier [illegible] insignita virtutibus, Felici ingenio in-signis, [illegible] egregie ornata. [illegible] [illegible] Drugo Drury [illegible] qui postremus in uxorem *duxerat, hoc Monumentum [illegible] Benevolentie, animo moerenti, non [illegible] conjugis contexebat.

Uxor qua jacet Calthorpi Filia, cujus
Nomen [illegible] Elizabetha fuit,
Hic jacet hoc Tumulo, mulier ter Nuptibus aucta,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Una sepultura corpora [illegible].

Arms on the Monument.

CREST, *Or.* & *Gul.* a Demi-Talbot *Arg.*

And DRURY and his 13 Quarters, impales CALTHORP and his 5 Quarters, *viz.*

1*st*, DRURY. 2*d*, *Sab.* 6 Cinquefoils *Arg.* 3, 2, 1. 3*d*, *Arg.* a Chief indented, and 6 Crosslets Fitché 3, 2, 1, *Az.* 4*th*, *Arg.* a Chev. *Gul.* between 3 Caps of Maintenance *Az.* 5*th*, *Erm.* on a Chev. *Gul.* 3 Escalops *Or.* 6*th*, Gironé of 8, *Or.* & *Sab.* 7*th*, *Az.* a Bend cotized between 6 Crosslets fitchee *Or.* 8*th*, DERHAM. 9*th*, Paly of 6 *Arg.* and *Az.* on a Chief *Sab.* 2 Swords in Saltyr *Arg.* hilted *Or.* 10*th*, *Gul.* a Chief *Az.* over all, a Pair of Barnacles *Ar.* 11*th*, *Arg.* a Pair of Barnacles *Gul.* 12*th*, *Arg.* 6 Cinquefoils *Gul.* on a Canton *Sab.* a Mullet & Annulet *Arg.* 13*th*, *Ar.* a Fess indented *Gul.* in Chief 3 Leopards Faces *Sab.* 14*th*, *Arg.* a Chev. *Gul.* between three Squirrels sejant *Sab.* each eating an Apple *Gul.*

1*st*, CALTHORP. 2*d*, BACON. 3*d*, DAVILERS. 4*th*, WACHESHAM. 5*th*, WYTHE. 6*th*, *Az.* a Fess between 6 Crosslets flores *Or.* the same is in the East Window.

At the North End, CALTHORP impales 3 Chev. Humetté voided, and at the West End,

CALTHORP impales 1*st*, *Bayning*, 2*d*, *Morley* with a Label of 3, her first Husband. 3*d* WODEHOUSE of *Waxham* her second Husband. 4*th*, DRURY her 3*d* Husband.

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* They were married 8 Eliz. see Hist. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 186.

which, it is divided by the Street called *Holme-Street*; it conſiſts of 50 aged Men and 50 aged Women, and is govern'd by a *Maſter*, elected by the Court, who have the ſole Management of the *Hoſpital*; there is a *Chaplain*, who hath his Dwelling in it's Precinct, & ſerves the *Church*, the whole of which is ſtanding, with a ſquare Tower at the South Weſt Corner, in which hangs only one ſmall bell; the Choir Part is turn'd into Lodgings for the Women, and the Part of the Nave and Iſles from the Steeple to the South Porch or Enterance, for the Men, the midle Parts of the two Iſles and Nave, with a South Chantry, (all which are cover'd with Lead) are ſtill uſed for Divine Worſhip: In this CHANTRY is placed the Altar, in the Rails of which, there are Stones for the following Perſons, *viz.*

Sarah an Infant Daughter of Mr. *James Verin*, Rector of *Catfield*, and Margaret his wife, 1715.

Edward ſon of Peter Attleſey Junior 1719. Prudence wife of Edw. Attleſey Aug. 22, 1694, 71. Edw. Attleſey Senior, Oct. 27, 1693, 67. Edw. Attleſey Aug. 14, 1694.

Nic. Rix Maſter of this Hoſpital 12 Years and a Quarter, 1675, 74.

Mihi Chriſtus eſt, et in Vita, et in Morte, Lucrum.

Samuel Rix his Son, 1676, 24.

Mori vixit, vivere obijt.

Mrs. Anne Rix 1694, 85.

There is a mural Monument erected againſt the Eaſt Wall, to the Memory of the three laſt Perſons, with this inſcribed thereon,

To the Memory of Nic. Rix, who was 12 Years a carefull diligent and faithfull *Maſter* of this *Hoſpital*, untill the tormenting Fits of the Stone made him reſign that Office, and afterwards his painfull Life, which he exchanged for eternal Reſt, Nov. 11, 1675, aged 74. To the Memory of Ann his Wife, who concluded her long, as well as pious Life, of 85 Years, Jan. 14, 1694. And of Samuel their only Son, who died 15 June 1679. This Monument was erected by Mary their Daughter, Widow of Tho. Sewell late of London Gent. ſhe died 8 June 1718, aged 76, and lies in a Vault near the midle Part of this Altar.

Againſt the ſame Wall on the S. Side of the Altar, is a Monument of black and white Marble thus inſcribed,

S. M. Of PETER ATTLESEY Eſq; *Alderman, Sheriff*, & *Mayor* of this City, ſo well had he deſerved of the Community; in private Life a kind Huſband, a tender Father, a ſincere Friend, and in his Religious Capacity, an eminent Example to all Men, he died Feb. the 14th, 1729, aged 60. By him reſteth ANNE his loving and beloved Wife, who died Sept. 26, 1738, aged 75. As alſo EDWARD and JOHN their Sons.

Oppoſite to this is another Monument of the ſame Form and Materials, erected to the Memories of

Anne youngeſt Daughter of Peter Attleſey Eſq; and Anne his wife, late wife of *John* Barker, Dec. 4, 1733, aged 40, ſhe lies buried in her Father's Vault.

Sarah their eldeſt Daughter, widow of Philip Dyball, Sept. 9, 1735, 45. Phillip Dyball her Huſband, Dec. 28, 1718, 28. Anne Dyball their Daughter Feb. 25, 1731, 14. Philip their Son Nov. 18, 1716, 1.

There are alſo Stones for the following Perſons.

Edward ſon of Peter Attleſey and Anne his Wife, 1698. Will. Attleſey, 1700, 47. Margaret his Wife 1728, 78. Will. Maley 1700. Nic. Son of Edward & Prudence Attleſey, 1718, 54. Sarah his wife 1725, 64. Martha their Daughter, wife of Will. Attleſey 1735, 39. Rich. Angell 1717, 25. Sarah his wife, Dr. of Nicholas and Sarah Attleſey, 1738, 48.

Thomas Son of Chriſtopher Baret of Yarmouth Gent. 1722, 35, & 7 of his Children. CREST, a Helmet with 2 Feathers by way of Plume. BARET, *Arg.* a Bend *Az.* between 2 Maſcle Buckles *Gul.* This Family was of *Horſtead*.

Joſeph Rant Clerk and Alice his wife 16--. Mr. Auguſtine Steward Gent. 1689, 57. Mary his wife 1697, 65. The Arms of STEWARD.

William

which, it is divided by the Street called *Holme-Street*; it conſiſts of 50 aged Men and 50 aged Women, and is govern'd by a *Maſter*, elected by the Court, who have the ſole Management of the *Hoſpital*; there is a *Chaplain*, who hath his Dwelling in it's Precinct, & ſerves the *Church*, the whole of which is ſtanding, with a ſquare Tower at the South Weſt Corner, in which hangs only one ſmall Bell; the Choir Part is turn'd into Lodgings for the Women, and the Part of the Nave and Iſles from the Steeple to the South Porch or Enterance, for the Men, the midle Parts of the two Iſles and Nave, with a South Chantry, (all which are cover'd with Lead) are ſtill uſed for Divine Worſhip: In this CHANTRY is placed the Altar, in the Rails of which, there are Stones for the following Perſons, *viz.*

Sarah an Infant Daughter of Mr. *James Vertue*, Rector of *Catfield*, and *Margaret* his wife, 1723.

Edward ſon of Peter Attleſey Junior 1719. Prudence wife of Edw. Attleſey Aug. 22, 1694, 71. Edw. Attleſey Senior, Oct. 27, 1693, 67. Edw. Attleſey Aug. 14, 1694.

Nic. Rix Maſter of this Hoſpital 32 Years and a Quarter, 1675, 74.
Mihi Chriſtus eſt, et in Vita, et in Morte, Lucrum.

Samuel Rix his Son, 1676, 24.
Mori vixit, vivere obijt.
Mrs. Anne Rix 1694, 83.

There is a mural Monument erected againſt the Eaſt Wall, to the Memory of the three laſt Perſons, with this inſcribed thereon,

To the Memory of Nic. Rix, who was 32 Years a carefull diligent and faithfull *Maſter* of this *Hoſpital*, untill the tormenting Fits of the Stone made him reſign that Office, and afterwards his painfull Life, which he exchanged for eternal Reſt, Nov. 14, 1675, aged 74. To the Memory of Ann his Wife, who concluded her long, as well as pious Life, of 83 Years, Jan. 14, 1694. And of Samuel their only ſon, who died 1 June 1679. This Monument was erected by Mary their Daughter, Widow of Tho. Shewell late of London Gent. ſhe died 8 June 1718, aged 76, and lies in a Vault near the midle Part of this Altar.

Againſt the ſame Wall on the S. Side of the Altar, is a Monument of black and white Marble thus inſcribed,

S. M. Of PETER ATTELSEY Eſq; *Alderman, Sheriff, & Mayor* of this City, ſo well had he deſerved of the Community; in private Life a kind Huſband, a tender Father, a ſincere Friend, and in his Religious Capacity, an eminent Example to all Men, he died Febr. the 14th, 1729, aged 66. By him reſteth ANNE his loving and beloved Wife, who died Sept. 26, 1728, aged 75. As alſo EDWARD and JOHN their Sons.

Oppoſite to this is another Monument of the ſame Form and Materials, erected to the Memories of

Anne youngeſt Daughter of Peter Attleſey Eſq; and Anne his wife, late wife of John Barker, Dec. 4, 1733, aged 40, ſhe lies buried in her Father's Vault.

Sarah their eldeſt Daughter, widow of Philip Dyball, Sept. 9, 1735, 45. Phillip Dyball her Huſband, Dec. 28, 1718, 28. Anne Dyball their Daughter Feb. 25, 1731, 14 Philip their Son Nov. 18, 1716, 1.

There are alſo Stones for the following Perſons.

Edward ſon of Peter Attleſey and Anne his Wife, 1698. Will. Attleſey, 1700, 47. Margaret his Wife 1728, 78. Will. Maſey 1706. Nic. Son of Edward & Prudence Attleſey, 1718, 54. Sarah his wife 1725, 64. Martha their Daughter, wife of Will. Attleſey 1735, 39. Rich. Angell 1717, 26. Sarah his wife, Dr. of Nicholas and Sarah Attleſey, 1738, 48.

Thomas Son of Chriſtopher Baret of Yarmouth Gent. 1721, 38, & 7 of his Children. CREST, a Helmet with 2 Feathers by way of Plume. BARET, *Arg.* a Bend *Az.* between 3 Maſcle Buckles *Gul.* This Family was of *Horſtead.*

Joſeph Rant Clerk and Alice his wife 16--- Mr. Auguſtine Steward Gent. 1689, 57, Mary his wife 1697, 65. The Arms of STEWARD.

William Burnham Gent. late *Maſter* of this *Hoſpital* 28 Years, who was to the Poor, a tender Parent, & prudent Governour, induſtrious in his Calling, true to his Truſt & Friend, an endearing and affectionate Huſband, a loving and kind Relation, whoſe Life God having bleſſed with full Years, he has changed for a Crown incorruptible. 21 Oct 1714, aged 74. Mary his Wife died March 8, 1721, aged 72.

There is a fine Stone on the South Side of this Chapel, but it hath loſt it's Inſcription, Effigies, and 4 Shields.

There is alſo towards the North, another Stone, having loſt a Circumſcription and Effigies, of a Prieſt; there are 4 Labels, one at each Corner, on which, Lady Jheſu help. And there were 4 Labels from his Mouth, two are loſt; on thoſe remaining are theſe Words,

In noviſſimo die de terra Surrecturus ſum ::
Secundum Actum meum noli me iudicare.

This was laid over *Bartholomew Pecock* Rector of *Surlingham* who was buried in 1385.

The Roof of this Chapel is a Stone Arch, with curious Carvings thereon; in the Midſt is the Coronation of the *Virgin Mary*; in another Place her Aſcenſion; the outward Row of Figures are the 12 Apoſtles, and the four on each Side are the Emblems of the Evangeliſts; there is alſo the Salutation, and ſeveral other Hiſtories.

It appears, that the Church was Beautified when *Peter Attleſey* was *Mayor*, in 1715, and again when *Robert Harvey* was Mayor in 1738.

In the South Iſle is a Stone reaved of it's Braſs, it now lies in the Veſtry, and is ſomething broken, the Inſcription when perfect, was this,

Here lyeth Hew Heryſun, the whyche departed the xxvii Day of August A° Dni. M°. v° xviii. of whoſe Soule Jeſu have Mercy.

Stephen Prieſt 1671. John Foſter 1719, 64. By the South Door lies a Peice of a Coffin Stone very antient, with the Effigies of a Prieſt cut thereon. This was laid over *John de Ely* Rector of *Acle*, who was inſtituted there in 1362, & was buried at the Enterance of the *New Choir* here, to which he was a Benefactor in 1385; in 1381, *Iſabel de Brook*, gave a Legacy to the new Chancel's building.

There are many old *Stalls*, in which the Bretheren of the Hoſpital uſed formerly to ſit.

The *Church* was ſeated by *John Hecker* Maſter, whoſe Name remains carved on ſeveral Seats; on one, he is repreſented on his Knees in a Prieſt's Habit; on the Tops of other Seats, are carved St. *Margaret*, and the Dragon, the Emblems of St. *Mark*, St. *John*, *&c.*

In the Church on a Braſs Plate.

Hic iacet Willms: Garlond Capellanus quondam Frater iſtius Hoſpitalis, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Hic iacet corpus Dni: Edmundi Keche Preſbyteri, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

Daniel Markon Nov. 18, 16-- aged 36. Tho. Church 1683.

Repoſitum Johannis Filij dilectiſſimi Johannis Brandon Clerici et Anne Uxoris ejus, qui animam expiravit 8vo. die Nov. A°. 1705.

On a black Marble by the Step of the Altar.

CREST, a Hand holding a Dagger proper, & on a Label is this *Motto*, I MAKE SURE.
Arg. a Saltyr, & on a Chief, *Az.* 3 Wool-Packs of the Field.

Here reſteth in Hopes of a joyfull Reſurrection, the Body of JOHN KIRK-PATRICK of this City Merchant, and *Treaſurer* to this *Hoſpital*; he was a Man of a ſound Judgement, good Underſtanding, & extenſive Knowledge, induſtrious in his own Buſineſs, & indefatigable in that of this Corporation, in which he was conſtantly employed, he dyed very much lamented by all that knew him, on the 20th Day of Auguſt in the Year of our Lord 1728, aged 42.

This Mr. Kirk-patrick, was a * moſt judicious Antiquary, and made great Collections for the City of *Norwich*, jointly with Peter le Neve *Norroy*; being ſo very intimate, they mutually exchanged their Collections for this Place, Mr. *Kirk-patrick* giving all his Draughts to Mr. *Le Neve*, & Mr. *Le Neve* giving his to Mr. *Kirk-patrick*; to the Labours of both which Gentlemen, I am exceedingly obliged, which if I did not acknowledge in this publick Manner, I ſhould inwardly condemn my Self, as guilty of the higheſt Ingratitude.

On a Braſs in the North Iſle.

Orate pro animabus Willi: Fualeyn et Margarete Uxoris ſue quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

In the Nave, Anne Wife of Jacob Votier 1730, 45. William Son of John Calver, Rector of *Giſſing* in *Norfolk* and Eliz. his Wife, 1719, 15.

The North Door of the Church, opens into the Cloister of the old *Hoſpital*, which is all ſtanding perfect, being a Square of 20 Yards, with a Burial-Place for the Pariſh in the midſt of it; the whole *Cloiſter* is cover'd with Lead; the *Maſter*'s Lodge was on the E. Side; over the Door is carved in Stone, Prior Molet's Arms, and Biſhop *Lybart*'s, in whoſe Time it was re-built. The *Refectory* or Eating-hall, is ſtanding on the Weſt Side of the Cloiſter, & in it is a Braſs Plate thus inſcribed, brought I ſuppoſe from the Church.

Orate pro anima Roberti Cowper, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

In the Women's Lodging hangs a little Bell with this on it,

JHESVS NAZARENUS REX JUDEORUM M° vc XLVIIJ.

On the Stone Work in the Church, are the Arms of Biſhop *Goldwell*, by whom Part of it was built, quartering his *Rebus* or *Device* for his Name, *viz.* *Er.* on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Golden Wells. And alſo the Arms of Prior *John Molet*, *Arg.* a Mullet *Sab.* between 3 Birds *Gul.* he re-built the Lodge and Part of the Church, (ſee fo 434.)

Gul. a Chev. parted per Pale & per Chev. *Sab.* & *Arg.* counterchanged, between 3 Creſcents *Sab.* & *Arg.* This is in Stone over a Chamber Door. The Colours are not to be depended upon, being new painted.

There are Arms in the Windows of the *Maſter*'s Lodge, of *Goldwell*, *Hobart*, *Le Hart* or *Lybert*, & his *Rebus*, & other Benefactors.

In 1405, *Robert de Etone* Rector of *Yelverton*, was buried in the Church here, & gave 20*s.* a Year, out of his Tenement in St. *Peter*'s *Mancroft*.

Orate pro anima Dni: Thome Lucas confratris huius Loci et Rectoris Ecclie: Parochialis de Thugarton qui obiit xv° die Marcii M°. cccc°lxxxi° cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Owen Cary dyed in 1738, æt. 75.

The following Lines are on a Board within the Hoſpital.

Henry the Faith's Defender, great and good,
Bequeathed St. Helen on the poor,
Edward the ſixth, that Youth of Royal Blood,
Confirmed the Gift but added more,
Eliza. Happy Queen, with pleaſure view'd,
The Royal Boon of two Such Kings,
Gladly She flew to thoſe which Sued,
For Charity has ever Wings:
Since which each Sovereign Prince has kindly lent,
To feeble age, his generous Aid,
Well Knowing Kings were truly Sent,
To Comfort Subjects when diſmaid,
St. Helen thus the poor protects,
From Poverty and Want,
A Patroneſs whom Kings elect,
Time never can tranſplant.
Tempore Majoratûs Richardi Mott Armigeri.
Be ye mercifull, as your Father alſo is mercifull, Luke 6, 36.

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* He publiſhed a large Proſpect of the City, and gave a Gilt Silver Cup for the *Mayor*'s Uſe.

On the Out-ſide over the Chief Weſtern Enterance, is this,

The HOUSE *of* GOD.

King HENRY the Eight, of noble Fame,
Bequeath'd this City, this Commodious Place,
With Lands & Rents, he did endow the Same,
To help decreped Age in wofull Caſe.
Edward the Sixth that Prince of Royal Stem,
Perform'd his Fathers generous Bequeſt,
Good Queen *Eliza* imitating them,
Ample Endowments added to the Reſt.
Their pious Deeds we gratefully record,
While Heaven them Crowns, with glorious Reward.

The CHOIR of the Church was re-built about 1383, and was called the *New-Chancel* in 1385, by the Benefactions of Biſhop *Spencer* and others; & in 1451, the CLOISTER, *Maſter's Lodgings*, *Nave*, & *Tower*, were built by Biſhop *Lybert*, Prior *Molet*, and other Benefactors. 1461, in ſome Wills it is called St. *Helen*'s *Hoſpital* in St. *Giles*'s Church. In 1272. there was an Altar of St. *Catherine*, & in 1290, another of St. *Nicholas*, in the *Hoſpital* Church,

The **FOUNDATION** Deed was executed by Biſhop *Suffield*, [‡] in 1249, and is dated at *Norwich* on the Calends of *Oct.* by which he gave & confirmed to God, the Virgin *Mary*, St. *Anne*, St. *Giles*, & *All-Saints*, and to the Hoſpital of his Foundation, to their Honour at *Norwich*, all thoſe Meſſuages which he purchaſed in *Norwich* of *Henry de la Sale*, & *Rob. de Stanford*, for the Uſe of the *Maſter* & *Bretheren* of the Hoſpital. Together with the Churches of [†] *Calthorp*, [§] *Coſſeye*, [||] *Cringleford*, & *South-Walſham* St. *Mary*; all which were by him appropriated to the *Hoſpital*, with the Conſent of the Prior and Chapter, to maintain 4 Chaplains, daily celebrating Service for his Soul for ever, and all the poor and decrepit *Chaplains* in *Norwich* Dioceſs, who had not where-with to maintain themſelves; and alſo to ſupport 13 poor People to be lodged there, & have one Meal every Day.

And by another Deed in 1253, he appropriated the Church of *Senges* or *Sething* in *Norfolk*, which was alternately preſented to, by Himſelf and the *Prior*, to the Hoſpital; after the Death of *Richard* then Rector there, paying to the *Almoner* of *Norwich* Convent, a Pention of [*] 10 Marks a Year, and keeping his *Anniverſary* with *Placebo* & *Dirige* by Note, duly, and feeding on that Day 100 Poor People, with Meat and Drink; all which was confirmed by the Bull of Pope [††] *Alexander* the IV. in 1255, when the STATUTES of the *Hoſpital* were ſigned by it's Founder, [‡‡] In which he appointed a MASTER for their Confeſſor and Ruler, & 4 CHAPLAINS for [§§] the Divine Services in the Choir, to be all Prieſts; and 2 Clerks to aſſiſt them, one to be a Deacon, and the other a Sub-deacon; there were alſo to be 4 SISTERS, of 50 Years old each, to take Care of the Cloathing, Bedding, & other Neceſſaries for the Sick, and no other Women to be there; the whole of all the Offices being to be done by Men. The *Maſter* and Chaplains, were to eat, drink, and ſleep together, in one Room; &

[‡] He began it in 1244, & the next Year, procured a Grant from H. III. for 4*l.* of his Alms, to be paid out of his Revenues in Norfolk.

[†] He gave an Acre of Land with this Advowſon.

[§] Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 662.

[||] He purchaſed the Advowſon of Sir Alex. de Vaux or de Vallibus Knt. & one Acre of Land.

[*] This *Pention* was remitted by the Convent, in the time of Maſter *John Selot*, becauſe the Hoſpital at their Charge had built 12 Cottages on the South Side of Holm-Street & reſigned them to the Convent To diſcharge the Pention. In which Inſtrument this is called the Collegiate Church of St. *Giles*, & the Hoſpital is ſaid to be founded in Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, St. *Giles* &c.

[††] In 1251, Innocent IV. confirmed it by his Bull.

[‡‡] They begin thus, AVE MARIA, Gratia plena, Dominus tecum. In Nomine PATRIS, et FILII, et SPIRITUS SANCTI, Amen. Nos *Walterus* &c. Fundamus ſiquidem Hoſpitale in Fundo noſtro, et terrâ noſtrâ, ac Feudo Eccleſie noſtre, et abutat capud iſtius Hoſpitalis ſuper vicum qui eſt ex oppoſito Eccleſie Sancte Elene ſub muro Curie Prioris & Conventus *Norwyc.* & ſe extendit in Latitudine uſque ad aquam Currentem per eandem villam verſus Aquilonem, in Longitudine vero ſe extendit, verſus pontem Epiſcopi, uſque ad Foſſatum quod eſt inter Feudum noſtrum & Feudum Dne: Iſabelle de Creſſi.

[§§] They were to go out of their *Dormitory*, every Morning in their Surplices to Matins; and every Day, there were 3 Maſſes ſaid by Note according to Saliſbury Uſe, one of the Day, Another of the Bleſſed *Virgin*, & a Third for the Founders, & all the Souls of the Faithfull deceaſed; and once a Week, a full Service of St. Giles, unleſs it was hinder'd by Lent, or other ſolemn Feaſts intervening. They were all to obſerve the Order of St. Auſtin, except as to Habit, and as to that, the Maſter and Prieſts may go in any decent clerical Habit, provided they always wear Surplices & black Hoods in the Church; the Bretheren were to go in white Coats, with grey Cloaks over their Shoulders, & the Siſters in white Gowns, grey Mantles, & black Vails.

every Day after Grace at Dinner, before any one drank, the Bell was to ring, and the *Chaplains* were to go into the Choir, & ſing the Pſalm of *Miſerere mei Deus &c.* (*Pſalm* 51.) He appointed the Collation of the Maſterſhip, to be annexed to the See of *Norwich*; the Biſhops of which were to be Viſitors, and have the ſpiritual Juriſdiction and Correction of it: thirteen poor People were daily to have their Dinner, & Liberty in the Winter to refreſh themſelves at the Fire; ſeven poor Scholars named by the Maſter of the *Grammar* School, were to have their Dinner daily in the Hoſpital, and when they went off, others were to be named. There were 30 Beds or more (if the Income increaſed) with Sheets and all Things compleat; and if any poor Man infirm or ill, comes to the Hoſpital, he ſhall be taken Care of 'till his Recovery, particularly all poor *Chaplains* of the Dioceſs of *Norwich*, who have nothing to ſupport themſelves, or are ſo old they can not officiate, or if they have any Diſeaſe or incurable Infirmity, ſhall be received, dwell, and be maintained in the Hoſpital as long as they live. And at this Hoſpital ſhall be an ARCHA DOMINI, or ‖ LORD's Box, from which the Poor that paſs by, ſhall be daily relieved, as far as the Revenues will bear. From *Lady* Day to the *Aſſumption*, at a certain Hour, the Great Bell ſhall ring, and a quantity of Bread ſufficient to repell Hunger, ſhall be given to all the poor then preſent. And becauſe this Houſe ſhall be properly DOMUS DEI, or the HOUSE of GOD, and of the Biſhops of *Norwich*, he ordained, that as often as any Biſhop of the See went by, he ſhould go in, and give his Bleſſing to the Sick there; & that Day, for the Welfare of the Living and Dead, the 13 poor Men ſhould be wholly fed in the Hoſpital, and the Day after, there ſhould be a *Maſs* of the *Holy Ghoſt*, for the ſame Purpoſe. He appointed alſo 4 *Lay Brothers*, to do the outward Buſineſs of the Houſe; every *Sunday* the MASTER was to hold a *Chapter* to correct Offences, and to have the ſole Nomination, and Power to receive and admit the *Bretheren* & *Siſters*. The Maſter was to be a Prieſt, and ſwear to continual Reſidence, if he had no other Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, and not to alien any Thing from the Hoſpital. The *Common Seal* was to be kept by the Maſter and eldeſt Prieſt, and was never to be uſed but in a publick Chapter. In every Vacancy, the Biſhop was to chooſe one of the Prieſts to govern, 'till a new Maſter was inducted. The *Hoſpital* was to be exempt in all Things within it's Precinct, no Spiritual or Temporal Juriſdiction being to enter; but all was to be in the *Maſter*'s Power, except the Right of Patronage, Power of Viſiting, correcting, & Reforming, all Things and Perſons, which was particularly reſerved to the Biſhops of the See; and to all that obſerved his *Statutes*, and that were Benefactors either by Council or Goods, he gave the Bleſſing of GOD and our LORD, and every Year on St. *Giles*'s Day, * an *Indulgence* of 40 Days Pardon; excommunicating all thoſe that acted contrary: & at this Time he confirmed his former Gifts, and added the Church of *Hardele*, which he appropriated to them; and all his Land in *Hethill* and *Carletun*, of the Fee of the Earl of *Norfolk*, which ‡ *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, & Marſhal of *England*, had convey'd to him in the Preſence of his Brothers Sir *Hugh* & Sir *Ralf Bigot* Knts.

And now he conſecrated the *Chapel*, & all the *Oratories* in the *Hoſpital*, adding Liberty of Burial for all Perſons that choſe to be buried there; ſo that the Pariſh Churches where they died, were not defrauded of their Mortuaries & Dues. As to the Election of a *Maſter*, he ordered two Bretheren to certify every Vacancy to the Prior, & the Archdeacons of *Norwich* & *Norfolk*, who were to meet on a fixed Day in the Hoſpital Chapter Houſe, within 3 Weeks after ſuch Notice, to treat about a future *Maſter*, & to ſwear the Bretheren concerning the fitneſs of the Prieſts in the Hoſpital, or any other out of it, who on their Oath were to elect a Prieſt, whither gremial or not, ſuch as they thought fit for the *Maſterſhip*, who was to be preſented by the *Prior* & *Archdeacons* within 8 Days, to the BISHOP or his *Official*, *&c.* But in 1272, this Method was ſet aſide by the Biſhop of *Norwich* & Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; and it was ordained, that the PRIESTS or CHAPLAINS ſhould always chooſe their MASTER, whoever they would, if he was a Prieſt, & preſent him to the Biſhop; which was always done, notwithſtanding the *Archdeacons* conteſted their Right at the firſt Vacancy.

The Founder died in 1257; his Will may be ſeen at fo. 346. And in his Life-time I find the following Benefactors. § WILLIAM DE DONEWYCO or DUNWICH, Burgeſs of *Norwich*, who gave for his own Soul, and that of *Catherine* his former Wife, his Meadow by *Bi-*

‖ There was formerly in every Church, and at moſt great Men's Dining Halls, a Box of this Nature, commonly called the *Poors Box*, which good Inſtitution is now almoſt wholly laid aſide.

* This was renewed by moſt of the old Biſhops of the See.

‡ His Seal is a Knight on Horſeback, and a plain Croſs on his Shield. SECRETVM. R. COMITIS. NORF. MARE' ANGLIE.

§ He was one of the four Bailiffs when he made the Deed.

ſhop's Bridge, which extended from the River to the *Hoſpital*, & 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Rent in *Holmeſtreet*, paying 13 Pints of Wine to the Prior yearly, the Day before St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Day, and finding a Prieſt for ever, to ſing daily for their Souls in the *Hoſpital Church*: and after this, he gave them 3 Meſſuages in *Concsford*, and many Rents of Value, payable out of the Houſes in moſt of the Pariſhes in the City; and by his Will which is dated in 1272, he order'd his Body to be buried in the Hoſpital Church of St. *Giles*, before St. *Caterine*'s Altar, & gave a very conſiderable Sum of Money to maintain 5 Sick People in the Hoſpital continually, & find two Chaplains at that Altar, daily ſinging for him, his Wife, aud their Anceſtors; and four Wax Tapers always burning there in Service Time; he gave the Maſter a Silver ſtanding Cup, & a Gold Chain; and a Cup, & Cruets of Silver to the Altar, and made *Hamon* Maſter of the Hoſpital, *Goſceline* Vice-Dean of *Norwich*, & *Robert de Dunwich*, his Executors.

This Man being a Co-Founder with the Biſhop, was daily commemorated with him 'till the Diſſolution; it appears by his Will, he was exceeding rich.

Roger of *Dunwich*, & *Alice* his Wife, gave a Peice of Land by their Scite. *Will. le Mercer* gave a Houſe in St. *Peter*'s *per Montergate*, & *Tho. de Tweyt* releaſed his Right in it. *Rob*, Vicar of *Tybenham*, gave 10 *s.* yearly Rents, out of diverſe Houſes in *Norwich*. At the ſame Time, * *Roger de Eggmere*. by various Deeds, gave them the Service & Homage of many of his Tenants in *Baſtwic*, with all his Paſtures, Releifs, Eſchaets, &c. to be held of him at 6 *d. per Ann.* and afterwards they purchaſed much more of him there, and *Agnes* his Relict, and *James* his Son releaſed all Rents & Services whatever, due from the *Hoſpital*. † *Will. de Tyvile*, gave them Land in *Intewood*; *Walt. Barun* of *Cringleford*, gave the 4*th* Part of a Water-Mill there; & *Will. Barun* gave a Rood of Land by it. *Peter at Croſs*, and *Petronel* his Wife, gave Land by *Cringleford Holm*; *William* Son of *Ralf de Cringleford*, gave Lands and the Water-mill called *Bek-Mille*, with the Pool and Fiſhery belonging to it. *William* Son of *Rob. de Bukenham* granted them 2 Villains and their Families in *Brakene*, & Sir *John de Lodne* Knt. releaſed *Hardele* Advowſon to them, it being purchaſed of him by the Founder.

Ric. de Hethill gave half an Acre in *Hethill*. *Ralf* Son of *Roger de Hethill* gave 3 Roods & *Ralf* Son of *Reginald de Hethill*, a Meſſuage, 32 Acres of Land, 5 Acres of Wood, four Acres Meadow, & 5 Acres Paſture there, which belonged formerly to *John le Briton*, againſt whom he recover'd them in the King's Court. And at the ſame Time they had Houſes and Rents in *Norwich* of the Gifts of *Adam le Knite* of *Sprowſton*, & *Maud* his wife, *Roger de Tybenham* Chaplain, *Walter de Derham*, *Hubert de Morley* of *Norwich*, & *Maud* his wife, *Peter* Son of *Will. de Rakey*, *Eda de Plumpſtede*, *Roger le May*, & *Aveline* his wife, *Iſabel de Creſſi*, *Alice Sadde*, Dr of *Reginald de Burgh*, & Relict of *Adam Germyn*, *Andrew* Son of *Rob Faderman*, *Alice de Iſelham*, *John de Briſton* Chaplain. *Will: Engelond* of *Norwich Thorp*, *Rob:* Son of *John de Stanford*, and *Baſil de Bek* Relict of *Laurence Hunger*.

The Good Biſhop lived to ſee his charitable Foundation thus endowed.

BENEFACTORS after his Death were, *Will. de Berford* Lord of *Cringleford*, who gave them a Meadow there. In 1260, *Will. de Suffield* alias *Calthorp*, the Founder's Brother, ‖ Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, order'd his beloved Chaplain & Steward, *Bartholomew de Sparham*, to convey to the *Hoſpital*, a Meſſuage, Croft, and the Advowſon of *Reppes*, & *Baſtwick*, with his Body to be buried in their Church, as his Gift. The ſaid *William* was Rector of it, and reſigned it to the Biſhop, who at his Requeſt, appropriated it to the § Hoſpital; he purchaſed them of *Hugh de Caylli* & *Agnes* his wife, who confirmed them to the *Hoſpital*.

In 1275, Maſter ‡‡ *Walter de Calthorp* the Founder's Nephew, gave two Meſſuages in *Holme-ſtreet*. Sir *Will. de Calthorp* & Sir *Bartholomew de Calthorp*, being Witneſſes.

Biſhop WALTON gave them ſix Acres in *Sething*. Between 1270, and 1280, *Sibil* wife of *Simon* of St. *Leonard*, *Rob. de Aſwardby*, & *John* his Son, †† *John le Scot* of *Norwich*, and *Reyner de Langele* Chaplain, gave Houſes, Lands, & Rents, in *Norwich*; and *Beatrice* Relict of *Henry de Dunham*, confirmed her Huſbands Gifts in *Ringland*; *Walter* Son of *Tho. Shanke*, gave a Meſſuage and 14 Acres in *Reppes Baſtwick* & *Rolleſby*. *Stephen Crok* a Brother of the Hoſpital, confirmed the Moiety of *Uphalle* in *Calthorp*, which was formerly Sir *Peter de Hautbois*'s. The Maſter of the Hoſpital, licenced Lady *Petronel* Relict of Sir *Rog. de Brome* Knt. to have an *Oratory* during her Life, in her Manor Houſe of *Sundirlond-Hall*, in the Pariſh of *South-Walſham* St. *Mary*. In 1279. the Biſhop granted an INDULGENCE of 40 Days Pardon, to all that would become Benefactors to the Hoſpital, or come thither, hear Maſs, ſay a *Pater Noſter*, and an *Ave Maria*, for the Souls of the Founder, & Benefactors. In 1280, King *Edw.* I. granted them a Licence in *Mortmain*, for their Scite, and leave to incloſe the whole from the Water to *Holmſtreet*, and to have all Paths, Ways, &c. that laid thro' it.

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* He always ſealed with an Eſcalop.

† In 1260, he gave 6 Acres in Intwood.

‖ See fo. 347, 460.

§ Will de Rolleſby was to be Vicar for Life, and then the Hoſpital was to ſerve Reppes Church, and Baſtwick Chapel, which was united to it, by their own Chaplains, and receive all the Profits for ever.

‡‡ His Seal is oblong, on it his repreſented our SAVIOUR, with the Soldiers ſcourging him, and *Walter* in a Prieſt's Habit below, praying to him on his Knees, & it is thus Circumſcribed.

Sigillum Walteri de Cal: ſit Paſſio CHRISTI.

†† He gave by Will, 2 Houſes in the Cook-Row which he purchaſed of Ric. de Norwich.

In 1282, ** the Abbot and Convent of St. *Mary* at *York*, lett for ever to the Hoſpital, two Parts of the antient Demeans, of the Earl of *Brittainy* |||| in *Coſſeye*, and all Tithes that the Prior of *Rumburgh* uſed to receive for them, paying annually 6 Marks to the ſaid Prior, in the Name of the Abbot of *York*, on St. *John*'s Nativity.

1283, Sir *John de Vaux* Knt. §§ gave Part of the Scite, Pool, River, *&c.* belonging to *Bec-Mill* in *Cringleford*, in the ſame State as they were, in the Time of the late Sir *Jolein de Vaux* Knt. In 1285, the Prior of *Norwich* perpetually leaſed to the Hoſpital, the third Part of the Tithe Corn of the Demeans of *Henry de Heyleſden*, and of the Demeans of *Adam de Berford* in *Cringleford*; and all other Tithes due to them there, for a Pention of two Marks & an half a Year, to be paid to the *Sacriſt*. 1286, *John* Pariſh Chaplain of St. *Peter in Hundegate*, as Executor to *Agnes Glover* deceaſed, ſetled a Rent Charge out of a Houſe there. 1288, *Ric. Dunſton* of *Norwich*, Son of *Jeffery de Wychingham* & *Alice* his Wife, gave a Rent of 12 *d.* yearly, out of a Meſſuage in St. *Martin at the Oak*, or in *Coſelany*, as it was then called, which abutted Eaſt on the Hoſpital Land called *Gildenecroft*, *Tho. de Lyncolne &c.* being Witneſſes. In 1290, *Ric. de Tyke* was buried at St. *Nicholas*'s Altar, and left half a Mark to find a Light before St. *Nicholas*, and many Rents in *Norwich*, for a yearly *Pittance* on his *Obit* Day

John Son of *John de Nerford* and *Petronel* his wife, releaſed a Meſſuage called *Brundall-halle* to the *Hoſpital*. 1292, *Thomas* Son of *Adam de Knapeton* of *Norwich*, confirmed the Gift of *Will. de Denham* & *Alice* his Wife, who was Mother of the ſaid *Adam*, *viz.* all the arable Land which they gave the Hoſpital, lying out of St. *Auſtin*'s Gates. 1294, *Will. de Lyngwood*, gave a Meſſuage and 3 *s.* Rent in *Norwich*, and *John* his Brother confirmed it. In 1310, the * Rents were ſo increaſed, that the Biſhop added 4 *Chantry Chaplains* more; ſo that now there were 8 Bretheren, who were to wear the Habit of *Regular Canons*. In 1315, a Meſſuage and 10 Acres of Land in *Erlham*, were ſetled by the King's Licence to found a *Chantry* in the Hoſpital for † *John Cuſtin*. *John de Ely* Biſhop of *Norwich*, purchaſed of Sir *Oliver de Ingham* Knt. a Rent Charge of 2 Marks, out of his Manor of *Redham*, which in 1321, was ſetled on the Hoſpital by *John de Sutton*, & *Will. de Culpho* Clerks, Sir *Oliver*'s Feoffees in that Manor. In 1330, King *Edw.* III, licenced *Walter de Filby*, and *Edmund* Parſon of *Lounde*, to ſetle on the Hoſpital, one Meſſuage, 15 Acres and an half, 2 Acres of Meadow, and 44 Acres of Reedharth or Juncary in *Norwich*, *Hardele*, *Sithing*, *Reppes*, *Wickmere*, *Cringleford*, *Hethil*, *Limpenhowe*, & *Redham*, purchaſed of *Ralph de Burghwode*, and Sir *Adam de* ‡ *Clifton* Knt. In 1332, the King licenced *Walter de Filby*, Sir *Tho. de Preſton* Rector of *Colby*, & Sir *Stephen* Rector of *Lounde*, to ſetle a Meſſuage, 8 Acres of Land, and the

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** Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 662.

|||| *Coſſey* was appropriated before 1280, See Hiſt. Norf. Vol I. fo. 662.

§§ His Deed is dated at *Keſwick*, in the Preſence of Sir Hubert Hacon of Meuton (or Melton) Ric. his Son, Sir Ralph Malherbe, Adam de Berford, Wil de Colney, &c.

* De Dono *Galfri.* Capellani, unam Lamp. & un: Cerag. in Hoſpitali ſuſtinend. de Dono *Matild Deynte* &c. i Grang. & x Acr. de Perquiſ. R. de Bramford. de Dono Rici. de Norwic. ad Portas Sci' Auguſtini l. Acr. terre. et red. Scutag. de Dono Rob. Hemenhale in Sprowſton 20 Acr. tre. Colmans Croft juxta Magd. Hoſpit. de Dono Magiſtri Martini Ordemer 24 Acr. unum molend. de Dono Walteri Epi.

Reppes. eſt ibi Eccleſia cum 2 Acris terre de Dono Will. de Suffield pro iij Capellanis in Hoſpitali celebrantibus pro animabus Hugonis de Caily & Agnetis Uxoris ejus.

& Val. per An. xl Marc. et reddit pro Penſionibus 26 Marc. ſunt ibi 12 Acr. 2 Acr. prati i Meſ. 14 Acr.

Walſham, Ecca: cum 28 Acr. tre' val. per An. xl Marc. & ſolv. noie: Penſionis 25 Marc.

Cringleford Ecca. cum i Acr. val. x Marc. 120 Acr. terre de acquiſitione Magiſtri Hamonis & ſolvit Sacriſte Norwic. 2 Marc. & dim:

Hethil eſt ibi Meſuag. & 80 Acr.

Coſteſeye Ecclia. cum x Acr. terre val. xxx Marc. ſolvit pro Penſionibus xi Marc.

Hardele Eccleſia cum x Acr. & molend. val. xxx Marc. per Ann.

Senges Eccleſia.

Kaletorp Ecca: cum terra perquiſita per Magiſtrum Hamonem de Matheo fratre ſuo. & de Rogero de Hek Fratre Dcor. Hamonis & Mathei. val. per An. xl marc. & eſt ibidem in Redditû 12 Sol. & ſolvit 4 s. 6 d.

† Tanner's Notitia fo. 360.

‡ His Deed is dated at Hilboro, & his Seal is Chequy a Bend Erm.

Advowſon of *Mundham St. Peter*, on the Hoſpital, all which they lately purchaſed of Sir *John de Shelton* Knt. who held it of him. In 1333, an Exchange paſſed between the Hoſpital and *Will.* Son and Heir of *Adam de Berforth* of *Cringleford*, of Lands there. Sir *Simon de Hetherſete*, & Sir *Hugh Peverel* Knts. and *John de Heylesdon*, being Witneſſes. Biſhop AYREMINE purchaſed the Advowſons of the 2 Medieties of *Thurleton*, *Thurlton*, or *Thurton*, of *Tho. de Morley* of *Norwich*, and *Beatrix* his Wife, Dr. and Heireſs of § Sir *Tho. Roſceline* Knt. and half an Acre of Land, and ſetled them on the Hoſpital; and in 1335, he appropriated the Church to found a *Chantry* & 3 *Chaplains*, in his Chapel at the *Palace* in *Norwich*, the whole Account of which may be ſeen at Fo. 357, 522. In 1334, the King paſſed a ſpecial Licence, for appropriating *Mundham* St. *Peter*, to the Hoſpital, & it was paſſed by the Biſhop in 1340, reſerving out of the Profits, a Pention of 6 Marks and an half, to be yearly paid by the Hoſpital, to the ſerving *Curate* or *Vicar*. In 1350, the King licenced his Aunt, *Mary* Counteſs of *Norfolk*, to grant the Advowſon of St. *Laurence* in *South-Walſham*, to the Hoſpital, to found a Chantry for her there, and to be appropriated to the Hoſpital; but ſhe making no Conveyance of it afterwards, it did not take Place. And this Year, the Biſhop diſcharged the Hoſpital from finding 3 Chaplains to ſing for the Souls of *Hugh de Caily* & *Agnes* his Wife; and the Church of *Senges* or *Sething*, was now confirmed to them; and in 1381, they had a Licence in Mortmain, for Tenements in *Calthorp*, *Lodne*, *Mundham*, *Siſlond*, *Hardele*, *Coſſeye*, & *Repps*; and in 1392, another, for a Meſſuage, ſix Shops, and 6 Acres in *Norwich*, of the Gift of *John Frode* or *Fryde* Clerk, *Tho*, *Spynk*, || *John de Foxle*, and *Richer Criſpyng*. In 1397, *Beatrice Godale* of *Poſwick*, had a Grant from the Hoſpital ef 8*s.* a Year for Life, and that they would for ever keep on the Vigil of *All-Saints* Day, an *Anniverſary* for the Souls of *Wido* & *Maud* her Father & and Mother, and of her Self, and *William* her Huſband.

In 1409, *Thomas* Lord D'ACRE, Lord of the Honour of *Horsford*, licenced *Will. Weſtacre* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, *Will. Rees* Eſq; *John de Thornham* Rector of *Sparham*, *Edm. Perke* Clerk, *Will. Sedman* Merchant, & *Walter Eton* Citizen, to ſetle in Mortmain on this Hoſpital, their Manor in *Cringleford*, formerly *Adam de Berforth*'s, which they purchaſed of *Simon Sampſon* Eſq; which was held of his Manor of *Horsford*; and in 1411, the ſaid *Sedman* and *Eton* conveyed it to the Hoſpital, with an Acre in *Wikmere*, & *Wickmere* Advowſon, on Condition they find one fit *Chaplain* being no Brother of the Hoſpital, to live as a Brother in it, and daily celebrate for the Soul of Maſter *John de Derlington*, late Archdeacon of *Norwich*; and all his Family, & for *Roger Prat* Clerk, late Maſter, and *Will. Paſton* of *Paſton*, and all the deceaſed, allowing him a good Stipend & Chamber, and yearly Cloathing. And all was confirmed by the King's Licence, who alſo then confirmed the Grant of the Prior and Convent of St. *Faith* at *Horſham*, made to the Hoſpital, of 200 † Faggots of Wood yearly, and 200 Chimney Faggots, called *Aſtikwode*, to be yearly taken out of their Lands in *Horſham*, and carried on *Michaelmaſs* Day to the Hoſpital, at the Charge of the Prior, for the Uſe of the Poor; and if default be made, the whole Eſtate of the Prior of *Horſham*, was to be ſeized for it; and this alſo licenced the Hoſpital to get *Wickmere* appropriated, if they could.

In 1424, ‡ JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*, *&c.* *Walter* Biſhop of *Norwich*, *Ralph Shelton* Eſq; and *John Heydon* Councellor at Law, releaſed to *John Selot* Maſter of the Hoſpital, a Meſſuage, 133 Acres & 1 Rood of Land, one Acre and an half of Meadow, 10 Acres of Paſture, 30 Acres of Wood, and 7*s.* 6*d.* Quit-Rents in *Hethil*; and two Meſſuages, 119 Acres of Land, 4 Acres of Meadow, & 4*l.* Quit-Rents in *Eſt-Carlton*, which they had of the Grant of *John Turnour*, Prior of St. *Mary* at *Alveſbourne*, and the Convent there.

In 1430, King HENRY VI. for his own Soul, and that of Q. *Margaret* his Wife, granted a Licence in *Mortmain*, for the *Hoſpital* to purchaſe 20*l.* *per Ann.* more, towards the maintenance of the Society, which now conſiſted of a MASTER, 8 *Chaplains*, 2 *Clerks*, 7 poor *Scholars* for *Choriſters*, 8 poor Bed-rid People continually lodging in the Hoſpital, 13 poor People daily dined there, and refreſhed at the Fire after Dinner, beſides ſuch poor Strangers as paſs by, who are to have a Nights Lodging there *Gratis*, as many as the Beds kept there for

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§ He ſealed with *Az.* ſemi of Croſlets *Sab.* three round Buckles *Or.* 2 & 1. Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 255.

|| Hiſt' Norf. Vol. I. fo. 662.

† In 1294, the City had Judgement againſt Mr. Ric. Southwell, for the Wood yearly due to the Hoſpital, out of St. Faith's Wood.

‡ A moſt noble Seal of Arms in red Wax, viz. Brotherton with a Label, Warren and Segrave ſingle, & the Lion paſſant crown'd, for the Creſt, hangs to the Deed, the Circumſcription of which is,

S' Johis: Ducis Norf. Comit: Mareſcall: Anglie, Domini de Mowbray, de Segrave & de Gower.

that Purpoſe, would hold; and all poor *Chaplains* in the Dioceſs, overworn with Age, or labouring under any conſtant Infirmity, ſo that they could not officiate, were to be maintained wholly here, or at leaſt, as many as the Revenues could bear; and alſo two Siſters to wait on the Poor in the Hoſpital; ſo that the State of it at this Time, ſufficiently appears from the ſaid Licence.

In 1446, the Biſhop viſited the Hoſpital. In 1460, *Will. Jenney*, *John Jenney*, & *John Browne*, ſold their Manor of *Heyleſden* in *Cringleford*, which was lately *Tho. Wetherby*'s Eſq whoſe Wife *Margaret* releaſed her Right in it, to the Hoſpital. In 1450, * Sir *John Faſtolff* Knt. ſold the Manor of *Mundham*, and the Advowſon of St. *Ethelbert*'s Church there, to Sir *Hugh Acton* Maſter of the Hoſpital, for 200 Marks, and it was afterwards appropriated. In 1469, *Nic.* Abbot of *Langley*, releaſed ſeveral Rents paid out of diverſe Houſes in *Norwich*.

The *Hoſpital* was obliged to find a *Chaplain* in St. *Barbara*'s Chapel at the *Gild-Hall*, the whole Account of which may be ſeen at fo. 652.

For the Foundation of Biſhop *Goldwel*'s Chantry Prieſt here, ſee fo. 385, & 613.

In 1499, the Hoſpital preſented to the Rectory of *Couteſhall*, of which ‡ *John Smith* late Maſter, had been Rector, and becauſe they could not get it appropriated the MASTER always had it, and held it with his Maſterſhip.

In 1532, the Hoſpital leaſed the Scite of their Manor of † *Rokels* in *Trowſe*, with the Dove Houſe &c. and a Faldcourſe in *Trowſe* & *Bixley*, & 3 Hills of Bruery called *Blake-hills*, with *Blakes* § *Swanmark* thereto belonging; and the Tenant covenanted among other Things in the Manor-Houſe, to leave the 3 Panes of Glaſs, with the Image of St. *Giles* in them.

In 1535, upon the Exchange of the Biſhoprick's Lands and Revenues, the Advowſon of the Hoſpital came to the King, who in 1537, granted the Maſterſhip to *Rob. Codde*, who was inſtituted by the Biſhop, and inducted on his Mandate, it being then valued in the King's Books at 90 *l.* and paid Firſt-Fruits, & 9 *l.* yearly Tenths, as an Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, from which it was afterwards diſcharged by *Edw.* VI.

In 1536, the Hoſpital leaſed out the old *School-Houſe* Yard or Cloſe, (now *Adam* & *Eves* Gardens) to Dame *Jane Calthorp* Widow, as it abbutted on the Eaſt Part of the Head Manſion of Sir *Philip Calthorp* Knt. her late Huſband, and on the King's River North. In 1544, *Rob. Codde* Maſter, *Rob. Dowe*, *John Fiſher*, *&c.* Bretheren, leaſed to Alderman *Thomas Codde*, all that Ground called the *Lathe*, with the Buildings and the *Gildencroft*, a Pightle, & Dove-Houſe, and 31 Acres in the Field without St. *Auſtin*'s Gates, and other Lands, for 21 Years, containing together 53 Acres.

King HENRY VIII. deſigned to have diſſolved this Hoſpital, and to have granted it to the City, clear of all Firſt-Fruits, Tenths, and other out Payments, to the Crown, but died before it was done: However, in purſuance of his Will, which order'd that all Exchanges, Promiſes, &c. which he had made, ſhould be punctually performed. On the *6th* of *March*

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* From two Original Letters of Sir JOHN FASTOLFF's, in my own Cuſtody, the firſt is dated Nov. 23, the ſecond Jan 28, xxix Hen. VI. directed

“ To my right truſty Friend Sir *Thomas* (*Howes*)
“ Perſon of *Caſtilcombe*, &c.”

“ *Item*, Sir Perſon, wolle ye wete, that the Maiſter
“ of St. *Gylys*, with my Lord *Norwych*, Chauncellor,
“ hath been with me for the Purchaſe of *Mundham*
“ Maner, with the Appurtenaunce in *Cyſlond*, and ſo
“ I am acorded, and haſe promiſed him to make a State
“ to ſuch as he wolle Name, payeng me CC. Marc.
“ &c. I was not avyſed to Selle yt, except it goth to a
“ good Uſe, for it clere Good, & Servith with Avouſon,
“ and he wolde I ſhoulde haſe do Almeſſe on hem, &
“ releſſed hem ſom Money, but ye may ſey hem; the
“ Untrouth of the Pryour of *Hykelyng* drawyth awey
“ my Devocion in ſuch Cauſes.”

“ Send me Word whethyr I have made a goode Bar-
“ geyn.”

“ Were it not bought for the Uſe of the ſaid Place
“ of Seint *Gylys*, I wold not have ſold it yhyt.”

“ *Item*, the ſeyd Maſter *Hue* hath comyne with me,
“ and meeved to buy my Londs clepyd *Rees*, but we
“ coude not acorde of Price, for I wolle not ſelle it,
“ leſs then after the Value of xx Yeere, as it makyth
“ clerly in Value nowe.”

‡ See his Will among the Maſters.

† Annually paid out of this Manor then, to Henſted Hundred Bailiff, 18 *d.* to Framlingham Court 4 *d.* 2 *s.* to the Duke of Norfolk for Liberty of the Faldcourſe in Bixley, 4 *s.* to Carrow. 10 *s.* 3 *d.* to Newton; & 3 *s.* in leiu by a perpetual Compoſition, of 3 Combs of Barley to Newton Manor.

§ The City have 3 *Swan-Marks* on the narrow freſh Water Streams in Norfolk, one called *Blake's Mark*, belonging to the Manor of Rokele's in Trowſe, another called *Paſton*'s or the HOSPITAL *Mark*, which belonged to Margaret Widow of John Paſton Eſq; Dr. & Heireſs of Jn. Mautby Eſq; which ſhe gave to Edm. her 2d Son, & it was then called Dawbeney's Mark, & was late Rob. Cutler's Clerk, and in 1503, Geffery Styward ſetled it on Cecily his Wife, for Life, & then on his eldeſt Son, who gave it to the City. The third is called the *City Mark*, and formerly the *King's* Mark, and was conferred on the City by Sir John Hobard in the Grand Rebellion; in 1672, they had 72 Swans belonging to the three Marks, and the City always appointed a *Swanner* to look after them, and paid an annual Stipend to him for ſo doing.

1 Edw. VI. 1547, *William Rugge* Biſhop of *Norwich*, as Dioceſan and Patron, ‖ and *Nicholas Shaxton* D. D. late Biſhop of *Saliſbury*, Master or Custos of the Hoſpital or College, and all the Bretheren, Chaplains, or Fellows thereof, with the Conſent of the Dean & Chapter, in a full *Chapter* held in the Chapter-Houſe of the Hoſpital, ſurrender'd into the King's Hands, the Scite of the Hoſpital, "and alſo all and ſynguler the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Church, Lead, Bells, Tymbre, Iron, Glaſſe, Tyleſtones, Ornaments, and all other Poſſeſſions and Things of the ſame late Hoſpital, in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, & *Eſſex*" which being thus veſted in the King, he by Indenture tripartite dated *March* 8, * in the firſt Year of his Reign, made between himſelf on the firſt Part, the Honourable Prince, *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, his Uncle, Counſellor and Governour of his Graces Perſon, and Lord Protector of his Highneſſes Realms, the Rev. Father in God *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Sir *William Pawlet* Knt. of the Garter, Lord St. *John*, and great Maſter of the King's moſt honourable Houſehold, Sir *John Ruſſell* Knight of the Garter, Lord *Ruſſell* and Lord Privy Seal; Sir *John Dudley* Knight of the Garter, Earl of *Warwick*, & great Chamberlain of *England*; Sir *Tho. Wryotheſley* Knt. of the Garter, Earl of *Southampton*; the Right Rev. Father in God *Cuthbert Tunſtall* Biſhop of *Durham*; Sir *Anthony Browne* Knight of the Garter, Maſter of the King's Horſe; Sir *Will. Paget* Knight of the Garter, Cheif Secretary to the King's Highneſs; Sir *Ant. Denny* Knt. Sir *Will. Herbert* Knt. Sir *Edward Montague* Knt. Cheif Juſtice of the Common Pleas; Sir *Thomas Bromeley* Knt. one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, *Edward North* Knt. Chancellour of the King's Court of Augmentations, Sir *Edw. Cotton* Knt. & *Nic. Wotton* LL. D. Executors of the Will of King *Henry* VIII. on the ſecond Part, & the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty* of the City of NORWICH on the third Part, For the Increaſe of his Honour, and Continuance of his Health, "and ffor the Soule of the ſaid King HENRY the VIII*th*, his Grace's Father," did give, grant, & covenant, to give & grant, by Letters Patent to be made before *Midſummer* following, to the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, & *Commonalty* of the City, and their Succeſſors for ever, "All the Site, Circuit, Compas, and Precinct of the late HOSPITAL of St. GYLES, wythyn the Cytie of NORWYCH, in the Paryſſhe of St. *Elyn* nexte *Buſhhope Gate* there, & all the Churche of the ſame late Hoſpytall, and the Lead, Bells, Tymbre, Ironne, Glaſſe, Tyle, and Stone, of the ſame Church, & late Hoſpytall, and all th'ornaments of the ſame Churche and late Hoſpytall, & all Plate, Stuf of Houſhold, and other Thyngs to the late Church, & late Hoſpytall, or to eyther of of them, belongyng or appertaynyng, and alſo all & ſyngler Houſes, Buyldyngs, Gardynes, Meadows, Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements, & all other his Graces Poſſeſſyons & Heredytaments, wythyn the Site, Circuyt, & Compas, or Precinct of the ſayd late Hoſpytall; and alſo all & ſyngler his Graces, Manors, Perſonages, Meſſuages, Mylls, Houſes, Buyldyngs, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Fedyngs, Paſturs, Wodds, Undrewodds, Rents, Reverſyons, Services, Courts, Leets, Perquyſits & Proffuts of Courts and Leets, Vewſe of Frankepleg, Advouſons, Tythes, Oblacons, Pentions, Portions, Wavyes, Strayes, Wards, Marriages, Releyffs, Harryots, Eſchetts, Warrens, Folde Courſes, and all other his Graces Heredytaments; wyth all and ſyngler theyr Appurtenances, as well Spirituall as Temporall, of whatſoever Kynd or Nature they byn of, or by whatſoever Name or Namys the ſame byn reputed or taken, ſcituat lyeng or beyng in the ſayd Citie of NORWYCH, and in the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Eſſex*, & *Norwych*; and the Rectory and Perſonage of the ſame Paryſche Church of Saint *Elyn* in *Holmſtret* afforeſayd, or by whatſoever other Name or Names the ſame Church is called or knowen, and the Steple, Bells, Lead, and Site of the ſame Church, and all the Tythes, Oblacons, Obvencons, and Offryngs of thynhabytaunts of the ſame Paryſſhe from henſforth for the Tyme beyng, and all the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Heredytaments, Pencons, Porcons, and other Profutts, Revenews, Commodyties, & Poſſeſſions, as well Spirituall as Temporall, of the ſame Paryſhe Church of Saint *Elyn*, or to the ſame Rectory, Perſonage, or Paryſhe Church, or to the Perſone of the ſame, in the Right of the ſame belongyng or in any wyſe appertaynyng."

"*To have and to hold*, &c. to the MAYOR, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty*, and their Succeſſors for ever, of the King in *Soccage* by Fealty only, and not in Cheif. The ſaid Hoſpital being to be henceforward a Place and Houſe for Releif of poor People, and to be called

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‖ Coke's Inſtitutes, Part 4, fo. 256, 7.

* See fo. 138.

GODD's HOUSE or *the Houſe of the Poore in Holmſtreet, within the City of* NORWICH, *of the Foundation of King* EDWARD *the VI. and King* HENRY *the VIII his moſt noble Father*, and it was agreed and confirmed

“ That the Church there ſhall be the Paryſſhe Church of Saint ELYN, as heretofore it hath “ ben uſed for Dyvyne Servis, wyth all manner of Sacraments & Sacramentalls, to be from “ henſforth ſayd, ſong, and mynyſtred there, as well to the Paryſhners of St. *Elyns* Paryſſhe “ in *Holmſtreet* afforeſayd, ffor the tyme being, and to thynhabitants wythyn the Site of the “ ſayd late Hoſpytall for the tyme being, as alſo to the poore People, Officers, and Mynyſters, “ from henſforth to be reſydent or commorant wythyn the Precynct of the ſayd Hoſpytall, “ and that all Houſys, Buyldyngs, Ground, and Soyle, wythyn the ſayd Site of the ſayd late “ Hoſpytall, ſhall hereafter be called GODD's HOWSE, or *The Howſe of the Poore*, as is aforeſayd, and from henſforth ſhall be accepted and taken to be Part and Parcell of the “ ſeyd Paryſſhe & Paryſhe Church of Saynt *Elyn* in *Holmſtreet* afforeſayd, and of none other “ Paryſſhe. Any Thyng heretofore uſed to the contrary hereof in any wyſe notwithſtandyng. And there is for ever hereafter to be

“ In the ſayd Paryſhe Churche of St. ELYN, one Pryeſt ſufficiently lerned, to ſerve the “ Cure there, which ſhall be called the CURATE or CHAPELEYN *of the Paryſhners of Saynt* “ ELYNS *in* HOLMSTRET *next Buſſhope Gate, and to the Poore of* GODD's HOWSE.” His yearly Pention or Stipend to be 6 *l.* 13 *s* 4 *d.* and a ſufficient Manſion Houſe for his Habitation within the Scite and Precinct of the late Hoſpital.

And there ſhall be in the ſame Pariſh Church,

“ One other Prieſte, which ſhall be called † *the Vyſytor of the* GUYLD HALL in *Norwich*, “ afforeſayd, who ſhall attend to vyſit the Priſoners of the *Guyldhall* afforeſayd, & from tyme “ to tyme, to ſay and doo Dyvyne Servis & Maſſe in the *Chapell* of the ſayd *Guyldhall*, and “ to Mynyſter Sacraments to the Priſoners there, as heretofore hath ben accuſtomed and alſo “ ſhall be *Confeſſor* to the ſayd Priſoners, and accompany ſuche as ſhall go to Execution, and “ ſhall be always reſydent there, for the ſame Purpoſis ” who ſhall have a yearly Stipend or Pention of 6 *l.* and a ſufficient Mantion Houſe in the Scite of the Hoſpital.

And there ſhall be from henceforth for ever in the ſaid Hoſpital, ‡ one *School-Maſter*, and one *Uſher* under him, ſufficiently learned in the *Latin* Tougue, to learn Children the Art or Science of *Grammar*, both which ſhall be attendant there for the inſtructing and teaching of the ſaid Children there, by them to be taught *freely without any Reward*, other than their Stipends & Salaries, the *School-Maſter* to have 10 *l. per Ann.* the *Uſher* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* and convenient Manſion Houſes for their Habitations and Dwellings, within the Scite of the Hoſpital.

And the King appointed the *Curate* or *Chaplain*, the *Viſitor*, *School-Maſter* & *Uſher*, to take of the City their different Grants in Writing, under the *Common Seal*, for their ſeveral Stipends & Manſions, to have and to hold to them, “ ſo long & duryng ſuch Tyme, as the ſame *Chapeleyn*, *Viſytor*, *Scolemaſter*, & *Uſher*, ſhall demean themſelves well, and do theyr Offycys.” The MAYOR for the Time being, with the Aſſent of the moſt number of the *Aldermen* then being, always to have the Nomination & Appointment of the *Chaplain*, *Viſitor*, *School-Maſter*, and *Uſher*, and of all other *Officers*, and *Miniſters* of the Hoſpital; and to amove, expell, & put out from their Rooms & Offices, any of them, “ for any notable Cryme, Offence, or “ Neglygence, to be commytted by any them, or for dyſobeyng, or not doyng and performyng of ſuche good and reaſonable *Rules*, *Ordynaunces*, & *Precepts*, as ſhall be preſcrybed, “ aſſigned, or appoynted to theym, or any of theym, by the ſayd *Mayor*, *Sheryffs*, *Cytyzyns*, “ & *Commonaltie*, or theyr Succeſſours, to be done, executed, or performed.” And the *Court* is obliged to preſent to any Place void, in *three Months* ſpace, either in Caſe of Vacancy or Amotion, and the Grants to the *Chaplain*, *&c.* are to be made with Clauſes of Diſtreſs, in Caſe of Non Payment on the Hoſpital Revenues, all other Offices but the *Chaplain*, *Viſitor*, *Maſter*, *&* *Uſher*, are to be filled up in a *Months Time* after any Avoidance, And the *Court* is to find ſufficient & convenient Lodging, Meat, Drink, Bedding, Wood, & all other Things neceſſary for 40 poor Perſons, to be reſident, lying, abiding, & found, from Time to Time, in the Hoſpital; and 4 Women to make the Beds, and attend upon the poor Perſons, each of the 4 to have for their Wages and Apparel 33 *s.* 4 *d. per An.* “ The ſame fourty poor Perſons “ and every of them, are to be always removeable from Day to Day, Wyke to Wyke

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† See fo. 652.

‡ See the School transfer'd to the Free-School, fo. 530.

“ Moneth to Moneth, and Tyme to Tyme,” and others to be taken & received into their Rooms & Places, at & by the Diſcretion of ſuch Perſon & Perſons, as ſhall be named & elected from Time to Time, by the *Mayor* and moſt part of the *Aldermen*, to admit, receive, take and remove to & from the ſaid Houſe, the ſaid 40 poor Perſons, The *Mayor* & greater part of the Aldermen, are to chooſe one ſufficient Perſon to be † CATER or STEWARD, of & for the Proviſion of the Poor there, and he to have yearly one Coat or Gown of 10*s.* Price, for his Livery, and 40*s.* for his Wages, and ſufficient Meat and Drink in the ſaid Houſe. And alſo a ſufficient Perſon to be Rent Gatherer, or ‡ *Collector of the Rents & Revenues* of ſuch Poſſeſſions as belong to the *Hoſpital*, he to have 3 *l. per An*, for his Fee. And alſo one convenient Perſon to be *Porter* or *Butler*, he to have a Coat or Gown of 10*s.* price, for his Livery, & 26*s.* 8*d* for his Wages, and ſufficient Meat & Drink in the ſaid Houſe. And alſo one other convenient Perſon to be *Cooke*, *Baker*, & *Brewer*, who is to have a Coat or Gown of 10*s.* for his Livery, and 26*s.* 8*d.* for his Wages, and ſufficient Meat and Drink in the ſaid Houſe.

The CITY had now alſo Licence to receive by Purchaſe, Bargain, Sale, Alienation, Gift, Grant, Legacy, Bequeſt, or otherwiſe, of the Kings of the Realm, or any Bodies politic, or any other Perſons, any Manors, Parſonages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Rents, Reverſions or other Revenues, to 200 *l. per Ann.* Value, over and above all the antient Revenues of the *Hoſpital*, tho' they be held in *Chief* of the King, or of any other Perſon by any Tenure, notwithſtanding the Act of Mortmain.

“ And the ſayd MAYOR, *Sheryffs*, *Cytizens*, and *Commonaltye*, did Covenaunt, Promyſe, &
“ graunt for theym, and theyr Succeſſours, to and with the KYNGE, his Heyrs & Succeſſours,
“ that the whole yearly Proffits and Revenuſe of the ſayd Manors, Lands, Tenements,
“ Tythes, Poſſeſſions, Heredytaments, and other the Premyſſes appoynted to be gyven and
“ graunted to the ſayd *Mayor*, *Sheryffs*, *Cytyzens*, & *Commynaltye*, and their Succeſſours; and
“ whiche the ſayd *Mayor*, Sheryffs, Cytyzens and Commynaltye, ſhall by, and purchaſe, or
“ that ſhall be gyven them by Reaſon of the ſayd Lycence over and beſyds the fyndyng of
“ the ſayd *Chapeleyn*, *Viſitor*, *Scolemaſter*, and *Uſher*, and other neceſſary *Mynyſters* & *Offycers*,
“ as are before appoynted to be found by the ſayd *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Cytizens*, and *Commonaltie*,
“ and over and beſyds mayntayning of the neceſſary Reparations, and Buyldyngs of the ſaid
“ Hoſpytall, and every of theym, and the Succeſſours of every of theym, and all and every
“ theyr Pencons, Salaryes, & Stypends, as alſo the ſayd Manors, Perſonages, Lands, Tene-
“ ments, and other the Premyſſes to be given.” Or that ſhall hereafter any Way come and belong to the Hoſpital, ſhall be expended on the Hoſpital, the Officers, and poor People there, which are to be augmented as the Revenues increaſe; the ſaid *Mayor*, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty, and their Succeſſors, to be always *Rulers & Governours* of the *Hoſpital* or *God's-Houſe*, and of the People there; and the King, (notwithſtanding the Statute of 26 *H.* VIII. which gave all Tenths and Firſt Fruits to the King) for ever § diſcharged the Hoſpital & all Churches appropriated to it from all ſuch Payments; upon ſhewing theſe Letters Patent to the Chancellor of the Augmentation Office.

All this was confirmed by Letters Patent under the Broad Seal, dated at *Weſtminſter* 7 *May*, 3 EDW. VI. A°. 1549; without any Fee. And by (the Charter) or Letters Patent all the old Poſſeſſions were granted in the *ſame* and as ample a Manner as to *Spirituals* & *Temporals*, as any MASTER ever held them, they being then valued at 142 *l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* *ob.* and were to be held of the King's Manor of *Gimmingham*, in Free Soccage by Fealty only.

And thus it continued 'till *Febr.* 5. 14 *Eliz.* 1571, when that Queen augmented it with the Lands of *Robert Redman* Grocer of *Norwich*, in *Cringleford*, *Intwood*, *Hetherſet*, *Cantley*, *Colney*, & *Eaton*, which were forfeited on his being attainted of High-Treaſon. All which her Majeſty ſetled for the Support of ‡ an *Exhibition* to be paid out of the Hoſpital Revenues, & to increaſe the Maintenance of the Poor there, for which Purpoſe ſhe granted Licence in *Mortmain* to purchaſe 20 *l. per Ann.* more for the Uſe of the *Hoſpital*, and 40 *l. per Ann.* for the Uſe of the CITY. Since which Time, diverſe purchaſes have been made, ſufficient to ſupport a *Chaplain* or *Maſter*, *Cater* or *Steward*, & 100 poor People, Men and Women, (the Nurſes included) all cloathed in *Grey*, none of which ſhould be admitted under 60 Years of Age.

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§ The City covenanted to pay yearly, all old rents to the King's Bailiffs of the Hundreds of Humilyerd, Bloſield & Loddon.

‡ The *Exhibition*, is 4 *l.* per Ann. and muſt be paid to a Norwich Scholar, who may be in any College in Cambridge.

† Now called the *Maſter* or *Keeper*, but improperly, the *Chaplain* being the proper Maſter.

‡ Now called the *Treaſurer*.

The Revenues of this HOSPITAL as they were accounted for in the Year 1728, and ſuch annual Sums as they are obliged to pay, are as follow, *viz.*

	L.	S.	D.	Q.
EAST-WINCH, of John Cotton Eſq; for a Fee-Farm Rent reſerved out of the Lands conveyed by the City, given by Augustine Blomefield Gent. 18 l. ALDERFORD, for Lands given by Francis Rugge Alderman, to maintain 2 poor People in the Hoſpital 8 l. PAKENHAM's Manor in Shropham, given by Will. Rogers late mayor, & was purchaſed of Sir Arthur Hevenningham Knt. with the impropriate Great Tithes, & the Advowſon of the Vicarage, (ſee Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 306, 10.) Quit Rents about 12 l. per Ann. Rent &c. BRADCARR-HALL Manor there, Quit-rents about 14 l. per An. yearly Rents of Tithes Demeans, &c. out of the Tonnage, for Intereſt of 200 l. lent the City, for half a Year 5 l. &c.	163	01	02	
Houſes, Lands, &c. in Holmeſtreet in NORWICH,	023	00	00	0
D°. in Holmeſtreet and St. Vedaſt's,	064	19	06	0
D°. in St. Vedaſt and St. Peter per Montergate,	079	05	00	0
D°. in St. Peter per Montergate, St. Bennet, St. Martin at the Oak, St. Auſtin, St. Andrew, & All-Saints,	050	19	04	0
D°. in St. Peter Mancroft, St. Stephen, and St. Martin at the Palace,	022	02	09	0
D°. in St. Peter Southgate, St. Helen, St. Simon, St. Andrew, St. John Sepulchre, St. Julian, and ſaint Martin at the Oak,	021	13	04	0
D°. in St. Martin at the Oak, St. Michael at the Thorn, St. Catherine, St. Margaret in Fibrigge-Gate, All-Saints there, & ſaint Saviours,	046	04	08	0
D°. in St. George of Colegate, St. Clement, Little St. Mary, St. George of Tombland, St. John in Maddermarket, and Heigham,	053	00	00	0
Revenues given by Mr. Fawcet (ſee fo. 258, 259.) for the maintenance of two poor Worſted Weavers of Fibrigge Ward, in ſaint George of Colgate, ſaint Auſtin, & ſaint Paul, and other Revenues in Sprowſton, Carrow, & Cringleſord,	035	19	00	0
The Manor of Cringleford 22 l. 2 s. Scite of Trowſe Rockels manor, and the Demean Lands 104 l. per Ann. Lands purchaſed of John Debney there, 26 l. Blake's Meſſuage and Lands there 45 l.	197	02	00	0
More from the Manor of Rockel's aforeſaid 19 s. 11 d. Lands in Catton 14 l. per Ann. Coſſeye Rectory, Houſes, Glebes, Tythe Corn, & Barn 80 l.	094	19	11	0
Calthorp, a Meſſuage, Lands, & Aldercarrs, and four Acres & an half in Erpingham 45 l. 13 s. 1 d. Lands in Horsford 11 l. Hardley Rectory and Vicarage, with all the Houſes, Glebes, &c. lett to the Curate or Pariſh Chaplain for his Life, at 10 l. per Ann. & 20 combs of Barley, yearly to be delivered to the Keeper of the Hoſpital. In ſouth Burlingham 1 s. per Ann. Sethyng Tythe Barn & Corn 56 l. per Ann. Mundham Rectory & Tithes lett at 45 l. per Ann.	167	14	01	0
Mundham manor, Bixley Land, lett at 50 l. per Ann. of which 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. belongs to the Boys Hoſpital, and 16 l. 13 s. 4 d. to this. Part of Choſeley's manor Demeans in Wimondham 9 l.	044	05	08	3
From Choſely's manor in Wimondham, and Eaſt-Carleton cum Hethil & Wrenn's cloſe there 80 l. per Ann.	083	11	01	1
Manor of Eaſt-Carleton cum Hethill,	009	10	02	ob
South Walſham, the Advowſon of the Vicarage, & the Parſonage, & Tithe Corn lett to the Vicar at 8 l. per Ann. and 40 combs of Wheat, & 24 combs of Barley, to be yearly delivered to the Keeper of the Hoſpital. Reppes cum Baſtwick Rectory lett to Geo. Hill Clerk at 14 l. per Ann. Lands in Melton Magna 30 l. 10 s. In Fobbing in Eſſex, a Meſſuage, Barn, and two Marſhes 70 l. In *Salthouſe* & *Wroxham*, a meſſuage, Lands, two Fiſheries, a Tenement, & 9 Acres, late purchaſed of John Houghton Eſq; 30 l. In Haddiſco a marſh 26 l.	178	10	00	0
Of the City Chamberlain for the other half Years Intereſt of the 200 l. lent the City,	005	00	00	0
Of the Keeper of the Hoſpital for the corn Rents, viz. 80 combs Barley delivered by the Occupiers of the Lands without ſaint Auſtin's Gates. 26 combs one buſhel Wheat by the Farmer of the Tithes of *Seething* formerly delivered. 26 combs one buſhel Wheat formerly deliver'd from *Mundham* Tithes. 20 combs of Wheat from *South-Walſham* Tithes. & 10 combs abated the Tenant. & other Corn out of Repps & Baſtwick. The whole Corn Rents valued this Year at	055	00	00	0

The Keeper hath the ſcite of GOD's House or Hoſpital, with the meadow, Orchards, Grounds, Gardens, Barns, and ſtables, within the Precincts of the ſame, as belonging to his Office, without any Thing paid therefore.

The Forreign Receipts for Wood &c. from the Eſtates, and a Legacy of 50 l. given by Alderman Drake, amounted to 79 l. 1 s. 10 *d.* q. this Year, but is not to be charged as annual Income.

	L.	S.	D.	Q.
	1395	17	09	*ob.*

Which *Revenues* are ſubject to the following annual Payments, beſides Taxes, Repairs, &c. the clear Overplus being to maintain as many Poor as it can.

	L.	S.	D.	Q.
To the MASTER, *Chaplain*, or *Curate* (beſides his Houſe Rent free in the *Hoſpital*, & what he can make of his * Pariſh of St. Helen or St. Giles in Holmeſtreet, which is voluntary Contribution, amounting in Dr. Prideaux's Time to 8 *l.*) A clear Rent charge or Annuity of 30 l.	30	00	00	0
To the Maſter of the Free-School 50 l. per Ann. beſides his Houſe by the School, which he hath in lieu of that appointed him by the Charter in the Hoſpital, a clear Stipend of	50	00	00	0
To the Uſher of the ſaid School, the clear Salary being 24 l. & 6 l. per Ann. allowed inſtead of a Dwelling Houſe, which he was to have in the Hoſpital, Gratis.	30	00	00	0
To the City Chaplain or Viſitor of the Gild Hall a clear Stipend of 16 l. per Ann. 6 l. in lieu of his Dwelling in the Hoſpital. 6 l. for his ſtipend as Viſitor of the Goal, & 4 l. as Chaplain of the Chapel of St. Barbara. (ſee fo. 652)	16	00	00	0
To the perpetual Curate of Coſſeye, which is in the Donation of the City,	40	00	00	0
To the Curate of Reppes cum Baſtwick, which is in the Donation of the City, a clear ſtipend of	25	00	00	0
To the Curate of Sethyng, which is in their Donation, a clear ſtipend of	05	06	08	0
To the Vicarage of Calthorp, which is in the City's Preſentation, a clear pention of	02	00	00	0
To the Vicarage of South Walſham St. Mary, which is in the ſaid Preſentation, a Pention of	05	00	00	0
To the Curate or Chaplain (ſee fo. 557.) of St. Peter per Montergate, a clear Annuity of	10	00	00	0
To the Curate or Pariſh Chaplain (ſee fo. 541.) of St. Etheldred, which is in the City's Donation, a clear Pention of	05	00	09	0
For a Student in Cambridge, a clear Exhibition of 4 l. per Ann. to be nominated to by the City	04	00	00	0
To St. Peter per Montergate Pariſh, Mr. Codde's yearly Gift 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. and charges about his Anniverſary Sermon kept there 2 l. 1 s. 8 d.	03	08	04	0
To the Recorder of the City	06	00	00	0
The Treaſurer's Salary	20	00	00	0
His Salary as Bailiff of Pakenham's Manor	01	00	00	0
The Cater or Keeper's Wages, beſides the Houſes &c. as before ſpecified	10	00	00	0
The Pariſh Clerk's wages, as *Clerk* to the Hoſpital	01	00	00	0
For the Anniverſary or † Foundation Sermon at the Hoſpital church, to the Preacher 1 l. Pariſh-clerk 2 s. 6 d.	01	02	06	0
The Town-clerk's ſalary for making up the Hoſpital Accounts & Pakenham's	03	00	00	0
To Edward Molden a Year's ſalary as Bailiff appointed to look after the Hoſpital Eſtates	26	00	00	0
To the curate of Cringleford yearly for Tithes of the Mills	01	15	00	0
The Barber to the Oldmen hath a ſalary of	01	06	08	0
To the City-chamberlain out of Pakenham's Manor, for the Diſcharge of all Toll at the City Gates,	08	00	00	0
To the Chamberlain for a Years Rent of the Swan-Bank 1 l. 10 s. & for Rent of a Lane in St. Helen's 6 s. 8 d.	01	16	08	0
Archbiſhop Parker's yearly Annuity to (ſee fo. 220, 21.) Bennet college in Cambridge	08	00	00	0
His Sermon at St. Clement's in Aſcention Week (ſee fo. 222.)	02	00	00	0
To Sir John Morden's Hoſpital on Blackheath, a Fee Farm Rent of 10 l. (but Taxes are to be deducted)	10	00	00	0
To the Maſter ‡ of Ayleſham Free-ſchool, a clear Annuity of	10	00	00	0
To Norfolk Archdeacon for a Years Procurations & Sinodals for their appropriated churches	01	15	07	0
To Norwich Archdeacon Dº.	01	01	03	0
Quit Rents yearly to Carrow Manor 5 s. 10 d. Trowſe Newton Manor 1 l. 19 s. 11 d. ob. to Amners or Almoners Manor 1 l. 1 s. 10 d. To the Norman's Manor 2 s. 8 d. q. to the Lord Biſhop 13 s. 8 d. to Wroxham Manor 12 s. to Framlingham Manor 5 s. a Fee Farm Rent to Tho. Heath Eſq; 7 s. 5 d. to Eaſt Carlton Manor, late Towneſend's 2 s. Rents of Aſſize to the chamberlain 3 s. 9 d. 3 q. to the Dean and Chapter for Parcel of the Charnel 3 s. 4 d. (ſee fo. 530.) to them for a Years Pention out of Trowſe Blake's & St. Helen's, 4 l. in all	09	17	06	*ob.*
	349	10	02	*ob.*

So that there remains for Taxes, Repairs, and Maintenance, in Meat, Drink, waſhing, Lodging, & Cloathing the poor People. 1046 07 07

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* N. B. The Hoſpital is to find Surplice, Hood, Books, and other Neceſſaries for the church, and not the Pariſh.

† The Spittle Sermon is every Wedneſday in *Eaſter* Week, in the Hoſpital church, the Mayor and Court, attend in Scarlet, and the Perſons in all the Hoſpitals both Young, & Old, are to be at the Sermon in the Afternoon, which is to be preached by the Mayor's chaplain. See fo. 313.

‡ Will Rogers Mayor in 1648, tied Pakenham's Manor in Shropham, to pay 50 *s.* every Quarter to the Maſter of Ayleſham Free-School.

The Masters of the *Hoſpital*,

Were preſented to the Biſhop, after the *Chaplains*, *Bretheren*, or *Fellows* of the *Hoſpital* or *College*, had elected them, and by him were inſtituted, and afterwards inducted by whoever the Biſhop directed his Letters Mandatory to, for that purpoſe.

1249, Maſter HAMON DE CALTHORP, who was nominated by the Founder in the Foundation Deed; ſee fo. 345, 6, 7, 8. In 1257, he was called Sir *Hamon de Belton*, probably he had that Benefice; and ſometimes *Calthorp*.

1288, *Godwin.* 1289, *Martin de Brunſted.* 1292, *Tho. de Hemmeſby*, who died in 1311, and was buried here with this Inſcription on a Braſs Plate,

Hic jacet Thomas de Hemeſby Capellanus quondam Magiſter iſtius hoſpitalis, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

1312, *Peter de Herlingflet* Brother here, elected Maſter. 1360, *Roger de Metyngham*, he reſigned, and in 1372, Maſter *John de Derlington* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, was collated, ſee fo. 455, 461. 1375, *Roger de Erpingham.* 1394, *John* Son of *Rob. de Thornham* reſigned. 1395, *Benedict Cobbe*, he died Maſter. 1399, *Roger Prat*, Rector of *Heigham* by *Norwich*, on his Reſignation, he had Letters of Confraternity, and the Apartment late Archdeacon *Derlington*'s, with a Chamber and Stable, for Life. 1412, *Rob. Spencer*, he died in 1431, and *Rob. Spencer* Clerk was his Executor. 1431, Mr. *Will. Sekyngton* LL. B. Rector of *Sutton*, inducted by *Roger Prat* Rector of *Heigham*, who was again inducted into the Maſterſhip on *Sekyngton*'s Reſignation, in 1432. 1436, Maſter *John Walpole* Rector of *Shipdham*, Brother to Biſhop WALPOLE, (ſee fo. 352.) 1437, Mr. *Hugh Acton* Clerk, Notary Publick. 1464, *John Selot* alias *Salet* LL. D. Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, and Rector of *Winterton* and *Colteſhale*, Chancellor &c. (ſee fo. 456.) Mr. *John Smith* LL. Inceptor, Chancellor, (fo. 456.) Rector of *Yaxham* & *Colteſhale*, died in 1489, and gave his Manor of *Rolleſby* for 80 Years to the Hoſpital, to found a CHANTRY PRIEST there, for the Souls of *John* & *Joan Smith* his Father and Mother, Maſter *Peter Shelton* and all his Bretheren, and his own Soul; and after that Term, to come to his right Heirs, if Licence in *Mortmain* could not be obtain'd; he gave alſo in the ſame manner, his Lands in *Couteſhall*, to keep his *Obit* every *Tueſday* after *Trinity Sunday*; and his Lands in *Billingford*, to *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, to keep his *Obit* there, & his Lands in *North-Walſham* to *Holm* Abby, to find a Monk to ſing for him in St. *Anne*'s Chapel in that Monaſtery Church, & was buried in the Choir of the Hoſpital at the *Reading Deſk.* 1489, *Oliver Dynham* A. M. Rector of *Coltiſhall*, and Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, fo. 465. 1495, *Tho Schenkwyn* Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, & Rector of *Colteſhall*, fo. 468, he died in 1497, and *Nic. Goldwell* Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, ſucceeded, ſee fo. 383. 385. 456. 468. 1498, *Robert Honywood* LL. D, Rector of *Coltiſhall*, Archdeacon of *Norwich*, &c. ſee fo. 456. 61. 1499, he reſigned, & *John Julles* alias *Jullys*, was elected by *John Dowe* Preſident of the Hoſpital, and the Bretheren there; he was Rector of *Coltiſhall*, and died Maſter, and was ſucceeded in his Rectory and Maſterſhip, by *Will. Sooper* in 1513, and he in 1526, by *John Hekker*, Chaplain to Biſhop NIX, who died in 1532, and was ſucceeded by *Tho. Cappe*, Doctor of Decrees, who reſigned and had a Pention of 4 *l. per Ann.* for Life. 1535, *Tho. Simondes* the Biſhop's domeſtick Chaplain, who reſigned in 1537, in which Year King HEN. VIII. by Vertue of the Revenues of the See, then in his Hands, by the late Exchange, granted the *Maſterſhip* for Life, to *Rob. Codde* Prieſt, and the Biſhop inſtituted him, and granted Letters for his Induction, and ſware him to obſerve the Statutes; He and five others ſubſcribed the King's Supremacy; he died in 1546, and was Brother to Mayor *Codde.* (ſee fo. 554, 8.)

1546, NIC. SHAXTON D.D. and ſome Time Maſter of *Gonvile* and *Caius* College in *Cambridge*, according to *Godwin* (de Præſul' p. 408.) tho' I don't find him among the *Maſters* there, was elected *Maſter* here by the *Bretheren*, and inſtituted by the Biſhop. This Doctor was Biſhop of *Saliſbury*, which he reſigned *July* 1, 1539, the ſame Day that Biſhop *Latimer* reſigned *Worceſter*, & for the ſame Cauſe; but not retaining the ſame Conſtancy, he afterwards preached at the burning of *Anne Aſkew* and others, and recanted that Doctrine, for defending of which he loſt his Biſhoprick. He died at *Gonvile Hall* in *Cambridge*, *Aug.* 4, 1556, where he had been *Preſident* & *Fellow*, & lies buried in the Chapel there; in his Will he ſtiles himſelf *Suffragan* to the Biſhop of *Ely*; he was the laſt *Maſter* here, that had *Inſtitution* and *Induction* from the *Biſhop.* He reſigned this *Maſterſhip March* 6, 1 *Edw.* VI. 1546.

And from this Time, the Power of *appointing* the MASTER, who was henceforth called the *Curate* or *Chaplain* of the *Pariſhioners* of St. *Elyn's* in *Holmſtreet*, and of the Poor of GOD'S HOUSE, was veſted in the *Mayor* and *Aldermen*, who are to *Name* and *appoint* him under their Common Seal, to the Biſhop, who is to Licence him thereupon; and the Biſhop hath the ſame Power of Viſiting the *Hoſpital*, as before the *Charter*, and may fill up the *Chaplain's*, *Viſitor's*, *Maſter's*, or *Uſher's* places, if the *Court* do not make grants of ſuch Places in 3 Months ſpace, after any Vacancy or Amotion; and all other *Offices*, if they be not filled up by the COURT, in one Month's Space after any Avoidance.

This *Church*, *Pariſh*, & *Hoſpital*, is Exempt from the Juriſdiction of the *Dean* & *Chapter*, & of the *Archdeacon* of NORWICH, who hath no Power to Viſit here, they being under the *Viſitation*, *Juriſdiction*, and *Correction*, of the BISHOP himſelf only, as to all *Spirituals*, in the ſame manner as before the CHARTER.

1744, * The Rev. Mr. WILLIAM HARVEY Rector of *Lyng* & *Marſham*, is the preſent MASTER, *Chaplain* or *Curate*.

1744, † Alderman SIMEON WALLER is now TREASURER. And

Mr. ‡ *Jonathan Ward* is the preſent *Keeper*, *Cater*, or *Steward*.

The number of poor People are now reduced to 86, and their 4 Nurſes, in all 90.

The *Religious* concerned here were, the Abbots of *Brunne* & § *Saltrey*, & the *Priors* ‖ of *Norwich* & ** *Weſtacre*.

GOD'S Will be done, mine is as follows.

I HENRY JAY late of *London* Goldſmith, now in *Stoke Newington Middleſex*, do give and bequeath to Mrs. *Anne Lewis* 50 *l. per Ann.* for Life, *Oct.* 27, 1733.

"*Febr.* 10, 1734, Explanation and Direction how the 50 *l. per Ann.* is to be given after the Deceaſe of Mrs. *Anne Lewis*. 200 *l.* to the *Hoſpital* of old Men and Women in the City of *Norwich Biſhop-Gate* Street, to have ſome Veal for Change. For 10 poor *Boys* of the Pariſh of St. *Martins* at the Palace, 50 *l.* to put them out to Handy Craft Trades. & to 40 old Men & Women 25 *s.* each. 20 the firſt Year, & the other 20 the 2*d* Year, & not twice to One, if there is Poor enough in their own Pariſh, and no others. 50 Pounds in the City of *Norwich*." Proved at *London* with two Codicils, 12 *Sept.* 1738, by *Tho. Ridge* the ſurviving Executor. In Cur. Perog. Cant. (Will Book in the *Gild-Hall*, fo. 114 *b*.)

28 *Sept.* 1736, JOHN GRAY of *Southwick* in *Suſſex* Clerk, ſetled on the Biſhop of *Norwich*, the *Curate* of the Pariſh of St. *Martin* by the Palace of *Norwich*, and the Church-Wardens there, and their Succeſſors for ever, and on diverſe other Truſtees, the Sum of 5 *l.* a Year, which the City for the Sum of 125 *l.* paid them by Mr. *Gray*, gave Secur[illegible] to pay yearly on the 29*th* Day of *September*: 2 *l.* of which is yearly to be paid on the 10*th* Day of *December*, to the *Curate* of St. *Martin* by the *Palace*, and his Succeſſors; on Condition, that on that Day, he yearly preaches in the ſaid Church, "A *Sermon* concerning the great *Chriſtian* Duty of Love & Charity, or the Uſefulneſs & Advantages of a good Education, or Preparation for the Holy Communion at the Feſtival then approaching, or GOD'S Love to Mankind, in ſending his only begotten Son into the World; or any other Subject, that the ſaid Curate or his Succeſſor ſhall think needfull and ſeaſonable." And the Curate is every

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* 1681, John Toft had a Grant of the Curacy for Life, whenever his Father who then had it, died.

1707, Henry Watts, on Toft's Death. he was curate of St. Etheldred.

† Thomas Havers Eſq. Treaſurer.

1724, Jn. Kirk-patrick Gent. who was ſucceeded in 1729, by Francis Arnam, Collector & Receiver of the Rents.

‡ 1626, Will. Jackſon maſter, died, ſee fo. 709.

1643, Nic. Rix, buried in the church.

1675, Will. Raylie.

1686, Will. Burnham buried in the Church.

1714, Peter Bukenham.

1743, died Rob. Harmer, and was ſucceeded by the preſent maſter.

§ Ralf, Parſon of *Skeyton*, gave to the church of St. Mary at *Saltrey*, and the Monks there, his Lands by Biſhop's Bridge in Holmeſtreete in Norwich, in the Preſence of Jeffery chaplain of *Cantele*, Rog. de Beccles, ſteward to the Prior of Norwich, &c. ſans Date.

‖ ROB. Prior of Weſtacre, granted to *Stephen Guſt* for ten Marks and an annual Rent of 12 *d.* the Land and Yard called *Dufhus-yerd* in Holmeſtreet, which *William de Weſtaker* gave to that Monaſtery, in the preſence of Roger le Strange, and others, ſans Date.

** 1382, The Prior leaſed the *Toll-Houſe-Place*, in Holmeſtreet, belonging to the Celerer's Office, reſerving one Room ſufficient for the Office of the Toll-houſe, where the *Priors* CUSTOMS and TOLLS, were always collected.

Lent, or whenever he thinks proper, "publickly to examine and inſtruct the Children and Youth of the Pariſh, in the Church *Catechiſm*, & not only hear them repeat it, but by ſome ſhort Expoſition, or plain Texts of Scripture, make them underſtand it; & upon the Day he ſhall finiſh his courſe of Catechiſing, or upon the 10*th* of *December* yearly, ſhall diſtribute among ſuch Children and Youth of the Pariſh, as he ſhall Judge moſt deſerving, for their diſtinct repeating the Catechiſm, and their good Underſtanding of it, a ſmall Portion of the ſaid 40*s*, not leſs than half a Crown, nor ſhall be obliged to give more than 5*s* on this Account." The *Truſtees* on the 10*th* of *December* after Sermon, are to diſtribute other 20*s*. part of the 5*l*. to the *Clerk* of the Pariſh for ringing the Bell &c. 4*s*. and the other 16*s*. to ſuch Poor of the Pariſh, not exceeding 20 in Number, "who are diligent and induſtrious, and not only profeſs themſelves Members of the Church by Law eſtabliſhed, but lead good and ſober Lives, and frequent the Prayers of the Church and Holy Communion," and this Diſtribution may be in Bread, or in little practical & devotional Books, or in Money, as the Truſtees pleaſe. The other 40*s*. *per Ann.* may be applied to cloathing poor People, or putting out a Child or Children, "or if at any Time there be a promiſing Youth in the ſaid Pariſh, who hath a *Genius* for Learning, & is educated at the *Free-School* in the City of Norwich, and whoſe Parents or Relations are in mean Circumſtances, the aforeſaid remaining Produce, of one, two, or three Years, may by the Truſtees be applied toward the Maintenance of ſuch Youth at *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Cambridge*. And this he did in Teſtimony of his Gratitude to Almighty God, for his great Goodneſs to him, in raiſing him up many Friends, by whoſe Encouragement and Aſſiſtance, he had the Advantage of a better Education, than others of his Rank and Condition, and in Bleſſing him not only with a competent, but a plentifull Subſiſtance, far beyond what he could ever expect or hope for, and out of the great Love & Benevolence he bears to the Inhabitants of St. *Martin* by the Palace, being the Place of his Nativity." And if *Anne Weſt* his Siſter, or her Children, or their Deſcendants, ſhould thro' any Misfortune ſtand in need of Releif, upon making known their Wants to the *Curate* and Church-Wardens, they ſhall have the Preference in this Donation. He order'd an ingroſſed Copy of the Deed of Settlement, to be hanged up in the Veſtry, to be read by the *Curate* every 10*th* Day of *December*, to the Pariſhioners in the Veſtry, after Service and Sermon, to prevent Abuſes or wrong Application thereof. A Copy of the Deed to be depoſited in the *Biſhop*'s Office, and enter'd alſo in the *Gild-Hall*; the Corporation's Security for the Annuity, to be kept by the Curate & Church-Wardens, and when the Feoffees are dead to ſix, they to renew to themſelves, and ſix others of the Pariſh. (Will Book in the *Gild-Hall*, fo. 110.)

(108) The Tower in the *Hoſpital* Meadow,

Called the *Dungeon*, is about 52 feet high, and 24 feet within; the Stair-Caſe is on the South ſide, and is very large, it was built at firſt, to command the Paſſage of the River there, in order to levy the Tolls then belonging to the *Prior* & Church, and was uſed as a *Priſon* for the Juriſdiction of the Cathedral, 'till the *Toll-Houſe* for that Purpoſe was removed into *Holm-Street*, & then it was aſſigned to the *Hoſpital*, and was in a ruinous State 'till 1378, when the Maſter of the Hoſpital convey'd it, by the name of the *Great Tower* called *The Dungeon* to the City for ever, and it was rebuilt by the City, at a great Expence, being finiſhed in 1390. In 1565, the Tower in the Hoſpital Meadow, was leaſed out to the Lord *Matravers*, & he was to have a way from *Biſhopbridge* to it.

(109) Biſhop's Bridge,

Was ſo called becauſe it led directly to the *Biſhop*'s Palace, and in 1249, belong'd to the See; it being then repair'd by the *Biſhop*, & *Priors* of *Norwich* and St *Leonard*, but afterwards, being a general Inlet alſo, into the City, it was agreed to be in the *Citizens* Hands, & accordingly it hath belong'd to, and been maintained by the *City*, ever ſince 1393, and they always appointed a Porter to live over, and keep the Gates; but the *Hermite* which dwelt by them, was always nominated by the *Prior*, and the *Hermite*'s Houſe at the Diſſolution, was aſſigned to the Church.

And now having finiſhed all the Part of the City on the *South* Side of the River, I ſhall proceed over

(110) WHITE-FRIERS or St. *Martin*'s *Bridge*,

To the only remaining *Great* WARD, commonly called

The NORTHERN WARD,

Or, the *Great* WARD beyond the *Water*, it lying wholly on the *North* Part of the River, which contains the three ſmall WARDS of COSLANY, COLEGATE, and

FYBRIDGE *Ward*,

In which are the following PARISHES, *viz.*

(111) Of St. EDMUND the *King* and *Martyr* of FISHER-GATE,

Which was founded about the *Conqueror*'s Time, and was ſo called becauſe the *Fiſher-Men* dwelt chiefly in this Part; the *Wartering* at the South Weſt Corner of the Church Yard, being the antient *Water-Gate* or *Stathe*, where they landed their Fiſh. The Steeple here is ſquare, and hath 5 Bells, the Nave, Sonth Iſle, Chancel, North Veſtry and Porch, are leaded.

In the Chancel.

CORY's Arms and Creſt, an Eagle iſſuant out of a Coronet.

ΟΙ ΝΕΚΡΟΙ ΑΝΑΣΤΗΣΟΝΤΑΙ.

Beatam hanc Ἀνάστασιν expectans, hic ſita eſt SARAH, conjux Viri Reverendi ROBERTI CORY, A. M. dilectiſſima, et Filia Natû-maxima Reverendi JOHANNIS CORY in Agro *Cantab*, de *Land-Beach* vigilantiſſimi Rectoris, Mater erat ſeptem Liberorum, Quorum pars maxima, communi hoc Sepulchro fruuntur, Tribus qui ſuperſunt propitietur Deus; obijt tertio Decembris A°, D. 1731, Ætat. 41mo.

John Son of Joſeph Cory, married Jane Dr. of Benjamin Berwick Clerk, died without Iſſue June 11, 1715, Æt. 27. Mr. Rob. Cory May 29, 1677, 60. Suſan his Wife 1684, 69. Tho, their Son 1702, 60. Joſeph their 4*th* Son 1703, 64.

At the Eaſt End of the South Iſle, is a Chapel of the *Bleſſed* VIRGIN, which was built in 1463, by Alderman *Robert Furbiſher*, who lies buried under the Stone robbed of it's Braſſes there; he founded a ſecular Chaplain, to ſing for him eight Years here, and in 1466, *Margaret* his Widow was buried by him.

Here are Stones for, Ben. Clark 1722, 52.

Sleepe on in Silence, never more to wake,
'Till CHRIST doth raiſe thee, and to Glory take.

Nic. Coppin Senior 1724. Suſan Dr. of Edward and Johanna Coppin 1674. Jane Coppin, wife of Nic. the Elder, 1698. Edw. ſon of Edw. Coppin 1670. Alex. Harriſon 1643. Tho. Thrower 1681, Eliz. his wife 1701. Muryell Dr. of Ellis Braham of *Trowſe Newton*, and Frances his wife, 1706.

On a mural Monument,

Mors, vitæ Reparatio eſt.

Hanc Reparationem Fide certiſſimâ lætus expectat, qui hic reconditur JOSEPHUS BURTON Civis et Senator, Teque Lectorem, quicunque ſis, admonet, ut ſis omnibus horis paratus, hâc beatiſſimæ Vitæ Reparatione frui cum Gaudio, obijt III° Idûs Februarij A° Ætat. xlvj°. Æræ Xjanæ MDCCIIXX°. *Joſephus Burton* Filius natû maximus, hoc Monumentum Pietatis & Amoris ergo poſuit.

On a black Marble under the Monument.

JOSEPH BURTON Alderman 1719. *Tubbing Burton* Filius natû minimus *Joſephi Burton* Aldermanni & *Marie* Uxoris, placidè in Domino obdormivit ix Calendas Decembris A°. Dni. 1720, Æt. ſuæ V^{to}.

In the Windows are the Arms of St. *Edmund*, and *Clere*, impaling *Arg.* a Croſs Moline *Gul.* CREST, a Plume of Feathers in a Coronet *Or.*

On a Braſs in the Chancel.

Prey for the Soule of Anne Haſte, the which depertid in the Yer of our Lorde God M. v^{c}. xxiii, on whoſe Soule Jeſu have Mercy.

Another hath the Emblem of the Sacrament, and this imperfect Inſcription,

:::: Mari Capellani qui obiit ii° :::: 1505, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Here are Stones in the Nave for, John Barnes 1718, 46. Martha wife of Charles Malteby 1729, 32, & two of their Children Martha their Dr. 1725, 2.
In the Porch, Auguſtine Sotherton 1707, 70.

In the South Iſle, is a Stone for Anne, Wife of Will. Nocath, 1684, and the following Lines under a Braſs Effigies.

Hic Smyth * Collecta iacet en cognomine dicta
In tumulo clauſa, ſimilis tellure relicta,
Hac fuit in Vita ſtabilis, pia femina, iuſta,
Hic quia dum vixit, ſemper Chriſtum benedixit,
Fili Chriſte Dei, te queſumus, O miſerere,
Iſtius ac anime, propicieris ei. — Amen.
Que obiit vii° die Julii A° D. M°. cccc°lxxxxv°.

Among the *Reliques* kept in this Church, the moſt famous one, was a Peice of the Shirt of St. EDMUND the Martyr, which was preſerved in a Box of Chryſtal, and was viſited in thoſe Days, with great Reverence; but what became of it, when thoſe ſuperſtitious Follies ceaſed, I don't find.

On the Roof in the midſt of the Nave, are the Arms of *Norwich* City, St. *George*, and St. *Edmund*, adorned on all Sides with Roſes and Lillies, and this,

S. Edmundus, Flos Martirum, velut Roſa, vel Lilium.

St. Edmund, Flower of Martirs, ſtill endures,
As Roſe, or Lillies, chief among the Flowers.

1459, Alice Aylmer, wife of John Penning Alderman, was buried in the Church, 1502, Alderman John Warren, 1505, Edm. Moore Gent. in the Chancel, 1517, Alice wife of Nic. Kebyt, & gave a Legacy to our Lady, "the ſecond Advoyer of this Church. At the Diſſolution there were a Pair of Silver Sencers, a pair of gilt Silver Chalices, a Paten, a gilt Silver Ship, & a gilt Silver Pax.

In 1676, † the Tower was repair'd with Money raiſed by a Petition. There were Lights formerly kept here, before the Holy Croſs on the Rood Loft, and the Images of our *Lady*, St. *Edmund*, St. *Catherine*, St. *James*, & St. *John Baptiſt*.

This Rectory is ſaid in *Domeſday* Book, to pay 3 *d. per An*, Sinodals, & to be then valued at 20 *s.* & was not taxed. It is valued in the King's Books at 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* and is ſworn of the clear yearly Value, of 14 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* and is diſcharged of firſt Fruits and Tenths. It is augmented with an Eſtate of 20 *l. per Ann.* in *Stratton St. Mary*, purchaſed of *John Howes* Eſq. The annual voluntary Contribution is about 10 *l.* and there is a Peice of Glebe lett at 30 *s.* lying in the Farm called the *Half Way Houſe to Catton*; and another Peice lett at 20 *s.* to the Widow *Gibbs*, lying on the Weſt Side of *Rotten Rowe*, which is oppoſite to the Church Yard.

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* 1495, COLLET SMYTH wife of *Henry Smyth*, was buried before St. *Catherine*'s Image, & gave a Legacy to her Huſband's Prieſt here.

† In 1662, Mr. *Ric. Fawcet* gave 5 l. to buy Coals. And there anciently was a Pariſh Stock of 40 l. of diverſe Gifts, which is now reduced to 20 l.

RECTORS

1300, *Henry de Hecham. James Knot*, Patron. 1310, *Roger de Swathing*, preſented by *Rog. de Upton* & *Emma* his wife, *John le Claver* and *Mary* his wife. 1322, *John de Trunch* Chaplain, *John Claver* Patron. 1332, *Roger Goldſmith*, *John le Claver* of *Plumſtede*, he gave his Houſe on the Weſt Side of the Church Yard, for a ‡ Parſonage, & in 1337, *Agnes* his wife releaſed it, and a Licence in Mortmain paſſed to ſetle it for that Purpoſe. 1359, *Will.* Son of *John at Church* of *Bloſield*, he was buried in the midle of the Chancel, his Stone is now ſpoiled of it's Braſſes, but the Impreſſion of a Cup and Wafer ſtill remains on it; he gave Lands in *Helleſden* to be ſold, to pave the Chancel, & build the *Veſtiary* on the North Side of it, he was preſented by *William* Son of *Rob. Clere* of *Ormeſby*, and the ſix following Rectors were preſented by *Dioniſe* his Relict; 1390, *John* Son of *John at Moor*, 1394, *John Hunt*, 1395, *John Heyward*, *Tho. Frenge* reſigned, 1414, *John Cory*, who changed for *Spixworth* the ſame Year, with *Ric. Wormbridge*. 1417, *Henry Bovy* or *Bony*, buried in the Chancel by St. *Edmund*'s Image, on the North Side, and gave a red Velvet Veſtment. 1467, *John Moor*, he was buried in the South Chapel, before the *Virgin*'s Image, and left Legacies to lead the Chancel, and adorn the low Altars. *Iſabell* Relict of *Rob. Clere* Eſq; 1507, *Jeffry Leſingham*, he died Rector, Sir *Robert Clere* Knt. 1508, *Will. Hunt*, buried in the Chancel, he & the 2 following Rectors were preſented by Sir *Robert*. 1525, *Robert Foſdyke*, *Rob. Payntor*, res. 1530, *Rob. Hoore* res. *Alice* Relict of Sir *Rob. Clere*, who in 1533, preſented *John Fiſher*, who reſigned. & in 1537, *Tho. Hall*. 1582, *Henry Bird* A. M. buried *Feb.* 17. 1584, *William Greenaway*, he was buried 13 *Oct.* 1595, The Crown by Lapſe. 1595, *Robert Withers*, died Rector, Sir *Edward Clere* Knt. who in 1597, preſented *Henry Lynney*, and on his Death in 1601, *John Fernby*, who was buried *June* 4, 1633, & *Elizabeth Clere* Sir *Edward*'s Widow, preſented *Tho. Allen* and in 1638, *Richard Irland*; whoſe Stone in the Chancel hath this Inſcription, and Arms of 3 De-lis's, 2, 1, and a Chief *Erm.*

> RICHARDUS IRLAND A, M. hujus Eccleſiæ quondam Rector, obijt decimo die Menſis Sept. A, D, 1690. Æt. ſuæ currente 81mo.

1673, *Tho, Bloome*, died. *Henry Pinkney* Patron, who preſented *Joſeph Ellis* in 1681.
1712, *John Reddington*, preſented by *Will. Cecil* Clerk. res.
1737, 28 *Oct.* The Rev. ROB. CORY A M. the preſent Rector, was preſented by *George Hainſworth*, Patron for this Turn; he holds it united to the Vicarage of *Hackford* cum *Whitwell* in *Norfolk*, and is now perpetual Patron of this Rectory.

The Religious concerned here were, the Abbots of *Holm* & *Waltham*, the Prior of *Hickling* and the Prioreſs of *Carbow*.

On the Door of the Corner Houſe at the Turn of St. *Edmund*'s Street into St. *James*'s, are the Arms of PASTON carved in Wood, & *Paſton* impaling a Chev. This was the Dwelling of *Agnes Paſton* Widow.

(112) The *Childrens Hoſpital*, now called, *The* BOYS HOSPITAL,

Is ſituate in the Pariſh of St. EDMUND of *Fiſhergate*, a little Eaſt of that Pariſh Church, on the oppoſite ſide of the Street; it's Riſe & original is owing to the Charitable Diſpoſition of THOMAS ANGUISH; deſcended from an ancient Family of that Name at * *Walſingham* in *Norfolk*, he was MAYOR of this City in 1611, and by his Will bearing date the 22*d* of June 1617, he bequeathed to the MAYOR, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens* & *Commonalty*, of the City of *Norwich*, the Eaſt part of that Eſtate, Houſes, Yards, & Grounds, which he purchaſed of *Anthony* Son & Heir, of *Anthony Style* deceaſed, rented at 14 *l per Ann.* joining to the W. Part of the ſame Eſtate which he gave to *Will. Anguiſh* his youngeſt Son, with Condition that his Sons ſhould enjoy the ſaid Eaſt part 10 Years after his Death, and that then the Corporation ſhould enter upon it, & leaſe it out, though not for above 7 or 10 Years, and they to receive the Profits &c. “Untill it ſhall pleaſe God to putt in the Harte of ſome able & Godlye minded Men, or by the General Charge of the Citty, which hathe byn from Tyme to Tyme for many Years wiſhed & deſired, to Erect, ſet up, and found an HOSPITAL, or Conveniente place for the Keepinge, bringinge up, & teachinge of Younge & very poore Children, borne & brought up in this City of *Norwich*, & ſpecially ſuche as for wante, lye in the Streetes, Vaughtes, Doores, & Windowes, whereby many of them fall into great & grievous diſeaſes and Lameneſſes, as that they are fitt for no Profeſſion, ever after; whereby in Compaſſion and great Pitye, in a good Conſcience, although I doe acknowledge my Self the weakeſt among many other in Abilitye, having many Children my Self, or in Wiſdom, to direct for the Keeping and bringing up of poor Children notwithſtanding as a beginning to my ſmall Power, I have given this ſaid Houſe & Ground, being large, ſpacious, & new built, & many Rooms therein, [that it may] be employ'd for the placeing of a Master & *Dame*, or other *Teachers*, to bring up Children, that be very poore, & have not Friends to helpe them from the age of 5, 6, or 7 Years, untill they ſhall atteyne to 14, or 15 Years, & ſo be taught in the meane time according to their Diſpoſition, as they may be fittinge for Service, or able to Mainteyne themſelves by their Work”.

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‡ It extends from the Street North, to the River South, the whole containing about two Roods, and now belongs to the Rector.

* See a Monument in the South Iſle of Walſingham Church, for one of the Family.

He ſays in his Opinion (having veiwed the Houſe) there are convenient Chambers for Lodging the *Boys* by themſelves, and the Girls by themſelves, that there may be 40 Beds at leaſt, beſides low Rooms for a *Maſter*, *Dame*, and Servants, and for the Children to work in. All which he leaves in the Diſpoſition of the Corporation, and if they can find & purchaſe a better Houſe for the Purpoſe in 10 Years after his Death, then the clear annual Profits to go towards the keeping of ſuch poor Children in that Houſe for ever. But before the End of the 10 Years, the Sons of the ſaid *Tho. Anguiſh*, of their pious Diſpoſition releaſed it to the City, for the Uſe their Father had ſetled it; upon which, *viz.* 1618, it began to be fitted up, and applied to that Uſe by the Corporation, for

* *Emmanuel Garret* of *Norwich* Goldſmith, by Will dated 18 *Jan.* in that Year, gave 100 *l.* towards the Education and bringing up poor Childreu in the *Houſes* of St. *Edmund*, according to the Religious Mind and Purpoſe of Mr. *Tho. Anguiſh*. † And in 1620, there were Rules and *Ordinances* made for *The Childrens* Hospital; in which 'twas order'd, that all the Rooms on the Eaſt Part of the Houſe, ſhould be fitted up for *Orphans*, ‡ that 10 *Boys* and 2 *Girls*, ſhall be admitted by the *Mayor* and Court of *Aldermen*, who may diſplace them at their Pleaſure; the *Pariſh* or *Ward* whence they are choſen, to furniſh them with 2 Suites of Apparel, Linnen & Woolen; & eight Beds were bought for the Children with the 10 Pounds given by Mr. *Hammond Thurſton* deceaſed, for that Purpoſe. 30 *l. per Ann.* for their Maintenance, was allotted out of *Barnham-Broome* Eſtate, and 40 *l. per Ann.* order'd to be purchaſed with the Money in *Terris* Cheſt, and with the 100 *l.* given by Mr. § *Fawcett*, the 100 *l.* given by Mr. *Emmanuel Garret* or *Garrard* ‖ Goldſmith, and 20 *l.* by Mr. Alderman *Pettus*.

And then they choſe a Master, & *Dame* or *Miſtreſs*, to keep them at work; and alſo a Master to teach them to read *Engliſh*, who was to beſtow 2 Hours every working Day on that Buſineſs, and have for it 10 *l. per Ann.* The *Maſter* & *Dame* to have their Dwelling and 40 *l. per Ann.* (paid quarterly towards their Diet &c.) and the Benefit of their Work.

Eight *Governours* of the Houſe were alſo choſen, 4 *Aldermen* and 4 *Commoners*, and the oldeſt choſen Alderman and Commoner, ſhall be yearly removed, and new Ones choſen in their Places, at the Aſſembly held on the 3*d* of *May*; and in 1620, 13 *Dec. Chriſtopher Giles* was appointed *Keeper* of the Children, he being thought an able Man, and honeſt, fit to be truſted, and able to manage the Work of the Children.

In 1621, 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* was ſetled for Catechizing the Children.

In 1622, 4 *Sept.* Mr. *John Anguiſh* offer'd to ſetle his Eſtate in *Honing* for 200 *l.* one hundred Pounds whereof, he would give to the Childrens Hoſpital &c. on Condition that ſo long as he, his Wife, or any of his Name, ſhall be living in *Norwich*, they ſhall be permitted to name one Child, born and Dwelling in the City, to be kept in the Hoſpital.

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* Lib. benefact. civit:

† Court book. 13. Nov. 18. James I. fo. 115.

‡ Note, by an Order afterwards, this Year it was reſolved, that there ſhould be 20 Childeren at firſt placed there: but it did not take place, 14 only being at firſt put in, 1620.

§ See fo. 259, Mr. Henry Fawcet gave it by Will in 1619.

‖ Will. Book fo. 24.

In 1623, *John Anguiſh* Gent. Alderman *Alexander*, *Edmund*, *Thomas*, & *Will. Anguiſh*. Gentlemen, Sons of Mr. *Tho*, *Anguiſh* the FOUNDER, not only releaſed the Term they had in their Houſes, but the ſaid Mr. *John* & *Edm. Anguiſh*, with *John Ward* Gent. late Sheriff, ſetled on the City, the *Lazar Houſe* & Grounds thereto belonging, at St. *Stephen*'s Gates, on Condition, that yearly for ever, on the Feaſt of the *Epiphany*, (ſee fo. 313.) there ſhall be a Sermon in the Afternoon in the Church of St. *Edmund*, by a licenced Preacher choſen by the *Mayor*, and that the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty*, ſhall yearly pay [*] 26 *s.* 8 *d.* *viz.* to the *Preacher* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the *Poor* of the Pariſh 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the *Mayor* 20 *d.* to four *Juſtices* 2 *s.* to the *Sheriffs* 12 *d* to the *Chamberlain* 6 *d.* to ſix *Commoners* 2 *s.* to the *Under-Sheriff* 4 *d.* to the Mayor's two Officers 12 *d.* to the Miniſter of the Pariſh 12 *d.* & to the Clerk of the Pariſh 18 *d.* and all Perſons aforenamed that are abſent, forfeit their Money, which is to be put into the Mayor's Hamper, for the Poor of the City, [†] & then the Names, Gifts, and Bequeſts of all the Benefactors, are to be read in the Church, out of a Book which ſhall be kept for that Purpoſe, to preſerve their Memories to all Poſterity.

1624, 6 of *Oct.* Mr. *John Dethick*, who married the Widow and Executrix of Mr *Tho. Anguiſh* the Founder, paid 20 *l.* given by Mr. Alderman *Tho. Anguiſh* the Founder's Son.

[‡] 1626, *Thomas Teſmond* of *Norwich* Gent. gave 69 Acres in *Bixley* to the Corporation, on Condition they pay yearly to the *Preachers* of GOD's Word, which ſhall preach at the [§] Common Place in *Norwich*, on the Days obſerved for the Memory of *Kett*'s *Camp*, *Gowrie*'s *Conſpiracy*, the *Powder Treaſon*, and the *Coronation Day*, 20 *s.* to each Preacher 5 *s.* immediately at the End of their Sermon, and the reſt to the Children's Hoſpital.

1628, Mr. *Andrew Martin*, Baker, gave 5 *l.*

King CHARLES the Firſt by CHARTER dated at *Weſtminſter* the 28 Day of *November*, in the 4*th* Year of Reign, did eſtabliſh and found this Hoſpital, by the Name of, *The* CHILDRENS HOSPITALL *in the City of* NORWICH *of the Foundation of King* CHARLES. And licenced the Corporation to hold all Lands and Tenements already given them, and to purchaſe more, of what Tenure ſo ever, ſo the new Purchaſes don't exceed 300 *l. per Ann.* and to hold them in *Mortmain*; authoriſing the *Corporation* to make RULES for the well governing of the *Hoſpital*, and to alter them at their Pleaſure, and alſo to admit all the Children and Officers, and add, increaſe, or diminiſh the Number at their Pleaſure.

1629, 6 *Febr.* *Thomas Herring* of *Heigham*, Eſq; gave 100 *l.* to purchaſe Lands, and a Silver Voider weighing above 80 Ounces, for the Uſe of the *Mayors* in their Houſes.

1630, an Eſtate was purchaſed in *Alburgh* & *Redenhall*, of *Lany Rowſe* Gent. for 525 *l.* 300 *l.* of which Money was given to charitable Uſes, by Mr. *Nic. Reeve*, Citizen & Scrivener of *London*, and conferr'd upon the City for this Uſe, by Mr. Sheriff *Tooley*; and 225 *l.* was paid by him in *Nov.* of the Gift of Mrs. *Merable Bennett* of *London*; for he had a Writing under the Common Seal, teſtifying the Pious Diſpoſition of thoſe 2 Perſons.

1631, 15 *June*, the Mayor, Juſtices, and Aldermen, aſſembled and made Choice of Surveyors of the *Childrens Hoſpital*, according to the *Charter*, *viz*, the MAYOR for the Time being, and 4 Aldermen.

1631, *Tho. Gooch* M. D. of *Helleſden*, gave 100 *l.* and another 100 *l.* after the Death of *Mary* his Wife.

This Year Mr. *Will. Anguiſh* gave 100 *l.* and *John Anguiſh* promiſed 100 *l.*

1632, 30 *June*, the ORDERS for the *Hoſpital* were made, by which the *Maſter* was to have for the Diet of each Child 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* paid Quarterly by the *Treaſurer*; one Quarters Allowance being always to be in the *Maſter*'s Hands beforehand.

No Child is to be admitted above ten, nor ſtay above fifteen, and at their Admiſſion muſt produce a Teſtimony of their Age from the Miniſter of the Pariſh. The School-maſter henceforward is to learn them to write. All the *Boys* to be at the *Cathedral* Sermon in the Morn' their MASTER accompanying them, who ſhall have 12 *d.* a Quarter for ſo doing; they are to be in their Coats and Caps, and to attend upon the SWORD; when ever warning is given them, all of them are to attend the Funeral of any BENEFACTOR, in their Habits, and to go before the Corps in a decent Manner ſinging a *Pſalm*, & each Boy is to have a Penny Loaf, and their Maſter 12 *d.* They ſhall perform the like Service for the Friend of any other Perſon if deſired, but then they ſhall pay for every Boy 6 *d.* to the TREASURER, and as before, to the Maſter and Boys. The Maſter ſhall keep a Book of the Admiſſion, Death, & Departure of every Child. The *Maſter* is to be obliged by the Corporation to obey the ORDERS of the Houſe; and when he dies, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall keep the Children, 'till the Quarter after his Death; and the 1*ſt* of *Auguſt*, the MASTER is to be allowed for his Firing 7 Chaldrons of Coals.

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[*] It is paid by the *Chamberlain*, out of the City Revenues.

[†] The names of the Benefactors, are Commemorated conſtantly, according to this Setlement.

[‡] Tho. Stafford of York, Huſband of Iſabel, Dr. of Francis Teſmond, Son of Anthony Teſmond, and Joan Teſmond his Siſter, confirmed Tho. Teſmond's Gift in 1637.

[§] The Stone Pulpit in the Green-Yard, on the N. Side of the Cathedral.

1633, Mrs *Prudence Bloſſe* Widow, gave 100 *l.* (ſee fo. 265.)

1635, [*] *Rob. Smith* Junior, of *Trowſe Milgate* Grocer, gave 100 *l*, for a Boy from *Trowſe Milgate* in *Norwich*, to be in the *Hoſpital*; and if there be not one, then he is to be choſen from the County Side of *Trowse*, and *Lydia* his Widow in 1637, gave 100 *l.*

1636, Lands were purchaſed of *Stephen Upcroft*, and *Tho. Smallpece* Eſq; paid 100 *l*, given by *Francis Smallpece* Alderman, to purchaſe Lands.

1637, a Cloſe without St, *Giles*'s Gates, was given by *Tobias de Hem.*

1637, the *Treasurer* to pay the *Maſter* of the *Hoſpital* for the Church Rates, and paving the Street.

1639, 40 *l. per Ann.* purchaſed of Mr. DEBNEY, heing a Houſe and Lands in *Trowse*, coſt 720 *l.*

1639, Alderman *Rob. Debney* gave 10 *l.* and Mr. *John Tooley* Mayor, gave a Houſe in St. *Laurence.*

And Mr. *Robert Craſk* who was Mayor in 1623, gave his Houſes in St. *Martin at the Oak*, provided they add two Children more to be choſen out of *South-Conisford* Ward, and that they be ſuch as are chargeable to the Inhabitants, and without Father & Mother, they being either dead or run away; and if there be no ſuch, then the pooreſt that can be found, without partiality, in the ſaid *Ward*; and when 14 Years old, they ſhall be bound Apprentice, at the Charge of the City; and this *Ward* to have a Child in the *Hospital* as uſual, before his Gift; and if there be not a third Child out of the *Ward* for two Years together, his Gift to revert to his Heir at Law, and thoſe two of his Gift muſt be born in the City or Suburbs.

1641, *John Gilbert* gave by will 100 *l.* and *John Tuck* his Executor paid it, & admitted two Children of *All-Saints* Pariſh, according to his Will.

Mr. *Anne Craſke* widow, gave 40 *l.*

1645, Mr. AUGUSTINE BLOMEFIELD late of *Norwich* Merchant, gave his Houſes, Lands, and a Malthouſe in *Eaſt-Dearham*, for to add as many Children as the yearly Rents will maintain.

1647, 120 *l.* given by Mr. *Nic. Pipe*, and Lands in *Catton* & *Cringleford.*

1650, *Alexander Peckover* late Sheriff, gave 50 *l.*

1662, Lands and Tenements purchaſed of Mrs. *Ann Southouſe*, for 260 *l.*

1663, Mr. *Robert Holmes* late Alderman, gave 50 *l.* 1669, *Henry Watts* Eſq; deceaſed, gave 25 *l.* 1672, *Nat. Cock* of *London* Merchant, gave 100 *l.* 1673, Mr. *Francis Aylmer* gave 30 *l.* 1675, 4 Cloſes of 13 Acres without *Berſtreet* Gates, were purchaſed of *Bernard Church* Eſq; for 338 *l.* with the Legacies given by Mr. [†] *Vaughan* and Mr. *Nat. Cock*; Mr. VAUGHAN's Gift is for a Boy from *Saxthorp* in *Norfolk*; when his Apprenticeſhip is out, he is to have 10 *l.* paid him to begin the World with.

1675, [‡] WILL. BARNHAM Alderman, gave diverſe Lands and Tenements in the *Cloſe* of the Cathedral, and an Eſtate in *Shipdham*, to the Boys *Hoſpital*, provided a Boy of *Thetford* be always kept in the Hoſpital, and 4 *l.* of Money be yearly paid to the Town of *Thetford*, to bind out, or cloath poor Children there.

1676, Mr. *Nicholas Newham* gave 50 *l.* and 50 *l.* at his Death.

1681, received 20 *l.* of the Commiſſioners, for *Dereham* Fire, towards the Loſs of a Houſe belonging to the Hoſpital, being the 8*th* Part of what 'twas valued at.

1681, Mrs. *Blackborn* of *Windham* Widow, gave 100 *l.* 1684, 'twas agreed to buy the *Boys* Books. 1684, 24 *Sept.* on *Wedneſday* next a Boy to be put into the *Boys*, and a Girl into the *Girls Hoſpital*, out of the Benefaction [‖] of *Auguſtine Briggs* Eſq; at the Recommendation of *Aug. Briggs* his Son, but this to be no Preſident.

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[*] Will Book fo. 42.

[†] See fo. 289.

[‡] Hiſt. Norff. V. I. fo. 463.

[‖] See fo. 642.

1685, § *Henry Crowe* Merchant gave 50 *l.* 1686, a Boy from ‖ *All-Saints* Pariſh, according to the Will of Mr. *Rob. Roſſe.*

1695, the *Book* of the Names of the *Benefactors* order'd to be left with the *Maſter*, to be read yearly at the FOUNDER's *Commemoration.*

1701, the *Church-Wardens* and *Overſeers* of St. *Bennet*'s Pariſh, nominated a *Boy* to the Hoſpital, and there is pay'd 6 *l. per Ann.* for his maintenance, on *All-Saints* Day, according to the Will of *Michael Smith* deceaſed. (ſee fo. 665.)

1701, *Nic. Bikerdike* late Mayor, added a Boy of his Gift.

1704, *John Goſtlin* Heir to Dr. *Goſtlin* Maſter of *Caius* College *Cambridge*, gave 50 *l.*

1704, an Eſtate at *Little Melton*, purchaſed for 335 *l.* 300 *l.* of which was given to the *Boys* & *Girls* Hoſpitals, by Alderman *Tho. Wiſſe*, and was half ſetled on each.

1705, Alderman BERNARD CHURCH (ſee fo. 314, 587.) gave to the two Hoſpitals aforeſaid, for their better Maintenance, 50 *s. per Ann.* and the COURT ſetled it to be ſpent on the Children above their Ordinary Allowance, on the 15*th January*, *Lady Day*, *Midſummer Day*, & *Michaelmass Day*, *viz.* two Shoulders of Mutton 3 *s.* 6 *d.* Plumbs for Puddings 1 *s.* 8 *d.* other materials for the Puddings 1 *s.* 4 *d.* two Doz. two Penny Cakes 4 *s.* ſtrong Beer 2 *s.*

Twelve Shillings and ſix Pence each Day.

1706, *John Briſtow* gave 5 *l.* Alderman *Bene* 50 *l.*

Nat Remington Eſq; gave 20 *l.* Mr. *John Filkin* of *Yarmouth* 50 *l.* *Thomas Bloſield* Eſq; 100 *l.* Alderman *Laurence Goodwin* 50 *l.* *James Demeè* Gent. 20 *l.* Mr. *John Thompson* Fiſhmonger 5 *l.* *John Braythwait* Hoſier 50 *l.* Alderman *Auguſtine Scottowe* 25 *l.* Alderman *Mat. Peckover* 20 *l.* Mr. *Daniel Martin* Worſted Weaver 10 *l.* Mr. *Francis Fen* 20 *l.* Mrs. *Susan Mingay* 20 *l.* *Ric. Harman* Eſq; 20 *l.* Mr. *Joseph* * *Loveland* Prebend 100 *l.* Mr. *John Brabant* 100 *l.* Mr. *Scottow* of *London* 50 *l.*

1742, Alderman *John Harvey* late *Treaſurer*, gave 30 *l.*

The Revenues of this Hoſpital from the Foundation to the preſent Time, have been ſo juſtly managed, that as they increaſed, there were added *Children* in Proportion; ſo that from 14 only, this hath now no leſs than thirty and ſix poor Boys, who are decently cloathed in *blew* Coats and *red* Caps, and well maintained with Meat, Drink, Waſhing, & Lodging, in the Hoſpital, during their Continuance there; and not only ſo, but are taught to write and read, and then are bound out Apprentices to Trades, by which means this Charity is made as uſefull and Beneficial as it can be.

Annual *Revenues* of this HOSPITAL in 1742.

		L.	S.	D.	Q.
Alderman Barnham's Gift.	William Rolf Gent. for his Houſe in the Cloſe, per Ann.	20	00	00	0
	A Years Rent from Moore late Banks	09	00	00	0
	A Years Rent of a Houſe and Ground in Shipdham	20	00	00	0
	Tenements in St. Martin at Oak given by Mr. Craſke	07	00	00	0
	A Tenement in St. Laurence given by Alderman Tooley	08	00	00	0
	A Meſſuage and Lands in Cringleford given by Mr. Richard Bond, and paid for by Mr. Pipe his Executor,	30	00	00	0
	A meſſuage and Ground in Shipdham, purchaſed by Agnes Wiſſe, and two Peices purchaſed by John Banks	23	00	00	0
	Lands in Bixley, Trowſe, &c. part given by Mr. Teſmond, and Part purchaſed of Mr. Debney,	54	00	00	0
	A Years Gift of Juſtice *Church*	04	10	00	0
	A Years Rent from Tho. Barnard late Moor, for the Manor of Buxton-Burgh, with the Lands there, which were purchaſed by Aug. Sotherton,	44	00	00	0
	Of Michael Smith, paid by Wil. Miles Baker, in St. John's Sepulchre where the Eſtate lies, for maintaining a Boy in the Hoſpital out of St. Bennet's Pariſh,	06	00	00	0
	Of Richard Prat for Pedder's Acre,	02	00	00	0
	A Years Rent from Hurne	12	00	00	0
	Ditto from widow Simons	03	10	00	0
	D°. from Sam. Gurling	05	00	00	0
	A Farm in Aldburgh purchaſed in 1630,	62	00	00	0
	Lands in Swanton Morley	28	00	00	0
	A Malthouſe and Lands in Eaſt Dearham, given by Mr. Auguſtine Blomefield	08	00	00	0
	Lands in Catton given by Mr. Pipe,	09	00	00	0
	A Meſſuage and Lands in Swerdeſton, given in 1684, by Auguſtine Briggs Eſq; one half to the Boys, and the other to the Girls Hoſpital,	19	00	00	0

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§ Will Book fo. 45, *b.* ‖ See fo. 579. * See fo. 380, 334.

	L.	S.	D.	Q.
A Farm in little Melton, purchaſed by Tho. Wiſſe Eſq; one Moiety to the Girls Hoſpital, after Taxes & Repairs deducted,	26	00	00	0
A Houſe in St. Clements given by Juſtice Wood,	05	10	00	0
Lands in Lakenham purchaſed in 1675. with Mr. Vaughan's and Cock's Gifts,	24	00	00	0
land's ** and Bloſield's Gifts to be paid yearly by the Chamberlain,	12	06	08	0
A Cloſe in little Melton	03	00	00	0
Lands in Helleſden, bought by John Black Eſq; of † Mr. Norris, to be given to Boys after Apprenticeſhip expired.	06	00	00	0
Total of annual *Rents* and *Gifts*	448	16	08	

The Houſe late *Edw. Burrough*'s is empty, and ſo is not included in the annual *Rents.*

Certain annual *Payments*, beſides *Taxes*, *Repairs*, cloathing the *Children*, and finding all Neceſſaries for the HOSPITAL, paid by the TREASURER.

	L.	S.	D.	Q.
The *Maſter*'s Salary for finding 36 Boys with Meat, Drink, and Waſhing, every Quarter-Day 36*l.* or 4*l.* a Boy for the whole Year, and 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* a Quarter, for teaching them all to write and read, the whole being per Ann.	161	06	00	0
Allowed for nurſing the Boys &c.	08	03	00	0
Mr. Edward Molden's Salary as Bailiff to the Hoſpital	06	00	00	0
Mr. Tho. Johnſon's Salary as Apothecary,	06	00	00	0
The Rev. Mr. Cory Rector of St. Edmund's, per Ann. for Catechiſing the Boys,	01	00	00	0
To *Catton* Poor, of Mr. Warnes's Gift, per Ann.	00	10	00	0
His Gift to St. Michael at Plea, per Ann.	00	10	00	0
His Gift to Beeſton, per Ann.	00	05	00	0
His Gift to St. Martin at the Oak, per Ann.	00	10	00	0
His Gift to Denton, per Ann.	01	00	00	0
Paid Alderman Waller, Treaſurer of the Old-men's Hoſpital, one 3d Part of Bixley Farm,	18	00	00	0
Paid Quit-rent to Hetherſet Manor,	00	09	10	0
Mr. Bardwel's Quit-rent,	00	10	04	0
Quit-rent to Caſton-Hall,	00	17	06	*ob;*
Paid Mr. Norris's Annual Benefaction to young Traders out of the Hoſpital,	04	08	06	0
Cakes and Ale to the Boys at Eaſter by Cuſtom,	00	10	06	0
Water Rent for Hoghill Eſtate 5 s. Hoſpital 12 *s.*	00	17	00	0
Quit-rent for Cringleford	01	00	09	3
Paid Peter Paul one Years Payment	03	00	00	0
Paid for ſetting the Boys Stools at the Cathedral for one Year,	00	04	00	0
This Year 5 Apprentices were bound out and cloathed.				
Certain annual *Payments*	214	12	06	*q.*

The preſent *Treaſurer* is ROB. HARVEY Eſq; and the Maſter is Mr. *Robert Smith.*

St. JAMES's Pariſh,

Joins to the Eaſt Part of St. *Edmund's*, And all the Space on the Eaſt-ſide of the Street, leading from *White-Friers-Bridge*, to St. *James*'s Church, and from thence to the Gates called Bockthorp Gates, & from thence by the Lane leading under the City Walls to the River, & all along the River's Side to the aforeſaid Bridge, was the Scite of the

(113) CARMELITES, or WHITE-FRIERS,

Which received their Names, from St. *Mary* of *Mount* CARMEL, the place of their firſt Reſidence, & from the Colour of their Habit: They pretended to great Antiquity, but the firſt we know of them, as to any Certainty, is about 1238, when they were driven from Mount

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** See fo. 300.

† 1688, April 6. *Anthony Norris* Gent. after the deceaſe of *Margaret* his Wife, gave 100*l.* to purchaſe Land with, ſo that 6*l.* per Ann. be paid yearly to ſome one BOY, that came out of the Hoſpital, after his Apprenticeſhip be expired, every Year, one Perſon to receive it but once. Will Book, fo. 72.

Carmel in *Paleſtine*. by the Cruelty of the *Saracens*; their Rule, which is that of St. *Baſil*, was given them by *Albert* Patriarch of *Jeruſalem* about 1205. They were confirmed by Pope *Honorius* III. in 1224, & were firſt brought into *England* in 1240, & held their firſt *European* Chapter in 1245;

This PRIORY, notwithſtanding what is ſaid of it by the Authors of the *Atlas* p, 402, was a large Houſe, and of great Repute, even to it's Diſſolution; the *Atlas* fo. 805, and *Weever*, tells us, 'twas founded by *Philip Cowgate*, *Mayor* of NORWICH in the Year 1268, but with what Truth we may judge, for there was no MAYOR of the *City* 'till 1403, it being govern'd before that Time by BAILIFFS: The Truth therefore of it's Foundation, will beſt appear from the Foundation Deeds, which were exemplified *April* 24, 1533, on Account of the Claim made to the Patronage of the Priory at that Time, by the *Peircy* Family, for Sir *Alan Peircy* Brother of *Henry Peircy* Earl of *Northumberland*, had laid Claim to it, as being founded by his Family; which was entirely falſe, the Patronage of it being in the *Senate*, *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, and Merchants of the City, ever ſince the Year 1486, when it was proved in a Provincial Chapter of the Order, held on the *Aſſumption* of the Bleſſed *Virgin*, in the Convent of *Burnham*, that PHILIP, Son of WARINE, Son of * ADAM ARNOLD or *Ernold*, of † COWGATE in *Norwich* Merchant, who aſſumed the Name of PHILIP DE COWGATE, from his living in that Part of the City, was the firſt and prime-FOUNDER of this *Monaſtery*; about 1256, he ſetled his Meſſuage, with all the Buildings and Yards thereto belonging, lying between the Meſſuage of *Ralph* the Chaplain, then Vicar of *Wrottyng*, on the South Part, and the ‡ Meſſuage formerly *Rob. de Holveſton*'s, on the North Part, and extended in length from the High-way § called *Cowgate*, which lies Weſt, to the ‖ Ditch of the ſaid Meſſuage towards the Eaſt, on Maſter *William de Suffield* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and his Heirs, on Condition that the Bretheren of *Mount Carmel*, ſhould enter and dwell there, without any Moleſtation, for ever, and ſerve GOD therein: upon this, the FRIERS took Poſſeſſion of it, and by the Gifts of their Founder and other good People, erected a noble Church, and had it dedicated to the *Holy Virgin*; which being finiſhed, ** the ſaid *Philip* took upon him the Habit & Order of a *Carmelite*, and enter'd the Houſe of his own Foundation, where he died the 23*d* of *April*, 1283, and was buried in his own Church. And by Reaſon of his appointing no Patron of their Houſe, they continued without any, 'till 1486, and then THOMAS WATERPYTTE S. T. B. Prior, and his Convent, ſupplicated the *Mayor*, *Aldermen*, *Sheriffs*, and *Citizens* of *Norwich*, that as their Founder was a Merchant and Fellow Citizen, and aſſigned them no *Patron*, that they would henceforward be Patrons, which they accepted, and it was confirmed in the general Chapter of their Order held at *Burnham*, as is aforeſaid; and Brother JOHN, Prior *Provincial* of the ſaid Order, decreed in open Chapter, that the Corporation ſhould be pray'd for in all Divine Services in the Monaſtery, as their PATRONS, and ſhould be Partakers of the Benefit of the Prayers of all the Bretheren of the *Order* throughout *England*, and in Token hereof, the *Convent* confirmed it under the Common Seal to the *Mayor*, and the *Mayor* under the *City* Seal to the *Convent*.

This Houſe had it's Share of Benefactions, but moſt being in Money or Goods, it had few fixed Revenues in Lands or Houſes, it being contrary to the Rules of the *Orders* of the FRIERS, to have any Poſſeſſions, unleſs the Scites of the Houſes which they dwelt in, tho' they ſometimes, under Pretence of Conveniency, did take ſome few.

In 1323, they purchaſed the Houſe next St. *James*'s Church, and laid it into their Convent.

In 1334, *Tho. de Salthouſe* Prior here, purchaſed a Meſſuage on the South Side of their

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* Philip ſon of Adam releaſed it, 41. H. III. & Soon after John de Norwich, Son of Baſil de Cowgate, releaſed it with Adam le Blount & Agnes Moon his Wife.

† The Eaſt part of the City in the *Confeſſor*'s Time, was a Marſh, extending from *Pokethorp-Gate*, to the City Walls by *Conſford-Gates*, the Enterance of it was by Pokethorp, & from the Cows feeding & entering there, was called Cowgate; the Marſh joining to that on the other Side of the River. was called *Cows-Holm*, or COWS-MARSH, for ſo the Word Holm ſignifies, in this Holm the Cathedral was built, the South part of it, which joins to the Holm, was called Cows-ford, becauſe the River was fordable for the Cattle to paſs over, This is now corruptly called Conſford, ſo that the Name is not Counts-ford, the Count's or Earls-ford, as ſome have imagined, but Cows-ford which being Wrote in ancient Evidences Coues-ford, the u & n being alike in old Writings, occaſioned it to be called Conesford or Conſford, as it is at this Day.

‡ This was the Corner Houſe, by St. James's Church-Yard.

§ This is now St. James's Street

‖ This is the Ditch that run'd by the way which joins to the City Walls, at the end of the Friery Great Garden.

** See Weever 805. 6. 8.

Convent, [††] which join'd all the way to the River *Wenſum*, and abutts Weſt on [‡‡] *Fiſher-gate*: by this Purchaſe they had their Scite compleated, from the River to St *James*'s Church, and to make it entire, in 1344, the City granted them a Lane, which went thro' their Convent called St. *James*'s *Wente*; from which Time the Convent had Gates &c. nightly ſhut, that no One could paſs thro' as uſual; And now the Houſes they purchaſed were pulled down, and their Court and Church-Yard was made large and ſpacious; upon which the Prior and Convent of the *Holy Trinity*, who held the Church of St. *James*, & St. *Martin* [*] at the *Palace Gate*, impropriated to them, complain'd, that the FRIERS by pulling down the Houſes and laying them into their Convent, leſſened the Value of their Pariſhes aforeſaid, in which their *Friery* was ſituated; upon which the *Friers* agreed to pay 2 *s.* *per Ann.* to their *Priory*, in Recompence for that Damage, and alſo ſware that they would not take or receive knowingly, any Offerings from the PARISHIONERS, of their impropriate Pariſhes of St. *Martin*, St. *James*, or St. *Paul*, without returning them to their ſeveral Churches; and afterwards in 1376, it was agreed [†] between Brother *Walter de Dyſſe* Prior here, & *John de Hoo* Prior of the Cathedral, that whereas the ſaid *John de Hoo* held the Churches of St. *Vedaſt*, and St. *Margaret* in *Fibrig-gate*, *All-Saints*, St. *Saviour*, St. *Paul*, St. *James*, St. *Martin* at *Palace*, St. *Giles*, St. *Gregory*, St. *Stephen*, St. *Sepulchre*, St. *John* of *Berſtreet*, St. *Peter per Montergate*, St. *Cuthbert*, St. *Mary the Leſs*, *Holy Croſs*, St. *Margaret* at *Newbrigge*, St. *George* of *Muſpool*, St. *Olave*, St. *Martin* of *Coſlanye*, and St. *Etheldred* in *Norwich*, impropriate to his Convent; and whereas diverſe of the Pariſhioners of thoſe Pariſhes, daily choſe to be buried in the *Carmelites* Church and Church-Yard, by which the ſaid Pariſhes loſt much of their Profits, to the Injury of the Convent, who ſerved moſt of them by their Monks, and received the Profits; the FRIERS agreed, that for the future, they would pay the *Prior* of the *Cathedral*, the 4*th* Part of the Profits every Year, that aroſe from the Offerings and Funerals of ſuch Perſons, in the ſame Manner that the Friers Preachers, and Friers Minors did, according to the [‡] *Conſtitution* of Pope *Clement*.

In 1430, the *Friers* paid the *Precentor* of the Cathedral, 2 *s.* at *Michaelmaſs*, and *Eaſter*, as Offerings to the Pariſh Prieſt, due from their Servants.

In 1431, they paid the Precentor 4 *s.* for 2 or 3 Houſes laid into their Scite, beſides the 4*th* Part of the Offerings above mentioned, which were always paid [§] annually. In 1485, K. *R.* II. confirmed all their Houſes, Lands, & Privileges. In 1498, the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *&c.* granted the *Prior* and Bretheren of this Houſe, under their Common Seal, that they ſhould be ever free from all [‖] TOLL & CUSTOM in the City, and of all Fees due to the City Officers, for all Things whatever, uſed and conſumed in their Houſe.

They had 6 Meſſuages in St, *Auſtin*'s Pariſh, one of which was given by *Margaret Beamond* in 1529, which at the Diſſolution were ſeparated from the Scite, & granted in 1544, to *John Eyre*, one of the King's *Auditors*, along with another Meſſuage in St. *Clement*'s at the Bridge, which belonged to St, *Faith*'s *Priory*.

Many Perſons of Note were interr'd here, *viz.*

In 1292, Sir *Oliver Ingham* Knt. and Dame *Lora*, Wife of Sir *Reginald Argentein*, Siſter to *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*.

Dame *Alice* wife of *Roger de Boyland*. (Hiſt' Norf. fo: 39.) Dame *Eleanor Boteler*, Sir *Barth. Somerton* Knt. and Dame *Catherine* his wife. Sir *Oliver le Gros* Knt. *John* Father of Sir *Ralf Benhall* Knt. Dame *Joan*, wife of Sir *Tho. Morley*, *Robert Baniard* Eſq; Sir *Oliver Wythe* Knt. Dame *Alice Wythe* in 1361. Sir *Jeffery Wythe* of *Smalbergh* Knt, 1373. Sir *Peter Tye* Knt, *Margaret Pulham*. Dame *Alice Hetherſete*. Dame *Katherine* wife of Sir *Nich. Borne*. *Joan* wife of *John Faſtolff*. *Thomas Crowntborp* or *Crongethorp*, and *Alice* his Wife.

1320, *Joan* widow of Sir *Rob. de Caſton* Knt. gave 10 Marks for two *Annuals* to be celebrated for her own and Huſband's Souls here.

1321, Dame *Alice Everard*. 1391, *Alice* late Wife of Sir *Martin Everard* Knt.

[††] It was held of the Prior of *Hickling* at 40 *d.* per Ann. which the Convent paid

[‡‡] Now St. Edmund's Street.

[*] Now called St. *Martin* on the Plain.

[†] See his Life, Hiſt. Norf. fo. 19.

[‡] It begins, "*Dudum*, ex lege ipſa tenentur, obligantur et aſtringantur &c.

[§] Viz. 3 *s.* 4 *d.* according to a perpetual Agreement.

[‖] So that if any Carts brought them Grain or Boats Coals, and other Proviſions, the Bringers were Toll Free.

1376, *John de Saxlinghamthorp* Chaplain.

Sir *Will. de Bradfeld.* Sir *Walter Cotet.*

1402, Dame *Eliz.* 3d wife to Sir *Thomas Gerbrigge*, firſt married to Sir *John Berry* or *Barry*, ſhe was Dr. of Sir *Rob. Wacheſham.* Sir *Tho. Gerbrigge* was buried by her in 1430.

1423, *John de Erlham* Citizen and Merchant.

1433, Sir *Edm. Barry* Knt. buried in the Chapel of the VIRGIN in the *Carmelites* Church. and Dame *Alice* his wife Dr. of Sir *Tho. Gerbrigge* was buried by him.

1437, Dame *Elizabeth*, firſt wife of Sir *Will. Calthorp*, Dr. of *Reginald* Lord *Haſtyngs*, *Weyſford*, & *Ruthyn.*

Hankinſon of *Lancaſhire.* *Clement Paſton* Eſq. 1440, *Chriſtian* widow of *Peter Savage* of *Norwich*, was buried before St. *Anne*'s Image in the Chapel of the *Holy Croſs*, in the Convent of the *Carmelites.*

1457, *John Saberne* of *Norwich.* 1459, *Will. Norwych* Senior, buried by *Agnes* his Wife, and *Walter* his Father. 1461, *John Mulicourt*, buried in the Church, he lived among them. 1466, *Margaret Furbiſher* widow. 1467, *John Gedge* Fuller, buried in the *Carmelites* Church, Brother *Edm. Heverlond* a Carmelite to ſing for him. 1479, *Will. Gladen* of *Norwich*, Publick Notary. *Richard* & *George*, Children of Sir *Will. Calthorp*, by *Cecily*, *John* & *Thomas*, other Children of the ſaid Sir *William.* 1488, *John Dengayne* Gent. and *Robert Smart* Eſq; 1494, Sir * *Will. Calthorp* Knt. buried in the "Whyte Frerys wher the Place of my Sepultur is made," he gave 40 Marks to be given in Pence to the Poor on his burial Day; 10 Marks to the Friers, and Frier *Tho. Waterpepe*, to ſing three Years for his own, Friends, and Wife's Souls, at the Altar where my Sepulture is, and after the Goſpel, to ſay openly at the end of every Maſs, *De Profundis*, and to have 6 marks a Year.

1495, Dame *Margery* wife of Sir *John Paſton*, Dr. of Sir *Tho. Brewſe*, who was buried here the ſame Year.

1495, *John* ſon of Sir *Will. Stoarer.* 1498, *Margaret* wife of Sir *Tho. Piggot.*

About 1500, *Chriſtian Boxworth* widow, of the Pariſh of St. *Margaret Fibrigge*, was buried in the North Side of the White Friers Church, before the Image of our LADY, & gave 20 *s.* to the Friers for her Burial.

1502, *Margaret Ratcliff* alias *Curteys* widow, gave to the Friers 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and a Legacy to St. *Barbara*'s Gild held in the White-Friers. 1503, *John Oſteler* alias *Patkerton*, Fiſhmonger. and the ſame Year, *Eliz.* Relict of *Will. Aſlak* Eſq; buried in the Chapel of our LADY, in the ſouth Part of the *White Friers* Church, by the Image of St. *Laurence*; and gave *Eaſt-Tuddenham* Manor to her ſon *William.*

1511, *John Walters* Alderman, buried by *Margaret* his wife, gave 40 *s.* to repair the Church.

1512, *James Hammond* of *Rackheith*, buried before the Image of our LADY.

1523, *John Hemyngham* Clerk, Parſon of *Keſewyk*, buried in the White-Friers Church, at the *Jemowe* Door by his mother. 1529, *Margaret Beamond* buried here, gave a Houſe in St. *Auſtin*'s, on Condition they ſaid a Maſs for her ſoul at *Chriſtmaſs*, *Eaſter.* *Whitſuntide*, & *Michaelmas*, and have a penny Candle burning before the *Bleſſed Sacrament* of the Altar, at thoſe Times; and alſo that the Prior diſtributed to the Friers, a *Pittance* of 2 *s.*

The following Famous *Carmelites* were buried here, as BALE tells us from the Regiſter of the Houſe.

1287, died Brother *Gilbert de Norwich*, [*Epiſcopus Hamenſis.*]

1303, Br. *Humphry de Necton*, D. D. and Profeſſor at *Cambridge*; a Man of ſolid Learning, a ſubtle Diſputant, and excellent Preacher, Author of many learned Treatiſes, a Catalogue of which you'll find in * *Bale* & *Pitt.* Of whom, *Leland* hath left us this Diſtich,

Laudibus *Humfredum* meritis ſuper aſtra feramus,
Cui data *Grantenæ* Laurea prima Scholæ.

Br. *Andrew Felmingham.*

1310, Brother *Rob. Walſyngham*, a man of great Repute in *Oxford* for his *Quodlibets*, ordinary Queſtions, and his Interpretation of the ſacred Scriptures, which he made manifeſt to the World, as † *Bale* ſays: and *Pitt* alſo gives him the Character of a Man of acute Wit, ſound Judgement, good Life, and great Learning.

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* He gave 74 *l.* 6 s. to make and adorn the Choir and Preſbytery at the Abby of Creike, & the Chapel there' where his Anceſtors lie buried.

‡ Bale p. 108. Pitt 388.

Brother *Jeffery Stalham.*

1332, died brother *Will. Crongethorp* (or *Crownthorp)* Knt. who had taken the Vow, but not yet aſſumed the Habit of the Order. Dame *Alice* his wife is buried by him.

1346, died Brother *Jeffery Mileham.*

Brother *Adam Saxlingham*, for whom ſee *Pitt* 473.

1348, died brother *John Folſham*, Prior of this Monaſtery, and *Provincial* of all *England*; he was D D. of *Cambridge*, a Native of *Folſham* in *Norfolk*, an excellent Logician, well deſerving the praiſe that *Pitt* gives him. *Bale* ſaith, that indeed he was a Doctor, & and none of the meaneſt; for by his chopping of Logick, he could turn black into white, Men into Aſſes, and School Divinity into natural Philoſophy. He wrote many learned Treatiſes, as you may ſee in the aforecited Authors, and died in the Time of the great Peſtilence, for in this Year, from the firſt of *January* to the firſt of *July*, there died in ‡ this City 57374 Perſons beſides Religious Votaries; whereupon the Prior and Convent of this Houſe, compoſed a § Prayer, to be ſaid daily for the Bretheren, that died of the Contagion.

1360, brother *Simon Wichingham*, Doctor of the *Sorbonne*, a great Writer, ſee *Pitt* p. 493.

1361, brother *Rich. Enges*, 1370, brother *Tho. de Len.* 1372, died br. *William* ‖ of St. *Faith*'s, D. D. 1382, died br. *Tho. Riburgh.*

1383, died brother *William de Wroxham*, in the Convent of this Order at *Calice.*

1386, died br. *Will. Raymund*, br. *Hen. Myleham.* 1387, br. *Peter de Beklis* S. T. P.

1390, died Sir *Hugh de Uvedale*, or *Dovedale*, Knt. a Devotè, who had not yet taken the Habit of the Order.

In the Year 1400, 2 *H.* IV. *Thomas Arundell* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, went his *Metropolitical* Viſitation, and came from *Ely* to *Norwich*, where he was received at the Cathedral, by the *Biſhop*, *Prior*, and *Convent*, and the whole City, with a ſolemn Proceſſion; and during the whole Time of his Stay, he lodged in the Houſe of the *Carmelites*, at his own Expence, and then made an amicable Agreement between the *Biſhop*, *Prior*, & *Convent*, who had great Variances about their Rights; all which, he ſetled to their Satisfaction. Hence he went to *Walſingham*, and removed the *Prior*, aſſigning him 40 Marks for Life; and from thence he went to *Mildenhall*, and ſo to *Bury*. Regr. CURTEYS.

1404, died brother *Walter Dyſſe*, the Pope's Legat, Prior of this Houſe. (of this Man ſee Hiſt' *Norff*. fo. 119. *Pitt* 579.)

1408, brother *Adam Hawling.*

1420, died br. * *Robert Roſe* D. D. he was honoured by the Univerſity of *Oxford*, with the Title of *Supreme Maſter*; and wrote many Things, yet never offended the Followers of *Wickliff*: he was PRIOR here, and enriched his Monaſtery both in Eſtate and Learning, being an excellent Philoſopher, and profound Divine.

1421, br. *Tho. Keemyng.*

THOMAS SCROOP, born at *Bradley*, of the noble Family of the SCROOPS, to which he was an Honour, on Account of his Vertue & Learning, was firſt a *Benedictine* Monk, & in 1430, took the Habit of a *Carmelite* Frier, and led an *Anchorite*'s Life here many Years, ſeldom going out of his Cell, but when he preached; but about 1446, Pope *Eugenius* the IV. made him Biſhop of *Down* in *Ireland*, which he afterwards reſigned, & came again to his Convent, & became Suffragan to the Biſhop of *Norwich*; he died at *Lowiſtoft* in 1491, and was there buried, being near 100 Years old. See his Life and an Account of his Works in *Pitt* p. 682. *Bale* 213. *Holingſhed* 798. *Baker* 363.

1440, Br. *John Thorp*, died and was buried here; he was an excellent Writer, Author of many Books, and diverſe learned Treatiſes; but for his *Labrynth of Logick*, as he entituled it, he acquired the Name of *The Ingenious Doctor*, which with his Epitaph, was engraven on his Tomb. It was an eminent Work, wherein he exquiſitely diſplay'd the Subtilities of that Art, See *Bale* 195. *Holingſhed* 662.

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† Bale 123. Pitts 396.

‡ See fo. 68.

§ Deus immenſe Bonitatis, ac Sempiterne Clementie, Pietatis affectu pro alijs rogare cogimur, qui pro noſtris Peccatis nequaquam ſufficimus; confiſi tamen de tua gratuita Benignitate humiliter deprecamur, ut per meritum Paſſionis unigeniti atque Filij tui JESU CHRISTI, et per Merita Piiſſime *Matris* ejus, ac omnium *Sanctorum* atque *Sanctarum*, Animas *Fratrum* noſtrorum, et omnium Fidelium defunctorum, a Pœnis liberare digneris, qui liberaſti tres pueros de Camino Ignis ardentis, et de Manû Regis Iniqui: per eundem CHRISTUM Dominum Noſtrum. *Amen.*

‖ See Pitt p. 510, for his Life.

* Bale 163, 6. Holingſhed 584. Pitt 600.

1447, died brother *Henry Wichingham*, D. D. of *Oxford*, a famous Scholar, ſee *Bale* 197. *Pitt* 638.

1451, died brother *John de Kenninghale*, a Native of that Place, *Prior* here, & *Provincial* of his Order all over *England*, of whom I have ſpoken at fo. 150. Vol. I. of the Hiſt. *Norff.*

1451, brother *John Taverham.* 1452, br. *Peter* of St. *Faith*, Doctor of the *Sorbonne*, for whom ſee *Pitt* 647. *Bale* 201.

1456, br. *Tho. Johnſon.* 1458, br. *Nicholas Grey.* br. *Tho. Narburgh.* 1462, br. *Rob. Carlton.* br. *Adam de Berton*, 1477, br. *Baldwin Mayer.* br. *Rob. Shadwell.* 1479, br. *Tho. Barker*, 1485, br. *Ric. Water*, 1592, br. *Jeffery Bee*, 1494, br. *Will. Worſted*, br. *Tho. Penyman*, 1504, br. *Tho. Scothow*, and br. *Geffry Jullis*, 1508, br. *Tho. Martin.*

1517, br. *Rob. Love*, Prior here, Provincial of all *England.*

1524, br. *John Whytyng*, 1525, br. *Simon Pykerynge*, br, *Rob. Browne.*

I find the following Perſons FRIERS, but not buried here,

1344, *Hugh Virley* or *Wireley*, whoſe Life ſee in *Bale* 141, *Pitt* 450, *Hol.* 414.

1354, *John de Titleſhale* D. D. & LL. D. of *Oxford.* ſee *Pitt* 480. 1406, *Tho. Colby*, a great Scholar, Pitt 582, Bale 178, *b.* & Biſhop of *Limmerick* &c.

1423, br. *Walter Thetford*, 1426, br. *Will. Suffield*, 1432, br. *Ric. Lyn*, 1436, br. *Tho. Walſingham.* 1452, br. *Nic. Bungey*, he was collated to the Rectory of *Beeſton*, by the Biſhop. Li' XI.

1457, br. *Tho. Thorp*, collated to *Stanninghall* Rectory, and died Rector.

1461, br, *Ant. Fiſheman*, collated to *Beeſton.*

In this Monaſtery there were two *Anchorages*, or *Anker's* Houſes, one for a Man, who was admitted *Brother* of the Houſe; the other for a Woman, who was alſo admitted *Siſter* thereof; the laſt under the Chapel of the HOLY-CROSS, which is ſtill ſtanding, tho' converted into Dwelling Houſes; the former ſtood by St *Martin's Bridge*, on the Eaſt Side of the Street, and a ſmall Garden belonging to it, join'd to the River.

In 1442. *Dec.* 2, the Lady *Emma*, *Recluſe* or *Anchoreſſe*, and Religious Siſter of the *Carmelites* Order, was buried in their Church. And in 1443, *Tho.* was *Anchorite* in this Houſe.

1465, br. *John Caſtleacre* Prieſt, Anchorite. In 1494, there were Legacies given to the *Anker* of the *White Friers.*

In * 1539, one *John Pratte* Servant with *Rauff Salter* of *Harpley*, coming to *Norwich* on the *Wedneſday* laſt, did on *Friday* go to the *White-Friers* in NORWICH, & found the PRIOR and his *Bretheren* at Dinner, and after the accuſtomed Words of Humanity between the *Prior* and the ſaid *John*, the *Prior* demanded from whence he came, whereunto the ſame *John* ſaid, I am my Lord Privy Seals Servant, and late come from his Lordſhip; and then the Prior aſked him the Cauſe of his coming; and he made Anſwer, I have a Commiſſion from my Lord Privy Seal to ſuppreſſe this Houſe. The *Prior* deſired the Sight of his Commiſſion; and the ſaid *John*, ſaid that Mr. *Godſalve* had it, and further ſaid, that they ſhould be diſpatched of their Houſe on *Monday* next at the fartheſt. But it ſeems, the *Prior*, upon further Examination, found he was a Cheat, and ſo cauſed him to be brought before the Court, where he confeſſed, that he did it, purpoſing to have put the *Prior* of the Place in ſuch Fear, that he by Reaſon thereof, ſhould give him a Reward of 40*s.* or 4*l.* which being conſider'd of, on *Saturday Oct.* 19, he went round the Market † with a Baſon rung before him, and a Paper on which was written, *For falſe Feynyng*, and after had both his Ears nail'd to the Pillory, and then cut off.

This Houſe ſtood undiſſolved 'till 1543, and in that Year it was ſuppreſſed, and the *City* endeavour'd as Patrons of it, to have purchaſed the Grant; but could not, for in that very Year, the King granted it to *Richard Andrewes* and *Leonard Chamberlain*, by Letters Patent dated *June* 17, who were to hold it to them and their Heirs, by Knights Service, of the King in *Capite*; and the ſame Year they had Licence to ſell the Scite to *John Spancer* and his Heirs, & ſoon after, it was divided, and that Part which lies againſt the River, next the *Bridge* called *White-Friers Bridge* in the Pariſh of St. *Martin* at the *Palace Gate*, where the *Anker's* Houſe ſtood, was ſold off, & the Original Scite all lying in St. *James's* Pariſh, from the aforeſaid

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* From the Court Books, Cur. 12 Oct. 30 H. VIII. Saterd.

† Stow fo. 604, 5.

Part to St. *James*'s Church, & backward quite to the City Walls & River, continued in the ‡ *Spencers* 'till they ſold it to the *Southwells*; & in 1561, *Fran. Southwell* Eſq; *Tho. John*, & *Hen. Spencer* Gent. conveyed it to *Will. Gildren* or *Gildern*, and his Heirs, who was Owner of it in 1569, and in 1579, ſold it to *William Drury* of *Melton*, and his Heirs. In 1635, there was a Diſpute between the Pariſhioners of St. *James*, and St. *Martin* at the *Palace*, concerning the *Friery*, which was referr'd to the Aldermen of *Fibrigge Ward*, who ſetled the Bounds as they had been antiently. In 1639, Sir *William Drury* of *Beſthorp* Knt, died ſeized of it, ſince which Time it hath paſſed thro' diverſe Hands, and is now own'd by Mr. *John Chambers*.

Brother * ROBERT BALE, that learned Man and great Writer, was a *Carmelite* of this Houſe in 1495, and ſo was Brother † JOHN BALE, that ſtrenuous Oppoſer, not only of this Order, but of the *Pope* & Church of *Rome*; he was a *Suffolk* Man born, enter'd in this Monaſtery at 12 Years of Age, from which he went to *Cambridge*, and became a diligent Reformer, for which he was baniſhed, and continued 8 Years in *Germany*, was recalled by *Edw.* VI. and made Biſhop of *Oſſory* in *Ireland*, but was driven thence by Queen *Mary*; afterwards he went thro' many Misfortunes, being taken by *Pirates* and ſold, but was redeemed, and retired into *Germany* again, and at *Baſil* publiſhed his famous Work entituled, "*De Scriptoribus Anglicanis.*" He died in *Ireland* A° 1558, æt. 67. after he had wrote a prodigious number of Books, a Catalogue of which, with a fine Cut of his Face, may be ſeen in HOLLAND's *Heroölogia Anglica*, fo. 165, 7. He left a Collection § in *Quarto* Mss. concerning this Monaſtery, from which we learn the following Things. In the Year 1256, the *Carmelites* firſt enter'd their Houſe at *Norwich*. In 1343, the new grand *Choir* of their Church was finiſhed. In 1344, their new Church-Yard was conſecrated by Brother *John Paſchall*, Biſhop and Suffragan to *William* Biſhop of *Norwich*. In 1382, when the ‖ Church was compleatly finiſhed in a grand Manner, it was dedicated by Brother ** THOMAS, Suffragan to *Hen. Spencer* Biſhop of *Norwich*. In 1450, the *Library* here, was founded by Brother *John de Kyninghale* then *Prior*. In 1526, †† Biſhop *John* ordained in St. *Thomas*'s Chapel in the *Carmelites* Houſe.

The PRIORS of this Houſe that I have met with, are theſe,

1283, PHILIP DE COWGATE the FOUNDER, died *Prior*.
1334, Br. *Tho. de Salthouſe*.
1348, Brother ‡‡ *John de Folſham*, Provincial of the Order. died.
1376, Br. *Walter de Dyſſe*. (ſee fo 19, Vol. I. Hiſt' *Norff.*) 1381, Br. *Ric. Wichingham* S. T. P. Prior, buried here this Year. *Pitt* p. 535. 1386, Br. *Rob. Yvory*. Br. *John Taceſphalus* or of *Tacolneſton*, D. D. born there; a great Preacher againſt the Followers of *Wickliff*, elected Prior in 1404, and died and was buried at *Rome* in 1420. See his Works &c. in *Pitt* 608.
1420, Br. §§ *Rob. Roſe*. ob. 1451, Br. ‖‖ *John de Kenynghale*, ob. *Ciril Garland*.
1488, Br. *Tho. Watterpytte* D. D. 1517, Br. *‖ *Rob. Love*, Provincial, in 1505, ob.
1533, Br. *Thomas*, D. D.

There are now no Ruins of this Houſe remaining, ſave the *Friers Hall*, with their Kitchen under it, now the *‡ *Anabaptiſts Meeting Houſe*, and the Chapel of the *Holy Croſs* at the Weſt End thereof, under which the *Anchoreſs* had her *Anchorage*, the Chapel being over it; there is Part of the Cloiſter now turn'd into a Cellar at a Publick Houſe; the Church ſtood near St. *James*'s, there being only a Paſſage between the Church Yards, but it's Scite is now all built on.

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‡ John Spencer, Father of Leonard, ſold it.

* Wood's Ath. Ox. Vol. I. fo. 4.

† Wood's Ath. Ox. fo. 60. &c. Fuller's ch. Hiſt. Lib. 6. 271, 2, 335. See fo. 154, 5, &c.

§ Mss. Collect. Johannis Bale, in Bib. Bodl' &c. See Tanner's Notitia &c. fo 361.

‖ The CLOISTER was on the South Side of the Church, & was 60 Yards or Paces ſquare; The Nave was 46 Yards long, & that, & the 2 Iſles, 36 Yards broad, & the Tranſepts were 30 Yards.

** Thomas Epiſcopus *Scutarienſis*.

†† Epiſcopus *Lidenſis*.

‡‡ Fuller's Chu. Hiſt. Li. 6. 272.

§§ Baker 25, Hol. 585.

‖‖ Fuller's Ch. Hiſt. fo. 272. Lib. 6.

*‖ Fuller Chu. Hiſt. Lib. VI. fo. 272.

*‡ They have a ſmall Burial place on the South Side of their Meeting Houſe, in which are the following Inſcriptions.

In Memory of Mr. William Barron late Miniſter of the Goſpel, by whoſe Faith in God, with Prayer, Faſting, & Annointing with Oyl, many were delivered from Afflictions, he contended earneſtly for the Faith once deliver'd to the Saints, and died in the firm Beleif of a Reſurrection to an happy Immortality: the Gift of the One only Supreme God, the Father, by the Miniſtration of his Son Jeſus Chriſt, the *7th* of Febr. 1730, in the 52 Year of his Age.

In Sure hopes, of a glorious Reſurrection, here lieth all which could be, of the Pions, juſt and liberal Mr. Daniel Killingworth, a ſincere Lover of Truth, and faithfull Servant of Chriſt, who to the Grief of all that knew him, to his Familie's irreparable Loſs, but to his own unſpeakable Gain, departed this Life the IV of November 1725, in the *57th.* Year of his Age.

Dear Saint Adieu! thy Manſion is above,
With God and Chriſt, the Object of thy Love,
Untainted Truth & Peace, thou ſought'ſt always,
For which the Church thy Memory will praiſe,
And all Profeſſors readily confeſs,
Thou died'ſt a Chriſtian, Heir of endleſs Bleſs.

(114) The Church of St. JAMES,

Stands at the North Weſt Corner of the *White-Friers* Scite, and was dedicated to the *Apoſtles* of that Name; It was founded in the Conqueror's Time, and was antiently called St *James* at *Barr-Gates*, and afterwards St. *James* at *Pokethorp*, and 'till then, was part of *Thorp*. It was a well endowed RECTORY, having all the great and ſmall Tithes belonging to it, 'till about 1201, when it was appropriated by *John de Grey* Biſhop of *Norwich*, to the Prior & Convent there, who by that Means, got all the *Glebes* and *Tithes* into their Hands, on Condition they found a ſecular Chaplain to ſerve the Church, and paid him for ſo doing, & repair'd the Chancel at their Coſt; which they conſtantly did 'till the Diſſolution, and ſome Time after; but of late Years, the *Dean* and *Chapter* hath not paid the Serving Miniſter, tho' they have all ‡ that belonged to the Rectory, and ſtill nominate the Chaplain; who hath the Surplice Fees, & what voluntary Contribution the Pariſhioners will give, which in Dr. *Prideaux*'s Time amounted to 18 *l. per Ann.* It paid 3 *d. Sinodals*, was laid at 26 *s.* 8 *d.* at the Appropriation, and is now an *Exempt*, being one of the *Peculiars* belonging to the Juriſdiction of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, and was lately augmented by Lot, but there is no Purchaſe as yet made.

The Nave and South Iſle are leaded, the Chancel is tiled, the Steeple is octangular, and hath in it 3 Bells; the upper Part of it was re-built in 1743, and the Emblems of the 4 Evangeliſts carved in Stone lately ſtood, one at each Corner: there is a Chapel at the Upper End of the Iſle dedicated to our *Lady*, whoſe Image ſtood by the Altar, with a Light burning before it. In 1479, the Rood Loft was beautifully painted; and there were then the Images of St. *Nicholas*, St. *Catherine*, & St. *John Baptiſt*, with Lights burning before them in Service Time; as there were alſo others before St. *James*, St. *Chriſtopher*, the *Holy Rood*, & *Sepulchre*; and there was then alſo, a GILD held here in Honour of the two St. *James*'s.

On a Braſs by the North Door.

Hic iacet Johanna Kyſyng, cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

On Another in the midle Alley.

Orate pro Animabus Walteri Fryer, et Margarete Uxoris ſue, qui obiit xxii° die Aprilis A° Dni: M°vᶜxxxii°. et pro quibus tenentur.

On another by the South Door.

Orate pro anima Elizabeth Calthorp, Filie Willi: Calthorp Armigeri, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

On another in the Chapel.

Pray for the Sowle of Nicholas Parker, on whoſe Soule Jeſus have Mercy, Amen.

Here are Stones in the Nave for, Roſe wife of John Freeman 1676, George Gwynne Gent. 1699, 59. Frances Tubbing widow, 1728, 86. Anthony Francis 1684. In the Iſle, Creſt a Tree, Arms 3 Caſtles. Mr. Tim. Copping, Kinſman by Marriage to Mr. Nic. Poyntar Gent. 1696, 59. Nic. Poyntar Gent. 1676, 69. Barbara Spratt widow, his Dr.

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‡ In an old Regiſter belonging to Norwich Priory, the Bounds of this Pariſh are thus deſcribed, they begin at the Dungeon or great Tower, upon the River Wenſum, on the North Part of the River, and go by the River, and ſo to Barr or Pokethorp Gates, and from thence to Fybrigge or Magdalen Gates, and by the common High-Way leading to *Cattun*, on the W. Part of the Prior of Norwich's Land, and from thence to a Mere between the Lands of the Maſter of St. Giles's Hoſpital, and from that Mere to another Mere, lying between the Prior's Land & the Maſter of Magdalen's Land, and from thence to Logge's Acre; and thence it goes between the Hithe & Carmendele to Slawmanſlede, and thence to a Spring called Swyne's-Well, and thence to the Weſt Part of St. *Catherine*'s Church, and thence to a Ditch called Millmer Dykes, and by that Ditch, to the Common Way leading from Norwich to Yarmouth by Thorp-Wood, and by that way to the Biſhop's-Bridge over the River Wenſum and from that Bridge all along the Bank of the River Wenſum to the aforeſaid Great Tower; of all which Lands the Tithes were paid to the Prior, out of which, he always paid the Curate's Stipend.

1717, 82. Hellen wife of Mr. Nic. Poyntar 1660, 48. Poyntar Harmer 1707, 35. Ellen Harmer Dr. of Mr. Nic. Poyntar 1715, 77. In the Chancel, Will. Wright 1692, 55. Jane his wife, Will. their Son, 1723, 59, Frances his wife 1732, 76. Wyborough wife of Rob. Drake, 1618.

> Who in her Life feared God, and the World contemned,
> For in his Fear ſhe lived, and in his Favour ended.

Suſan wife of John Chambers Eſq; 1713, 59. John Chambers Eſq; 1720, 71. Anne Barnes 1704, Tho. Barnes 1705, Children of Jane & Samuel Barnes. Davy's Arms. Jehoſaphat Davy, ſome Time Mayor, 1689, 72. Anne wife of Alderman Tho. Poſtle Dr. of Jehoſaphat Davy Eſq; 1702, 60, Bridgit wife of Jehoſaphat Poſtle 1720, 43.

In 1528, *Simon Weſtgate* was buried in the Church, before the Image of St. *Uncombre*. 1526, [*] *Will. Mayner* Prieſt, Pariſh Chaplain, was buried in the Chapel here, and gave a Legacy to *Greſham* Church, where he was born, and to St. *Stephen*'s, where he ſang his firſt Maſs. 1532, Sir *John Fincham* Pariſh Prieſt, was buried in the Church Yard, and was ſucceeded by Sir *Ric. Crowder*. 1604, *Nic. Gilman* Curate. 1627, *John Barnham*. 1662, *John Smith*, Mr. *Scot*, *Paul*, *Tillet*, *Pickering*, *Otway*, *Bentham*, & *Manlove*, were Curates here;

And the Rev. Mr. Will. Herne, is the preſent Chaplain or Curate, who is alſo one of the *Minor Canons* of the Cathedral, Miniſter of St. *Paul*'s in *Norwich*, and of *Hemlington* in *Norfolk*, and Rector of the Rectories of *Horningtoft* and *Gerveſton*.

At the Extremity of *Pokethorp* Hamlet, belonging to this Pariſh, is the Scite of

St. Catherine's Chapel.

Which ſtood North Eaſt of the ſaid Hamlet, above a [†] Mile diſtant from it, upon *Muſhold-Heath*; it was an antient Parochial Chapel, founded about the Time of the Conqueſt, and was afterwards re-conſecrated to the Honour of

St. William of *Norwich*,

The Boy that was crucified by the Jews, as you may ſee at fo. 18, &c. and is commonly called

St. *William in the Wood*,

It had a Cell of Monks, which belonged to *Norwich* Priory, reſiding by it, who were maintain'd out of the Profits of the Churches of [‡] *Lakenham*, and *Ameringhall*, which were held of theſe Monks. In 1230, *Nigel de Hapeſburg*, gave a Meſſuage and Lands in *Wiclewood*, & the Moiety of the Advowſon of [§] *All-Saints* Church there, to the Church of *Norwich*, on Condition that the Prior and Convent ſhould find a Chaplain to ſerve daily in the Chapel of St. *Catherine* by *Thorp Wood*, for his own and his Anceſtors Souls; and now being worth ſomething, it was appropriated with all it's Tithes, Offerings, Profits, and Lands, by *Walter* Biſhop of *Norwich* in 1256, to the *Almoners* Office in the Convent, & about 1410, it was united to St. *James*'s Pariſh, and the Parochial Service transferr'd thither, the *Almoner* only ſerving it as a *Chantry*, [‖] from that Time to the Diſſolution, when it was totally demoliſhed; the Scite of it being now commonly known by the Name of Pokethorp *Church-Yard*; and in 1550, was leaſed by the Dean and Chapter, to *William Bleverhayſſet* Gent. by the Name of the Chapel Yard called St. *William*'s in the *Wood*. It was much frequented by *Pilgrims*, who viſited it to it's Diſſolution, for in 1506, the *Almoner* accounted for the Offerings at St. *William*'s Chapel, and thoſe at

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[*] 1492, Sir Thomas Catlyn, Pariſh Prieſt.

[†] It Stood by the Race Ground on Muſhold Hill, where the Road parts, between the Starting Poſt & the Lodge, on that Side next the City.

[‡] Regr. Prior. Norwic. Vol. IV. fo. 67. 72. where theſe Churches are ſaid to be held, de Monachis Sce. Caterinæ de monte, See alſo *Tanners* Notitia. fo. 341.

[§] See fo. 692. 695. Vol. I. Hiſt. Norff.

[‖] 9 H. VI. Pokethorp, Curia cum Letâ &c. Juratores dicunt, quod Will. Spynk occidebatur per infortunium in Minerâ Calcis infra Parochiam Sancte Catherine, quodque eadem Parochia annexa eſt ad Parochiam Sancti Jacobi; dicta vero Minera jacet extra Portam Civitatis Norwici ſub Monte ſuper quam ſita eſt, Capella Sancti Michaelis.

The

The Chapel of the Tranſlation of St. *Thomas Becket*,

Which ſtood very near the former, and was called St. *Thomas* in the *Wood*, but was never Parochial, being ſupported chiefly by the Brothers and Siſters of St. *Thomas*'s Gild, which was yearly held with great Pomp here, on the Feaſts of St. *Thomas Becket*, & of the *Holy Reliques*. In 2 *Ric*. III. the Members of this *Gild*, gave a famous Picture of the Hiſtory of Biſhop *Becket*, to this Chapel, which was conſtantly repair'd, as well as that of St. *William*, by the *Convent*; and at the Gild Days, there were grand Proceſſions made, and Interludes played, with good Cheer after them.

St. Michael's *Chapel*,

Was alſo in this Pariſh, on the Brow of the Hill, on the North Side of the Road juſt out of *Biſhop*'s Gate; the Ruins * of it are ſtill viſible, and 'tis called Kett's *Caſtle*, becauſe it was the Place of Rendezvous of that Arch-Rebel; it was founded by Biſhop *Herbert*, in Recompence for St. *Michael*'s Church, which ſtood on *Tombland*, † and was demoliſhed by him; 'twas conſtantly ſerved by the *Monks* of the adjacent

Priory of St. Leonard,

Which ſtood oppoſite to it, on the other Side of the *Yarmouth* Road: This Priory & Church of St. *Leonard*, was alſo built by Biſhop Herbert, on the Hill, which then was Part of *Thorp-wood*, in which he placed ſeveral Monks, whilſt the Cathedral Church and Priory, § were in building, and a Succeſſion of others were continued here, as a ‖ Cell to the great Monaſtery, untill the general Diſſolution; it was always govern'd by a PRIOR, choſen by the *Prior* of *Norwich*, and confirmed by the Biſhop; he was obliged to account with the *Prior* of *Norwich* annually, for all the Offerings in his Priory of St. *Leonard*, and in his Chapel of St. *Michael* on the *Mount* aforeſaid, and he was allowed a yearly Stipend to find a Chaplain for daily Service there. St. *Leonard*'s Church, was of great Note for a famous Image of good King *Henry* VI. which was viſited by Pilgrims far and near, ſome of which affirmed, they *were*, and many others reſorted hither in Hope to *be* cured of their Diſeaſes: ſo that the Offerings to this good King, and the Images of the *Holy Virgin*, the *Holy Croſs*, and St. *Anthony*, brought in a good round annual Sum. The Names of ſuch

PRIORS as I have met with, are,

1394, *Ric. de Blakeden*. 1452, Sir *Ric. Walſham*. 1472, Brother *Nic. Ayrich*. 1496, *Rob. Yarmouth*. 1517, *Rob. Catton*.

This *Priory* is now in Ruins, being totally demoliſhed by *Kett* and his Rebels; the Scite is walled in, and contain'd about 14 Acres; the Church is plowed over, but part of the Gate Houſe, and the Enterance into the Church-yard, are ſtanding cloſe by the preſent Farm-Houſe. The Prior had a Pention of 6 *s.* 4 *d.* out of *Taverham* Tithes, and the Revenues of the Houſe, were all accounted for to the Convent at *Norwich*, which paid the *Prior* here, a certain Stipend; and every one of the 7 or 8 Monks that reſided here, had their ſeveral Stipends; they were obliged to find a *Scholar*, and pay him a yearly *Exhibition*, at one of the Univerſities, and pay for all his Degrees. At it's Diſſolution it went to the Crown, and King *Henry* VIII. granted it to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, whoſe Son *Henry* Earl of *Surrey*, built a ſumptuous Houſe on the Scite, in which he dwelt; (ſee fo. 161.) on which Occaſion it was called

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* It was 15 Yards long, and 16 wide, in 15 E. I. This and St. Leonards, and all Pokethorp, &c. was found to be in the Kings Hundred of Blofield, and not in the Juriſdiction of the City, but of the Prior & Convent, who would not ſuffer the King's Bailiffs to execute any Warrants, in Pokethorp, Newgate, Spitelond, Norman's Croft, or Holm-Street.

† See fo. 578.

‡ Adquiſito Manerio de Thorp cum Boſco et appendicijs, *Herbertus* Epiſcopus Eccleſiam Sancti *Leonardi* in quodam colle ejuſdem Silvæ conſtruxit, et in eadem Monachos quoſdam alios, dum Eccleſia ſua erat in conſtruendo, appoſuit, quoſdam etiam perpetuo ibidem permanere ſtabilivit. (Regr. Prior'. Vol. I. fo. 17. Regr. II. fo. 2. 6)

§ Tanner's Notitia fo. 341.

‖ See fo. 437. 1.

SURREY-HOUSE, and the Hill MOUNT SURREY, according to *Michael Drayton* in his Poem or Epiſtle to *Henry Howard* Earl of *Surrey*,

Why art thou ſlack, whilſt no Man puts his Hand,
To raiſe the *Mount* where *Surrey*'s Tower muſt ſtand?
Or who the Groundſil of that Work doth lay,
Whilſt like a Wand'rer, thou Abroad doſt ſtray,
Claſpt in the Arms of ſome lacivious Dame,
When thou ſhouldſt rear, an Honour to thy Name?
When ſhall the Muſes by fair NORWICH dwell,
To be the City of the Learned Well?
Or when ſhall that fair Hoof plow'd Spring diſtill,
From great MOUNT-SURREY, out of *Leonard*'s Hill?

But this Earl being beheaded, the whole was forfeited to the Crown, where it remained till 1562, and then Queen *Elizabeth* granted it with the Wood called *Prior's Wood* in *Thorp*, to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, and his Heirs, and King *James* I. in 1602, confirmed it with 2 Capital [*] Houſes in *Norwich*, to *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, & his Heirs.

Under *Mount Surrey* is a low Valley, now a Garden, belonging to the adjoining Ale-Houſe; in which the Followers of *John Wickliff*, that worthy and learned Divine, who firſt dared openly to oppoſe the *Pope* and the erroneous Doctrines of the *Romiſh* Church, were burnt for *Lollardy*, as they then called it, from whence it is called *Lollard's Pitt* to this Day. (ſee fo. 146, 70. 371.)

Cloſe by the River on the Left-Hand going out of *Biſhop*'s *Gate*, is a [‖] SPRING of pleaſant Water, formerly much reſorted to; which occaſioned Sir JOHN PETTUS Knt. in 1611, to build the handſome Freeſtone Conduit over it, which is lock'd up, and ſo hinders it's either being choaked or made foul, the Water running continually from it; on the Freeſtone are carved the Arms of *Pettus*, and this,

JOHANNES PETTUS Miles, Monumentum conſtruxit,
Anno Dni. 1611.

Under St. *Michael*'s *Mount* and part of *Muſhold*, are ſurprizing Caverns in the Earth, made by digging the Chalk Stone for Lime, and the black Flints for Building, with which theſe Pitts abound, notwithſtanding what is ſaid in the [†] *Journey* thro' ENGLAND, Vol. I. P. 4: That "One would wonder from whence they had thoſe Stones, (meaning black Flints) for "*Norwich* ſtands in a Clay Country, and neither Flint nor Chalk within 20 Miles of it," the whole of which is ſo very falſe, that I muſt conclude the Author was never near *Norwich* in his Life; and only wonder where 'twas poſſible to pick up ſuch Errors, all the publick Accounts that I have ſeen of it, mentioning nothing like it.

MOUSEHOLD, or as it is commonly called *Muſel-Hill*, is a large *Heath* now, but was moſt of it Wood formerly, and is about 4 or 5 Miles in length and breadth; *Alex. Nevile* calls it *Muſcoſus Mons*, the *Moſſy Hill*, and would have it called *Moſs-Wold*, from the *Moſs* growing on it, and ƿolꝺ, (a *Saxon* Word) ſignifying a Hilly Country void of Wood; but as it is certain this was a Wood, that Etymology will not bear. I take the proper Name to be as it is often written in Evidences very antient, *Monks-Hold*, it belonging in a great Meaſure to the *Norwich Monks*, who had a *Cowherd* to keep their Cattle there.

POKETHORP Manor,

Was originally Part of *Thorp*, and when it was ſever'd from it in the CONQUERORS's [§] Time, with the Pariſhes of St. *James*, and St. *Paul*, took the Name of *Poc-Thorp* or *Little-Thorp*, It hath *Court Baron* and *Lete*, and now belongs to the Church, as it hath done always from it's Foundation; in 1286, the Prior had Aſſiſe of Bread and Ale, and Weyf, in his Manors of *Pokethorp*, *Holmeſtreet*, & *Great Plumſtede*, allowed in *Eire*, and a Cuſtom called *Haliday-*

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[*] The Dukes Palace & Surrey-Houſe in Newgate. See fo. 606. 698.

[§] The Court belonging to Norman's Spitel is held with it, on St. Luke's Day, by the Steward to the Dean & Chapter, & many Houſes &c. In the Pariſhes of St. Paul, St. James & Pokethorp Hamlet, are held of it, and the Hamlet always chooſes their Conſtables at the Lete.

[‖] See fo. 254.

[†] A Journey thro' England in familiar Letters &c. 2 Volumes in Octavo Lond. 1722.

Toll, beſides Land-Gable paid him after Dinner, the King's Bailiff of his Hundred of *Blofield*, having the ſame before Dinner.

The Manor Houſe was lately called the *Lathes*, it ſtands a little diſtance from *Pokethorp* Street, at the E. End of it, and is now commonly called

HASSET's-HOUSE,

From *William Bleverhayſſet*[†] Eſq; who lived in it, having obtain'd a Leaſe of it from the *Dean* and *Chapter*, in 1550, on the Surrender of the antient Leaſe, which Dame *Jane Calthorp* of *Norwich* Widow, and *Thomas* her Son and Heir, had of it; and in 1547, the ſaid *William* had alſo leaſed to him, "aſmoche of all that their Tythe Lamb & Wolle of the Fold-cource, " called the *Lathe-Cource*, as doth, or of Right ought, in any wyſe to belonge or apperteyne " to the Paryſhe Churche of Seynt *Jamys* in *Norwyche*, Yelding & paying therfor yerly to the " Dean & Chapter, Parſons of the ſeid Churche of Seynt *Jamys*, or at their Aſſignement to " the *Curate* of the ſeid Pariſhe of Seynt *Jamys*, towards his Stypende & Wages ten Shillings of " lawfull Money of *Englande*, at the Feaſt of St. *Mighell* th' Arkangell, yerely and every " Yere, during all the ſeid Terme of lxxx Yeres." This Tithe with St. *William*'s Chapel Yard, and Part of the Fald-Courſe that extended into *Sprowſton* Bounds was aſſigned by *Bleverhayſet* in 1555, to *John Corbet* of *Sprowſton* Eſq; and *Miles Corbet* his Son and Heir, to make *Sprowſton* Courſe compleat.

The *Religious* concerned here were,

The Abbot of *Pipewell*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 4*s*. the Abbot of *Merryvale* at 4*s*. the Prior of *Shuldham* at 4*s*. the Prior of *Norwich* at 10*l*. 13*s*. 2*d*.

BENEFACTORS to this Pariſh, are,

Tho. Chickering of *Thorp* Eſq; by Will gave 52 Buſhels of Sea Coals, or 26*s*. 8*d*. every other Year, to be paid to the Church-Wardens within 14 Days next after *Chriſtmaſs* Day, to be divided among the Poor of St. *James*'s and *Pokethorp*. See St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, for Mr. *Edmund Topclyff*'s Gift (fo. 671, 679.) as alſo for Mr. *John Cory*'s. Mr. *Rob. Mallet*'s. Mr. *Benjamin Penning*'s, and Mr. *Will. Gedge*'s. Mr. *Blofield*'s Gift is 4*l*. *per Ann*. to be given by his Heirs, to what ever Pariſhes they pleaſe, ſo it be diſpoſed of in this Ward.

(115) The Church and HOSPITAL of St. PAUL,

Were founded on a CROFT called then the *Cows-Croft*, which was originally Part of [*a*] *Thorp*, 'till St. *James*'s Pariſh at *Cowgate*, with *Pokethorp*, was ſever'd from it, and then it became Part of that Pariſh, and ſo continued 'till *Eborard* Biſhop of *Norwich*, *Ingulf* the firſt Prior there, with the Conſent of the *Convent*, and *Richard de Bellofago* or *Beaufo*, Biſhop of [*b*] *Auranches* in *Normandy*, and Archdeacon of *Norwich*, ſeparated the Croft from that Pariſh, and built the Hoſpital and Church, & [*c*] *Theobald* Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, conſecrated it to St. *Paul the Apoſtle*, and St. *Paul* the firſt *Hermite*, who was the reputed Patron of ſuch diſeaſed Poor, as were obliged to retire from the World, as *Paul* did to his Hermitage in the

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[†] 8 *Apr*. 4. E. VI. He had a Leaſe of the Cellerer's or St. Leonard's Meadow, containing 6 Acres, lying between the River & Street, the *Lathes* Cloſe & Fold-courſe; & Liberty of Shak belonging to the Faldcourſe, in *Thorp*, *Pokethorp* & other Towns, the Chapel Yard called St. *William*'s in the Wood, the Manor Houſe & Yard & all thereon built, called the *Lathe-Yard*, a little Cloſe by Fivebridge Gates, in Pokethorp, a Piece of 18 Acres, between Pokethorp & Fivebridge Gates, 4 Acres at Gallows Hill, 6 Acres by the Lyme-Kiln, a Cloſe of 2 Acres between the Lyme Kiln & the City Gates, the Lime Kiln & Lodge & Ground belonging to it, and St. Leonard's Piece in South-Dele in Catton-field; By this Leaſe he had Power to clear all the wood on Muſhold; it was for 80 Years at the reſerved Rent of 9*l*. 8*s*. 8*d*. p. Ann. The Tenters for Woolen Cloth, & 2 Tenements held by Copy of Court Roll, were excepted to the Church, & a Way or Common foot Path, reſerved thro' the *Tenter-Ground*, from the way leading from Magdalen Chapel, to Muſhold Hill. Ex Autog. in Le Gild-Hall.

[*a*] It's being in Blofield Hundred, & Part of Thorp originally, was the Reaſon it was wholly exempt from the City, and Subject to the King's Bailiffs of Taverham, and Blofield Hundreds who were to ſerve all Proceſſes, in St. Paul's or Spitelond. 21 E. I.

[*b*] Epiſcopus Abrincalenſis.

[*c*] He was Archbiſhop from 1138, ſo that it was dedicated between that Year, and 1145.

Wilderneſs, the Life of this Saint, with many incredible Relations concerning him, may be ſeen in the Golden Legend, fo. 44. It ſeems to have been begun in the latter Part of Biſhop *Herbert*'s Time, and was finiſhed by *Eborard*, between the Years 1118, and 1145, for the Souls of Biſhop *Herbert*, the Founders, and all the Faithfull, Quick, and Dead, and the Foundation was confirmed by the ſeveral [d] *Charters* of Biſhop *Eborard*, King *Henry* I. The *Prior* and *Convent*, *Rich. de Beaufo* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the *Pope*'s Bull, which was ratified by the ſucceeding Popes; at which Time, the *Prior* & *Convent* ſetled the whole *Croft* on the *Hoſpital* and *Church*, and granted diverſe Parts of it to ſuch Tenants as would pay them yearly Rents, which conſtituted the Manor now called,

Norman's *Spitel* MANOR, & the Pariſh of St. *Paul*,

Which before the Union of the diſſolved Pariſh of *All-Saints* in *Fibrigge*, extended no farther than that Place where St. *Paul*'s Pound ſtood, and contain'd no more Land than was at firſt included in the ſaid Croft, and at firſt was inhabited by 18 Families only, beſides thoſe in the Scite of the Hoſpital, all which paid [e] annual Rents to the Hoſpital; the Convent then alſo ſetled their Portion of Tithes in *Marſham*, and *Blickling*, and Land at *Sprowſton*, and the ditched in Meadow between *Thorp* Wood and the River; and Biſhop *Beaufoe* gave them the Churches, Glebes, & Tithes of the [f] 4 Churches of St. *Michael*, St. *Peter*, St. *Andrew*, & St. *Margaret* in *Ormeſby*, which he had of the Gift of K. *Hen.* I. & *Alan de Belloſago* or *Beaufoe*, his Brother and Succeſſor, confirmed them to the Hoſpital, after they were appropriated by the Biſhop, and injoin'd all his Clerks, and the Vicar of the ſaid Churches, to pay the Maſter of the Hoſpital all his juſt Dues; & *Morel de Morlai* or *Morley*, & *Emma* his Wife, who were received into the Fraternity of the Monks of *Norwich* for that Benefit, gave to the *Hoſpital* two Parts of the Tithe Corn of their Demeans in *Filby*, and all their other Tithes there, and Biſhop *Eborard* granted 40 Days Pardon [g] to all that came to the Church and offer'd there, on St. [h] *Paul*'s Day in Summer, or in eight Days before it; and appointed the Church not only for the Uſe of the Hoſpital, but to be Parochial and have [i] CHRISM and Oyl from the *Sacriſt* of the Convent; and King *Henry* I. ſetled 3 *d.* a Day out of his Revenues of the County of *Norfolk*, to be paid by the *Sheriff* of the [k] County; and in 1226, *Thomas de Blumville* confirmed all their Revenues which they then had, *viz.* the Rectories of St. *Paul* in *Norwich*, and the 4 Churches in *Ormeſby*, & the Tithes of the Demeans of *Ormeſby-Hall*, [l] and of the Sheep there; & the third Part of the Tithes of the Demeans of the Biſhop's Manor of *Bloſield*, [m] *Bacton*, *Thorp*, [n] *Thornage*, and [o] *Langham*, & two Parts of the Tithes of the Biſhop's Demeans in [p] *Marſham*, and the third Part of the Tithes of his Demeans in [q] *Blickling*, the Moiety of the Tithes of the Biſhop's Demeans in [r] *Taverham*, and of the Monks Demeans in [s] *Trowſe Newton*; two Parts of the Tithes of the Demeans of *Rob. de Ulmo* or *Holm* in *Filby*; *John* Son of *Herbert de Norwico*, or *Norwich*, gave them an Houſe in St. *Andrew*'s Pariſh; *John Knot* gave to *God*, St. *Mary*, and the Hoſpital of St. *Paul*, 6*s.* 8*d.* Rent, out of divers Houſes in Norwich; Biſhop *Walter de Suffield*, gave the third Part of the Tithes of his Demeans in *Beyton*, or *Begeton*, *Humersfield*, & *Thornham*; *Julian* Relict of *Rob. de Horkneye* of *Spitelond*, gave a Peice of arable Land at [t] *Galtre* or *Gallows-Hill*, by *Norwich*. *Adam le Blund* gave them a Houſe in St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, and *John de Mariſco*, [u] Son of Archdeacon *Steingrun*, by Will gave to *Caſtle-Acre* Monks, the Houſes and Land which his Father held of the Hoſpital of St. *Paul*'s Church, paying to the Hoſpital their antient Rents. Sir *Clement de Cnapeton* Chaplain, gave them diverſe Cottages in St. *Mathew*'s Pariſh. In 1282, *John Howard* [x] Carpenter, was a Benefactor, & in 1492, *Eliz. Clere*, and *Joan Harman* widow, who was buried in St. *James*'s Church. In 1494, Sir *Will. Calthorp*. 1495, *Joan Blackdam* widow, who was buried in this Church. 1502, Dame *Joan Blakeney* widow. 1507, Dame *Margery Hobart*, who was buried in the Cathedral. By means of which Benefactors, and many others, whoſe Names are loſt, their Revenues were ſufficient to maintain 14 poor Men and Women, who were decrepit with Age, or languiſhed under incurable Diſeaſes; beſides a *Procurator*, *Cuſtos*, or *Maſter* of the *Hoſpital*, who was always to be one of their *Monks* in *Prieſts* Orders, appointed by the *Prior* and *Convent*, and approved by the *Biſhop*; and from the Year 1198, when *John* of *Oxford* Biſhop of *Norwich*, appropriated the Rectory of St. *Paul*'s Church, to the *Hoſpital*, the *Maſter* was obliged to ſerve the Cure by himſelf or Chaplain, and had all the Spiritual Juriſdiction of his own exempt Pariſh, in himſelf, and proved [y] Wills &c. as Official of his exempt Juriſdiction, which [z] extended no farther than his own Pariſh.

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[d] See the Charters at large in the 3*d.* Volume of the Monaſticon, fo. 44. &c.

[e] Hæc nomina ſunt eorum, & hic Cenſus per annum, Johannes xii Denarios, Oſbernus 18 *d.* Gualterus Preſbyter 8 *d.* Ranulfus Cocus 6 *d.* Toraldus Capellanus Epiſcopi 6 *d.* Lilwardus 6 *d.* Rungolfus 10 *d.* Goſcelinus Magiſter 13 *d.* Will. Piſtor 8 *d.* Adulfus 10 *d.* Goſcelinus Carpentarius 8 *d.* Onna 6 *d.* et Sanctus Paulus eſt hæres ejus, Wlvericus 6 *d.* Goſfridus 8 *d.* Hugo 10 *d.* Gwalterus 10 *d.* Lewinus 10 *d.* Wikemanus 10 *d.* Et omnes qui acceperunt terram in Crofto Hoſpitalis De Sancto Paulo ad manendum, habeat eam ipſi, & Hæredes eorum jure perpetuo, quam Diù vixerint, et cenſum terræ reddiderint Procuratori Hoſpitalis.

[f] They were worth 200 Marks per Ann. in Hen. I. Time, and Biſhop Beaufoe was Rector of them all, and reſigned them when he gave them to the Hoſpital, & John of Oxford appropriated them in 1160.

[g] Carta Theobaldi Archiep'. In Anniverſario dedicationis ejuſdem Baſilice Sci: Pauli Perdonum facio de Relaxatione Penitentie octo dierum ſingulis Annis.

[h] June 30, which was kept in memory of St. Paul's being ſent bound to Rome, as the Day before was in Honour of his and St. Paul's Birth.

[i] CHRISM, is a mixture of Oyl and Balſam, conſecrated by the Romiſh Biſhops, to be uſed in Baptiſm, Coronation of Kings, &c. as the Holy Oyl is in Extreme Unction, &c. Thoſe that dwelt in the Hoſpital Croft, "ſint Liberi & quieti in perpetuo, ab omnibus "conſuetudinibus & Querelis. Et in predicta Eccleſiâ Sancti Pauli Servicium Dei audiant, et ſecuri Deum laudent, et pro nobis et pro omnibus Chriſtianis, vivis atque defunctis deprecentur."

[k] Moſt of the ſucceeding King's confirmed it, and the Sheriff had an annual Allowance, or Diſcount at the Exchequer of 4 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.*

[l] Given by Henry I. who had at firſt, all the Advowſons, Manors, &c. in Ormeſby This King granted the Hoſpital and their Tenants to be free, "ab omnibus Scottis et Geldis, et Landgablâ, et omnibus alijs Conſuetudinibus, cum Soca et Saca, et Thol et Theam, et Infangenethef." And King John's Charter to the Hoſpital, hath this, "Vobis precepimus quod non permittatis Ballivos Norwici, aut homines Norwici, aut alios quoſcunque, diſturbare Tenentes de predicto Hoſpitali in Foro Norvici, nec in alio quocunque Loco nec aliquid ab eis exigere contra Libertates Cartarum ſuarum, ſuper Forisfacturam noſtram." But notwithſtanding this, Hen. III. by writ directed to the Sheriff of Norf. & Suffolk, grounded upon a decree of Ric. de Middleon Chancellor; & the Barons of the Exchequer, commanded, that the Tenants of the Hoſpital of St Paul in Norwich, that merchandiſe or Trade in the City, ſhould contribute according to their ſeveral Trades, to all Taxes & Aids whatever laid upon the City. A°. Reg. lvi°. Dni. 1270. Cuſtom Book in the Gild-Hall fo. 8.

The firſt PROCURATOR OR MASTER, was

NORMAN the Monk, from whom it took the Name of NORMANS SPITEL, or *Hoſpital*; he was a good Benefactor and ruled well. In his Time, *Walter* the Prieſt was Rector here, at whoſe Death, it was appropriated. *Jeffery* the Monk ſucceeded *Norman* in 1190, being placed here by *Ric.* I. he was ſucceeded by *Reginald de Pankesford*. 1266, *Rob. de Stokeſby*, who was ſucceeded by Brother *John de Plumſtede*, who died about 1285. 1357, Br. *Nic. de Gernemuta* or *Yarmouth* Br. *Ralf de Filby*, 1398, Br *Tho. de Lyn*. 1411, Br, *John de Haſingham*. 1418, Sir *Will. Silton*, res. and *Ric. Corpuſty* ſucceeded.

1429, Br. *Ric. de Walſham*; in whoſe Time the State of the Hoſpital was changed, there being no more Men admitted, but 14 Women only, 7 of which were whole Siſters, that is, eat, drank, and lodged in the Hoſpital; the other 7 were half Siſters, which attended Divine Service with them, but were not lodged or cloathed in the Hoſpital. And now there was

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[m] Received from Thorp a Pention of 20*d.* Will. de Raleigh gave the Hoſpital, the 3*d* part of the Tithes of his lands, clear'd of Wood, in Thorp.

[n] The Prior's Portion in Thornage 20*s.* and no more, becauſe the Maſter hath the other 3*d.* part of that Portion.

[o] The Prior's Portion in Langham 17 s. 10 d. and no more, becauſe the other 3d. part belongs to the Hoſpital, & the ſame in Merſton, & no more, for the ſame Reaſon. The Langham Portion was lett to the Parſon of Langham St. Andrew, paying Quarterly 5*s.* to the Prior, & 5*s.* to the Hoſpital. There was alſo a Portion of 20*s.* in Hevingham.

[p] Walter de Suffield ſetled the Difference between the Rector & Vicar of Marſham, and the Hoſpital; & the Rector was to pay for the portion 5*s.* a Year, which portion was given by John of Oxford.

[q] Blickling portion was given them by John of Oxford.

[r] Decimæ de Taverham datæ per Ingulfum Priorem A° 1119, Tempore Herberti &c. The Prior paid the Maſter 13*s.* 4*d.* out of Taverham Tithes.

[s] The Prior paid the Maſter annually for this Portion, 54*s.* & for the Portion in Giddinghey 10*s* 8*d.* for this Year.

[t] On this Hill ſtood the Gallows for the Liberty of the Prior of Norwich, he having Liberty of Infangenthef or Judgement of Theft, within his Juriſdiction of Pokethorp, Normans Croft, Newgate, Holmſtreet, & the Prior's Precinct.

[u] Regr. Caſtleacre, in Bib. Harleana fo. 59. a.

[x] Regr. Caſton fo. 159.

[y] 1472. The Will of Robert Davy Senior, late of Eaſton, who died at his Houſe in St. Pauls Pariſh in Norwich, was proved at Norwich "Coram nobis Officiali Exempte Juriſdictionis Sancti Pauli".

[z] NB. The Exempt Juriſdiction, doth not include the whole Pariſh of St. Paul as it now is, but only that Part of it as far as the Ancient Limits went, viz. from the Creke at the Backſide of the Boys Hoſpital Garden, to the place where St. Paul's Pound ſtood, for the Part of the Pariſh in Magdalen Street, is the antient Pariſhes of All-Saints in Fibridge, and St. Margaret there, which are united to St. Pauls.

A *Wardeneſs* or *Woman Guardian*,

Who was ſubject to the MASTER only, and appointed by him; and henceforward, his Duty was only to take Care of the Church, and overſee the Hoſpital; and about 145 , Dame *Cecily Mortimer* was appointed Wardeneſs. 1513, *Margaret Puregold*, and in 1532, *Margaret Dyver*.

In 1470, [*a*] Br. *Rob. Bretenham* was Maſter. 1492, *Dioniſe de Hindolfſtone*. 1493, *Simon de Len*, who reſigned in 1497, to Br *Will. Mannell*, who in 1504, reſigned to Br. *Caſtelyn*. 1513, Sir *John Sibley*; and in 1532, Sir *Henry Mannell*, the laſt Maſter, who was made Prebend. ſee fo. 481.

After the Diſſolution of the Priory, there were no more MASTERS appointed, but the Hoſpital ſtood undiſſolved under the Care of a *Wardeneſs* as heretofore, and the new erected *Dean & Chapter* having the Hoſpital and all it's Revenues aſſigned to them, made the Church a Donative, and appointed

Sir *John Beeſton*, Pariſh Prieſt, who ſerved here in 1548, and at *Dyver*'s Death. Miſtreſs *Agnes Lyon* was appointed Wardeneſs, and the Siſters of the *Normans* were reduced to 12, and ſhe continued ſo 'till her Death in 1565; and then by Agreement between the *Dean* and *Chapter* and *City*, a Leaſe was granted by them to the City for 500 Years at 1 *d*. a Year, of all thoſe their Chambers, Lodgings, Houſes, &c. ‖ (of the outward Court) of the Hoſpital of St. *Paul*, commonly called the *Normans*, late in the Cuſtody of *Agnes Lyon* deceaſed, heretofore uſed for the Releif & Lodging of poor Strangers, & ſick impotent Perſons, together with the Bedding, Cloathing, & Stuff, belonging to the *Dean* & *Chapter* in the ſaid Houſe, [*b*] obligeing the City by Covenant, to imploy the Houſe to the ſame Uſe as formerly, for the Lodging, Comfort, and Releif of poor Strangers, Vagrants, ſick, and impotent Perſons, during the whole Term; reſerving Power to the *Dean*, with any two of the *Prebends*, to viſit the ſaid Hoſpital, and ſee that it be employed to the aforeſaid Uſes. By which means they got rid of their Burden, and had the Revenues to themſelves, finding a Curate or Pariſh *Chaplain* to ſerve the Church, & repairing the Chancel as uſual. But ſoon after, the CITY laid Claim to the Manor of *Norman*'s, and the Church, as included, and a Conteſt enſued; the Reſult of which was, that paying for the Manor, a Rent of 40 s. *per Ann.* they had a Leaſe of it for a Term of Years, [*c*] but upon the CITY's claiming a Right to nominate to the Church of St. *Paul*, they would not renew the Leaſe, and ſo the whole fell into their Hands again, except the Scite of the Hoſpital it Self; concerning which, by joint Conſent about 1570, it was agreed, that the aforeſaid Leaſe made of it to the City, ſhould be cancelled, and a new one made; by which the City had it granted without any Condition of it's being an *Hoſpital*, and in the Year 1571, they [d] turned it into a [e] *Bridewell*, or Houſe of Correction, for idle & lazy Beggars. And thus the Scite of the Hoſpital fell into the City's Hands, where it now remains, & is leaſed to *Benjamin Nutball* Eſq; [f] at 5 *l.* 5 *s. per Ann* the Part now ſtanding being turn'd into a Malt-Office; and all the other Revenues into the Hands of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, who have been, and ſtill are, ſo far from maintaining any Poor therewith, that they refuſe to pay their Curate's Stipend, tho' they inſiſt on their Nomination to this Day; ſo that the ſerving Miniſter hath only the Surplice Fees, and what voluntary Contribution the Pariſhioners pleaſe to gather, which in Dr. *Prideaux*'s Time amounted to 18 *l. per Ann.* and the Dean and Chapter enjoy all the Tithes and Revenues at this Time.

[*a*] It appears by the Cellerer's Accounts, that the Priory repair'd the Houſes of the Hoſpital.

‖ In 1547, 28 March, John Saliſbury Dean of Norwich, and the Chapter, leaſed to Will. Bleverhaſſet Gent. "the Inner Courte of the late Hoſpital of "Seynt Pawle in Norwich, called the Inner Courte "of Normans in Norwiche, with the Halle, Kitchyn, Chambers, Gardeyn, & all other uſuall Howſes, to the late Baylyſes there, in Times paſt had & "uſed, with the Lyvarye of Breadde and Drinke of "the ſeide late Hoſpitall at the Bakhows and Brew-"Howſe, of the late Prior to be receivid; that is to "ſey, every Weke vij Loves of the great Weyght, "and at every Brewing in the comen Brewhowſe with-"in the ſeid late Priory, tenne Galons of Convent "Drinke; and alſo 16 Acres of arable Land without the Walls, in one Piece near Fibrigge Gates, and one peice with a Sand-pit, containing 14 Acres, 2 half Acres abutting Eaſt on the 14 Acres, one Acre called Gallowe Acre, and a Pightle lying in the pariſh of St. James, abbutting on the Walls North; & alſo diverſe neceſſary Inſtruments and Utenſils, ſpecified in a Bill annexed "and alſo all the Graſſe and Feding of the "Churche-yarde of Seynt Pawle aforeſeid, and alſo "all thoſe their Tenements belonging to the ſeide late "Hoſpitall." viz. between the Tenement late Agnes Paſton's Widow, and the Tenement late Rob. Furbiſher's Alderman. But this Leaſe was cancelled, and another made like it, except the Livery of Bread and Drink, and the Pightle in St. James's, which were reſerved to the Dean and Chapter, in leiu of which they demiſed to him, "all the Tythe Cornes, Jouſments "(Agiſtments) and Herbage, belonging to the Chapel "of Seynt Margarett's at Fybrgge in Norwich" for 80 Years, at 3 *l*. 6 s. 8 *d*. per An. keeping all the Houſes in Repair, with Power for the ſaid William "to "abate or tranſpoſe at his will and pleſure during the "ſeide Terme, all ſuch Howſes and Edifiengs, being "within the Syte of the ſeide Normans, as ſhall be "thought by the Diſcrecion of the ſeid William, ſuperfluous, except only the ſeid inſet Howſe (of the "Normans) & the Tenements aforeſeid." but he was not to make good any Damage done to the Howſe by any Misfortune, as Fire, Wind &c. Mr. Helwys of Morton, now holds it by Leaſe from the Dean and Chapter.

[*b*] Lib' 2. fo. 148, 9.

[*c*] Cur. 19 Oct. 1623.

In the *Norwich Domeſday* we read thus, The Church of St. *Paul* is valued at 33 *s.* 4 *d.* and is an *Exempt* Place, in which there are Bretheren and Siſters. 'Tis not viſited by the Archdeacon, neither doth it pay Sinodals. The ſole Correction and Juriſdiction over all the Pariſhioners of St. *Paul*'s, and of all other Perſons offending in the ſaid Pariſh's Precinct, belongs to the *Maſter* of the Hoſpital.

In 1670, *Tho. Bond* was Curate. 1676, *Ben. Penning.* 1698, *Will. Scott.* and lately it hath had the ſame Curates with St. *James*; The Rev. Mr. *William Herne* being the preſent Curate.

The Church, North Iſle, and Porches are leaded, the Chancel is tiled, the Steeple is round at bottom, and hath an octogonal Top of Freeſtone, adorned after the Gothic manner, in it are 3 Bells; at the Eaſt End of the Iſle is a Chapel, now uſed as a † Veſtry, which was dedicated to our Lady, before whoſe Image at her Altar, there hung a Lamp, which was always kept burning in Service Time.

In 1382, Sir *Rob. Burkyn* Knt. was buried in the Church-yard, and left *Elen* his Wife Executrix.

1445, *Chriſtopher le Strange* Eſq; was buried in the Chancel.

BENEFACTORS to this Pariſh are,

Sir *Tho. Salter* of *London* Prieſt, who by Codicil to his Will, dated *Oct.* 8, 1558, gave 26 *s. per Ann.* to be paid to the Church-Wardens of this Pariſh, by the Wardens and Company of *Salters* in *London*; to which Company he gave 200 Marks, to be given in Alms every *Sunday* in the Year in the Church, after Service, in 12 halfpenny wheaten Loaves, baked the Day before, *viz.* to each of the Siſters in the *Normans*, one, if there be ſo many Siſters, and if not the Bread ſhall be given to the Poor of St. *Paul*'s, and he willed it to the poor Siſters,

" Bycauſe I have a great Truſte that they wyll praye for me, and alſo bycauſe that a very " good devowte Syſter, was the firſt Creature that tawght me to know the Lettres in my " Booke, Dame *Katherin Pecham* was her Name, I was Skoller lxxij Yearis ago with her in " the ſaide Pariſh of St. *Powle*, I beſeech *Jeſu* to have Mercy on her Sowle. And if that my " Maſters the *Wardens* of the *Salters* Companie, can here and perfectly knowe &c." that the ſaid Alms is not given every *Sunday*, then they are to take it away, and give it to their own *Almes-Men* in *London*, on whom he had ſetled 12 *d.* a Week for ever.

Rob. Mallet of *Norwich* Gent, [g] by Will dated *Feb.* 6, 1696, gave his Houſe and Lands called the *Caſtle*, in St. *James*'s Pariſh, to 12 Feoffees of the moſt ſubſtantial Pariſhioners and

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[d] " But reſerving allweyes that Houſe within the Normans & the vj Bedds therunto belongyng, whiche " hathe bene of long Tyme uſyd for the Lodgyng of " poore Ynglyſhe Straungers, and Weyfaring Men " and Women; and reſervyng alſo, the nether Howſe " and Chamber at the Gate, wherein the Wyddow " now dwellyth that recevyth the Poore to lodgyng, " waſſhyth their Clothes, and preparyth ther Bedds, to " thoſe charytable Uſys ſtyll to be employed." From the Book of Orders for the Poor in Bridewell, A°. 1571.

[e] June 20, 1571, the Bridewell was erected here, and a Salary of 28 *l.* per Ann. ſetled on the Keeper, and 40 s. " on a Preſte to miniſter to them Prayer " twice or thrice in a Weke." And when the Bridewell was removed from hence to the preſent Bridewell in St. Andrew's, which was ſold to the City in 1585, by John Sotherton Baron of the Exchequer, and Mary his Wife, ſon of Johu Sotherton late of Norwich Merchant, and Helen his Wife, who releaſed her Dower upon the Sale,

[f] The Rent was applied as it ought to be, to the Uſe of the preſent Bridewell, the Keeper of which hath a Salary of 25 *l.* per Ann. beſides two chaldrons of Coals, iſſuing out of the Rents of the other parts of the Scite of the Bridewell, which now amount to 18 *l.* per Ann. and what annual Deficiencies occurr are made good by the City.

[g] Proved in the Archdeacon of Norwich's Office.

† Here is a large Braſs offering Diſh which hath been Gilt, and ſeems to have been given by ſome one of the Flemings that ſetled here, for this is round it, 4 Times over, HER: I: LIFRID: GRECH°: WART.

Inhabitants, ſix of them to be of St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, and ſix of St. *James*'s, in Truſt for the clear annual Profits, to be for ever diſpoſed of to the Benefit of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſhes, *viz.* a third Part to St. *James*'s, and the reſt to St. *Paul*, which is conſtantly done.

Febr. 4, 1697: *Rich. Hall* Carpenter, and others, Executors of *Benjamin Penning* of *Norwich* Clerk, deceaſed, according to his Will dated *June* 15, 1696, ſetled [*b*] a Meſſuage and Garden in St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, the Weſt Part abbutting on *Magdalen* Street, on Feoffees, who are to diſpoſe of the clear Profits annually, one third Part to the Overſeers of St. *Paul*'s, and another to the Overſeers of St. *James*, and *Pokethorp*, which is conſtantly divided among the Poor there. He ſetled alſo 500 *l.* on 7 Truſtees, who when they are reduced to three, are always to chooſe 4 new Ones, who are to put out the 500 *l.* Intereſt free, for 7 Years, at 25 *l.* to each Perſon, who are to be young Tradeſmen, and Inhabitants of the Pariſhes of St. *Paul* St. *James*, *Pokethorp Hamlet*, St. *Clement*, St. *George of Colegate*, or St. *Benedict* in *Norwich*.

Tho. Chickering of *Thorp* Eſq; by Will gave 52 Buſhels of Sea Coals, or 26 *s.* 8 *d.* every other Year, to the Church Wardens, to be paid within 14 Days next after *Chriſtmaſs Day*, to be divided among the Poor. (ſee St. *James*'s Pariſh.)

1618, *Sept.* 17, *Soloman Leech* [*i*] of *Ling* Gent. ſetled his Lands &c. in *Ling*, for the Payment of 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* to St, *Paul*'s Poor, to be divided the firſt *Sunday* after *All Saints* Day. Alſo to *Ling* Poor 6 *d.* a *Sunday* in Bread, 10 *s.* for a Commemoration Sermon on *Sunday* after *All-Saints.* and 16 *d. per Ann.* towards Bell-Ropes.

Edmund Topclyff Gent. by his Will order'd *Andrew Topclyff* of *Hoſton St. John*, to pay yearly out of his Eſtate, to the Overſeers of the poor of the pariſhes of St. *Paul*, St *James*, St. *Laurence*, and St. *Margaret*'s, 5 *s.* each, upon every 28*th* Day of *Dec.* to buy two-penny Loaves to be given to the Poor there every [*k*] *New-Years* Day.

Mr. [*l*] *Chriſtopher Giles*, tied his Houſes for Payment of 10 *s. per Ann.* on *Michaelmaſs* Day, to be given in [*m*] Coals.

On *Holy Thurſday* Mr. *Tilney*'s [*n*] Gift of 10 *s. per Ann.* is given in Bread; and [*o*] alſo Mr. *Pollard's* Annuity.

1698, Mr. *John Cory*, gave by Will to *Joſeph* his Brother, his Houſes in St. *Edmund*'s, on Condition to pay out of them, to the Senior Alderman of *Fibridge-Ward*, every firſt Day of May, 40 *s. per Ann.* to buy plain well bound Engliſh Bibles, to give to the poor Children of *Pokthorp*, St. *James*, St. *Paul*'s, St. *Edmund*'s, St. *Clement*'s, St. *Saviours*, St. *George of Colgate* St. *Michael Coſlany*, St. *Mary*'s, St. *Martin's at Oak*, & St. *Auſtin*'s, with Power to enter for Non-payment.

1568, Alderman *Nic. Norgate*, gave a Rood of Land lying out of *Magdulen Gates*, between his Cloſe and his 3 Acre Peice, for the Citizens to lay their Compoſt on, and particularly the Inhabitants of *Fybridge Ward*. (Will Book fo. 16, *b*.)

Mr. *Will. Gedge* gave 100 *l.* the Intereſt to be diſpoſed of yearly, to the Poor of *Pokethorp* 50 *s.* to St. *James*'s Poor 25 *s.* and to St. *Paul*'s 25 *s. per Ann.* for ever, to be paid at *Chriſtmaſs*; with this an Annuity of 5 *l. per Ann.* clear, was purchaſed and ſetled, iſſuing out of Houſes in St. *Paul*'s, now belonging to Mr. *John Hall*. He died about 1694.

There is an antient Houſe in this Pariſh oppoſite to St. *James*'s Church, in which Mr. *Rich. Carr*, now dwells, which was called antiently FASTOLFF's *Place*, and was built by the great Sir *John Faſtolff* of *Caſtor* by *Yarmouth* Knt. and is called in ſome old Evidences, his *Place* or *City Houſe* in *Pokethorp*; to which Manor it pays a Rent of 1 *s.* 5 *d.* a Year. His great Hall is now a Baking Office; the bow Window is adorned with the Images of St. *Margaret*, St. *John Baptiſt*, in his Garment of *Camel*'s Hair, the *Virgin Mary*, St. *Blaſe* holding a Wool Comb, and St. *Catherine*. In a large North Window are 10 Effigies, of great Warriours & Chiefs, as *David*, *Sampſon*, *Hercules*, &c. holding Bows, Swords, Halberds, &c. Ornaments ſuitable to the Taſte of ſo great a Warriour as Sir *John* was.

At the Extremity of the North Weſt Corner of this Pariſh; where *Cowgate* or St. *James*'s Street meets with *Toltborp* Lane, which leads from the North End of *Rotten Rowe*, was antiently a Pit, called St. *Paul*'s Pit, & by it ſtood the Pound for the Manor of *Norman*'s, which was taken down in 1653, and removed to St. *Martin's* Plain; and in 1679, 'twas removed again hither, but now the Pit is filled up, and the Pound taken away.

(*b*) It coſt 60 *l.* & was purchaſed of the ſaid Rich.

(*i*) 1654, The Owners of the Eſtate, late Soloman Leeche's in Norwich, to pay 6 s. 8 *d.* to St. Paul's Poor, it being tied for that annual Payment.

[*k*] It is now paid out of Mr. Greve's Eſtate,

[*l*] paid now by Mr. Ireland.

[*m*] 1663, 10 pounds of Mr. Fawcet's Gift for Coals.

[*n*] Widow Sherwood pays out of her Houſes by Mr. Poſtle's, 10 s. per Ann.

(*o*) Paid out of the Houſes late Mr. Pollard's

The following Inſcriptions are in the Nave of this Church.

Orate pro anima Elizabethe primogenite Roberti Drury Armigeri.

Orate pro anima Richardi Make quondam Curati Eccleſie Parochialis de Irſted qui obiit xv die Menãs Febr. Aº Mº v^{c}. xx.

Hic iacet Iſabella Amuſan Vidua quondam Uxoris Roberti . . . .

Orate pro anima Willi: Lawes, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Heſter Allen Widow, Daughter of Clement Shepheard, 1684. Sarah Wife of Clement, 1666. Clement Shepheard 1682, 70. Ric. Hickling Junior, 1698. Anne Daughter of Clement Barker 1698. Will. Hardingham 1678. Eliz. his Wife 1688, 5 Children. of which Sarah and Mary died June 28 & 29, 1708, the firſt aged 62, the laſt 57. Sarah Wife of Tho. Marker 1717.

In a South Window, *Arg.* a Feſs *Gul.* between 3 Eagles diſplaied *S.* impales *Or.* a Maunch *Gul.* In the Chancel, BLITHE, *Arg.* on a Feſs *Gul.* between 3 Bees volant proper, three Eſcalops *Or.* Motto, DILIGENTIA ET LABORE.

CREST, a red Roſe ſlipped proper.

Martha Wife of Will. Blithe Eſq; ſometime Mayor, Feb. 1, 1715, 55. Will. Son of John Framingham Gent. late of Walſingham, married the Daughter of William Blithe Eſq; & died Apr. 30, 1717, 23. Will. Blithe Eſq; Aug. 26, 1724, 66. He was Mayor in 1704, and alſo Major.

Rachel Wife of Ric. Croſley 1706, 19. Rob. Waffe. 1713, 54. Rob. Brook 1647, 51. Hellen Daughter of Philip Bedingfield the Elder of Ditchingham Eſq; 1683, Bedingfield's Arms in a Lozenge.

Margery Wife of Ric. Carr, 18 March, 1736, 40.

There is a Stone with Braſs Effigies of an Alderman & his Wife, but the Inſcription is loſt and an adjoining one hath a Merchant's Mark only, on a Braſs Shield.

The Chapel of St. MARY, now the Veſtry, hath 4 Shields carved on the Screens, on the firſt is St. *George*'s Arms; on the 2d a Croſs Fleure, towards the Chancel; & on the Inſide, a Cypher on each, *viz.*

C. L. and a plain Croſs, for *Chriſtopher Leſtrange* Eſq; who was at Part of the Expence; and a plain Croſs; and an E. & D. conjoin'd, for *Eliz. Drury*, who was buried in the Church, and was at the Reſt. ſee fo. 803.

In the E. Window, UFFORD, with a Batoon *Arg.*

In the North Iſle,

Of your Charite pray for the Soule of Richard Borough the Son of Mr. Borough of Yermouth.

Mr. Ric. Hall, Beer-Brewer, 31 May, 1725, 39. Catherine Dr. of Daniel & Eliz. Ireland 1738.

On an Altar Tomb on the S. Side, in the Church-Yard.

CREST, a Talbot's Head cooped *Erm.* *Erm.* on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Talbots *Erm.* Mr. Benjamin Barrell 1713, 49.

On the † Bells.

1. **Virginis egregie Vocor Campana Marie.**
2. **Per Thome Meritis mereamur Gaudia Lucis.**
3. **Hec ſit Sanctorum Campana Laude Bonorum.**

The other part of the Pariſh beyond the Pit & Pound, is not in the exempt Juriſdiction of St. *Paul*'s Hoſpital, and conſequently not in that of the *Dean* & *Chapter*, for antiently it was the ſeparate Pariſh of

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† There is a miſtake in the preceeding Page; for there is only a South Porch here, & the Chancel is leaded.

(116) All-Saints in *Fybridge-Gate*,

Which was one of the antient parochial Churches mentioned [p] in *Domeſday* Book; the Patronage of it, together with that of St. *Margaret* in *Fybridge-Gate*, was given to the Convent, by [q] *Hubert* Son of *Ralf*, when they were both Rectories; this being valued at 12 *s.* & paid 3 *d.* Sinodals; but was not taxed; he ſetled it on the *Almoner*, for his own & Familie's Souls, and to be admitted a Brother of the Convent, and to be pray'd for, for ever in their Bed-Roll; & Biſhop *John de Grey*, appropriated all the Profits, finding a Stipendary Prieſt conſtantly to ſerve it. It ſtood at the North Corner of the Street called *Cowgate*, at it's very Enterance into *Magdalen Street*, directly oppoſite to Mr. *Beavor's* Houſe, and abutted South on *Cowgate*; the Church-yard is now a Garden, the Pariſh belonging to it, extended to *Magdalen* Gates, on the North Side of *Magdalen Street*, & under the Walls, 'till it met with St. *James's* Bounds, and was bounded South by *Cowgate*, except the Houſes oppoſite to the Church-yard, which were alſo in this Pariſh, and are now in St. *Paul's*.

The Leper-House without *Magdalen* Gates,

On the Eaſt Side of the Way, was in this Pariſh, & it appears, that tho' they had a ſmall Oratory or Chapel belonging to it, for their private Uſe, it had then no Burial Place, for the *Lepers* that died there were buried in this Church-yard, 'till 1448, and then there was a new Chapel built for the *Lepers* at *Fybridge Gate*, and a ſmall Burial Place added thereto, [r] and it was not diſſolved, but continued as a Place of Reception for the Poor, under the Care of a *Maſter* or *Guider*, inſtead of the *Hermit* who formerly preſided over the Lepers, and in 1604, *Tho. Giles* was Guider of it: In 1668, the *Alms-Houſes* at *Magdalen* Gates, belonged to the Pariſh, and were given by Mr. *Throckmorton*, to be inhabited by Widows.

In 1477, there was a fine Font erected in *All-Saints* Church, and there was a good Parſonage, not far diſtant from the North Weſt Corner of the Church-Yard, in which the Chaplains dwelt 'till it's Diſſolution, ſince which Time it belongedto the Dean and Chapter; the *Almoner* had a Houſe and Land in this Pariſh, given by *Conſtantine the Tanner*; & other ſmall Rents here, given by *Katerine* Dr. of *Maud Perſon*, &c. In 1485, *Henry Goodwin*, and in 1515, *John Stile* was buried in this Church.

Pariſh Chaplains of *All-Saints* Church,

1440, the *Prior* & Convent received only 10 *s.* this Year, from the Chaplains of the Churches of St. *Saviour* and *All-Saints*, becauſe they had all the Revenues beſides, aſſigned them for ſerving the Cures.

1468, Sir *Rob. Martham.* The Pariſh of St. *Margaret* in *Fybridge* was united to this.

1491, Sir *Robert Wakerle*. 1492, Br. *Ric. Reeve*, a Carmelite. 1498, Br. *Tho. Pelles*, a Monk. Sir *Roger Mondes*. Sir *Rob. Freeman*. 1515, Br. *Gibson* an *Auſtin* Frier. 1536, Br. *Rob. Thew* a Carmelite. 1544, *John Hey*.

1550, *March* 10, the *Dean* & *Chapter* granted this Church, Church-Yard, Lead, Bells, &c. to the Mayor and Citizens for 500 Years, at 4 *d. per Ann.* Rent: and the *May* following, the Pariſhioners aſſembled and went to *Catton* to the *Dean*, to aſk, if he with the Aſſent of the *Chapter*, had ſold their Church to the *Mayor* & *Court*? whoſe Anſwer was, [s] "'twas nouther giffen nor ſold" notwithſtanding they had ſealed the Conveyance two Months before, upon which they were eaſy; but to their ſurprize the very next Month, their Pariſh was united to St. *Paul's*, and the Church pulled down, and immediately the City for 49 *l.* ſold the Church and Church-yard, and all that remained belonging to it, except a Pair of Chalices, to *Chriſtopher Soame*, who was to pay a yearly Rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to St. *Giles's* Hoſpital; and 5 *Edw.* VI. a Leaſe of the Church-yard was ſealed to *Rob. Suckling*, as pertaining to the Hoſpital Revenues.

And thus this Church was demoliſhed, by the under-hand Dealings of the *Dean* & *Chapter*, and *City*, the One ſwallowed the Revenues, Parſonage Houſe, &c. and got rid of the ſerving

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[o] See fo. 8.9.

[p] Regr. II. Priorat.

[q] See. fo. 605.

[r] Cur. 22. May, 3 E. VI, Congr. in feſto Inv, Crucis 3. E. VI. Comp. Hoſpit. 1550.

Curate's Stipend; and the Other got the Bells, Lead, Plate, &c. for a trifling Sum, to acquieſce in their Proceedings; by which Means the Pariſhioners could have no Remedy.

This Pariſh, tho' it is united to St *Paul's*, is not a Peculiar of the *Dean* & *Chapter*'s, as that is; but at this Day is, or ought to be, as to ſpiritual *Juriſdiction*, under the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, as well as that other Pariſh

(117) Of St. MARGARET in *Fybridge Gate*,

Which was united to *All-Saints*, and with that became alſo part of St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, as it now remains; this Church was given to the *Prior* & *Convent*, along with *All-Saints*, and ſtood on the Weſt Side of *Magdalen Street*, upon the Spot where Mr. *Bell*'s Stable now ſtands. It is antiently called St. *Margaret* in *Combuſto*; this being in that part of the City which was burnt in the Fire, that conſumed the greateſt Part on this Side the Water, in the *Conqueror's* Time; it is ſometimes called St. *Margaret* by the Gates; 'twas valued as a Rectory, at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, but was not taxed, it was ſetled at the Appropriation, by Biſhop *Grey*, on the *Almoner*, and afterwards on the *Infirmary* of the Monaſtery.

It appears, that all Perſons executed on the *Gallows* out of *Magdalen* Gates, could claim a Right to be buried in this Church-yard; which ſhews, that all the Land lying on the Weſt Side of the Road, which is now in St. *Paul*'s Pariſh, originally belong'd, and paid Tithes to this Pariſh; and that the triangular Hill where the Gallows formerly ſtood, now given to lay Muck on, was alſo in this Pariſh. In 1453, the Biſhop collated *Will. Brygg* to this Church, as a lapſed Rectory. In 1491, *Ric. Percy* accounted with the Prior for the Tithe Corn of this Pariſh, and in 1520, the Tithes were lett to *Tho. Franceys*; & in 1547, were leaſed with the Lands of St. *Paul*'s Hoſpital. The Church was ſerved by Stipendary Chaplains 'till it's Diſſolution, and was then granted off, and now continues a private Property.

The *Dean* and *Chapter* of the College of St. *Mary in the Fields*, had a Houſe here, and ſeveral Houſes paid ſmall Rents to the *Priory*, of the Gift * of *William* ſon of *Richard the Smith* of *Fibrigge*, and *Will. de Titleſhall*.

John de Norwich Rector of *Tid*, gave to the *Nuns* of *Blakebergh*, for the Soul of the Lady *Catherine* his Siſter, two Shillings annual Rent out of his Houſe here. There were alſo many Houſes and Shops which paid ſmall yearly Rents to,

MAGDALEN-HOSPITAL,

Which is about half a Mile N. Eaſt out of theſe Gates, which from thence are called

(118) *Magdalen-Gates*,

The old Names of *Fibridge Gates*, and the *Leper*'s *Gates*, being totally diſuſed.

This HOSPITAL is juſt into the Bounds of the Neighbouring Village of *Sprowſton*, & ſtands in a Bottom;

The whole *Chapel* is now converted into a Barn; the *Hoſpital* join'd to it's South Side, of which there are but few Ruins.

Biſhop [t] HERBERT built it on the Ground belonging to his Church; and appointed it for *Lepers*, endowing it well for that purpoſe. 'Twas valued at 10 *l.* and is in *Taverham* Deanry; 'tis called a *Free-Chapel*, *Hoſpital*, or *Houſe* of LEPERS; there were many Gifts given "to the three MAGDALENS". *Thetford*, *Lyn*, and *Norwich*. It was always in the Biſhop's Collation, and

The MASTERS or GUARDIANS,

Were inducted by the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and were to account annually to the Biſhop.

1288, *Adam de Schoteſham*. 1291, *Peter de Dallyng* Chaplain, O. *Nic. Banningham*, res. 1315, Sir *Ralf de Baketone*, Cuſtos. 1329, *Adam Wombe* res. 1332, *Rob. de Knapton*.

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[s] Regr. Prior' II. fo. 9. [t] Ibid.

1334,

1334, *Peter Aleyn* of *Moringthorp*. 1334, *Will. Morle* of *Blickling*. *Peter de Attlebrigge* R. 1341, *Martin de Sandringham*. 1342, *John de Bromholm*, he changed in 1345, with *Roger de Nafreton*, for *Framlingham-Earl*. 1350. *Tho. Claxton*, he changed in 1367, with *John Multon*, for St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Hoſpital in *Ipſwich*.

A^o. 1370, Sir *Rob.* [u] *de Salle* Knt. was beheaded at St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Chapel, *June* 17. 1393, *Richard* Son of *Tho. atte Townſend* of *Eton*. R. 1407, *Jeffery de Canyard* of *Hegham*. 1416, *Tho. Bontemps*. 1436, *John Thorneg*. 1444, *Simon Thornham* LL. B. Mr. *Nic. Goldwell* O. 1505, *Will. Stillington*. [x] *Tho. Brerewood*, Doctor of the Decrees, R. 1528, *Will. Leveſon*. 1530, *John Sampſon*.

In 1547, EDWARD VI by Letters Patent dated at *Alderſbrook June* 7, for 276 *l.* granted to Sir *Robert Southwell* Knt. Maſter of the Rolls, and *John Corbet* Eſq; the diſſolved Chapel of St. *Mary Magdalen* in *Sprowſton*, ſtanding near the City of *Norwich*, the Scite, Meſſuage, Grange, and all Lands in the adjoining Fields; the Bruery, Sheeps Walk, Liberty of Faldage in *Norwich* Fields, and all Revenues in *Sprowſton* & *Thorp*, thereto belonging; and all the FAIR called *Mary Magdalen-Fair*, held yearly, and late belonging to the Chapel; and all *Tollage*, *Piccage*, *Stallage*, & *Cuſtoms*, and [y] the *Pie-Powder-Court* in the *Fair*; the *Aſſiſe*, *Aſſay*, *Correction*, &c. of Wine, Bread, Ale, & Victuals, in the *Fair* during the *Fair Time*, and all Fines, Amerciaments, Iſſues, Forfeitures, Profits, and other Rights, belonging to the *Pie-Powder Court* there; which *Fair* was to laſt three Days, *viz.* the *Vigil*, Day, and *Morrow*, of St. *Mary Magdalen*; and it is ſtill kept.

1549, WILLIAM Biſhop of *Norwich*, and *John Sampſon* Maſter, releaſed and quit-claimed, to *John Corbet* Senior, all their Right, Title, and Intereſt in this *Free-Chapel* and *Hoſpital*, and all it's Revenues, and to his Heirs, from which Time it hath paſſed with the Manor of *Sprowſton*, and ſo continues.

BENEFACTORS to this *Hoſpital* were,

Alexander le Moyne Son of *Peter le Moyne*, who confirmed to the *Bretheren* & *Siſters* of this *Houſe*, and to *Nicholas* Chaplain of *Berſtrete*, 12 *d.* yearly Rent, out of Lands held by *Nic.* in *Wrenningham*, and Lady *Ela* Mother of *Alexander*, confirmed her Son's Gift. Sir *John le Bretun*, Sir *Hugh* Son of *Rob. de Thorp*, *Sir Thomas de St. Omer*, and others, being Witneſſes, [z] *Alex. de London* gave them a Houſe in St. *Margaret Weſtwick*.

Will. Miles of *Sparham*, gave a Rent of a Quarter of Barley yearly, out of his Land at *Sparham*. *Serlo de Stubbate* & *Henry de Tholetorp*, gave Lands by their Scite in 1252. *Walter* Son of *Will. Barun* of *Cringleford*, gave half an Acre in *Cringleford*, by the half Acre of Land which *Hugh* Son of *Roger Barun* gave them. *Will.* Son of *Ralf de Cringleford*, gave Lands about 1294. *William* Son of *Ralf de Swerdeſton*, releaſed an Acre by the Church of *All-Saints* in *Caſewic* by *Hertford Bridge*, which Sir *Alex. le Vaux* Lord there, gave to the *Hoſpital*. In 1290, *Walter de Melleford* Chaplain, Vicar of *South-Yarmouth*, now called *Gorleſton*, gave them an Acre in *Sprowſton*, cloſe by their Scite. *John de Hoxne* gave them his Tenement in St. *Vedaſt*'s Pariſh; they had alſo Houſes in St. *George Tombland*, & St. *Peter Mancroft* in *Norwich*.

Formerly, the MAYOR, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, & whole Body, rode on St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Day, in Proceſſion to this Chapel, with the City Watch before them, in their watching Harnes, to the great Preſervation of the City Harnes or Armour, which was always then new ſcoured; it was omitted in *Hen.* VIII. Time, but revived again in the 24*th* of that Prince; every *Conſtable* and his Watch to attend the *Court* in their Armour, as uſually heretofore was done; and the Court always offer'd at St. *Mary*'s Chapel there, and then went to the common *Wreſtling Place*, and ſaw ſuch Exerciſes performed there, according to antient Cuſtom. But this is diſcontinued ever ſince *James* I. Time.

(119) The Church of St. BUTTOLPH the Abbot, in *Fybridge Gate*,

Stood more ſouth in *Magdalen-Street*, not far North of *Stump Croſs*, it's Church-yard abbuted Eaſt on the ſaid Street, & Weſt on St. *Buttolphs*, commonly called *Buttle-Street*: & is now the *White Horſe-Yard*; It was a Rectory, valued at 13*s.* 4*d.* and paid 5 *d.* Sinodals, and it ſtands now in the King's Books as a Rectory valued at 2 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* *ob.* chargeable with 4 *s.* 9 *d.* *ob.* yearly Tenths, and 8 *d.* Procurations, & is yearly certified into the Exchequer, to be without an Incumbent, & put to profane Uſes.

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[u] Enter'd in the Calender before Norwich Domeſday.

[x] It was united to St. Giles's Hoſpital, but was quickly ſeperated again. See Tanner's Notitia fo. 246.

[y] See Coke's Inſtit IV. fo. 272.

[z] Cuneus Son of John Son of Meghi, gave a Rent of 12 *d.* per Ann.

The Religious concerned here were, the Priors of *Pentneye*, *Norwich*, and St. *Faith's*, and the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*.

RECTORS.

1308, Maſter *Euſtace de Kimberle*, purchaſed the Houſe aud Land joining to the N. W. part of the Church-Yard, with the Advowſon of the Church of *Rob. de Gotherſton* and *Cecily* his Wife, Son and Heir of Sir *Jeffery de Gotherſton* Knt. and ſetled them for a *Parſonage Houſe*, and Glebe for ever, but conveyed the Advowſon to *Aylmer de Sygate* of *Erpingham*, the founder of the Family of the *Aylmers* in *Norff.*

1309, *Euſtace* reſigned to *Will. Stone* of *Aylſham* Prieſt. 1328, *Will* Son of *John de Berton.* 1333, *Will. Stone* again. 1335, *Adam Umfrey* of *Gillingham*; all which were preſented by *John* Son of *Aylmer de Sygate* of *Erpingham*; whoſe Son *John Aylmer* of *Erpingham*, preſented *Ralf Cat* of *Berningham*, in 1345. 1351, *John Sparhauk* by Lapſe. In 1355, *Cat* took it again, on his former Patron's Preſentation, & in 1359, changed it for *Saxthorp* Free-Chapel, with *Simon Maſchal*, who in 1361, changed it for *Oxwick*, with *John Matthew*. In 1367, *Walter Gudeman* of *Burgate*, was preſented by *Agnes Horn*, to whom *John Aylmer* ſold the Advowſon; he died and was buried in the Chancel, in 1387. In 1388 *Tho. Alderman* had it, & reſigned it to *Will. Walkeline*, who the ſame Year changed it for [a] *Beſthorp*, with *Tho. Killingworth*, who reſigned it immediately for [b] *Windham* Vicarage, in Exchange with *Jn. Stukele*, who were all preſented by *John Aleyn* Sen. & *John Aleyn* Junior, who purchaſed it of *Horn*. 1393, *John at Hill*, *John Aleyn* Junior, he reſigned to *William at Hill* in 1400, & he the next Year reſigned in Exchange for *Chanreth* in *London* Dioceſs, to *John* Son of *Rob. de Sewſtern*, who the next Year, reſigned to *Ralph de Redham*. *Will. Gibbs* reſigned in 1428, to *John Cawſton*; all theſe were preſented by *John Aleyn* aforeſaid Worſted Weaver of *Norwich*, whoſe Widow *Alice*, married *Auguſtine Bang*, who in 1438, preſented *John Tilley*, who was buried in the Friers Preachers Church, in 1443, and was ſucceeded by *John Geywood*, who was preſented by *John Bertram* of *Atilbrige*; he reſigned in 1446, to *Will. Norman*, who was preſented by *Gregory Queyntrill* of *Norwich*, who ſold it to Sir *Tho. Kerdeſton*, [c] who either gave or ſold the Advowſon to the Prior and Convent of St. *Faith* at *Horſham*, and they preſented to the Diſſolution.

1456, *Henry Gooſe* on *Norman's* reſignation 1490, *John Julyan* ob. 1493, *Tho. Keele* ob. 1501, *John Roper* ob. 1505, *Will. Stephens*, he died Rector, & was the laſt the Church had; for in 1544, it was made a private Property, by H. VIII. who granted it to *Will. Godwin*; & in 1548, the Church being quite demoliſhed, the Pariſh was [d] united in form, to St. *Sâviour's*, with which it now Continues.

In 1560, Sir *George Howard* Knt ſeized it, by Virtue of a Grant of concealed Lands, from the Crown, but it took no Effect, the Original Grant of Hen. VIII. being produced.

In 1473, *Henry Owdolff* was buried in the Church by his Fathers Tomb. 1475, Alderman *John Butte* was buried in the Chancel, and *Tho. Collys* in the Church-Yard, and gave a Silver Chalice. In 1499, Alderman *John Pynchamore* was interred in the Church, & ſetled an Obit for 3 Years here, for the Souls of *Joan* his Wife, *Hen. Owdolff*, *John Clok* & *Kat.* his Wife &c. In 1508, *Tho. Alberd* gave a Legacy to repair this Church.

On the Eaſt Side of the Street more South, ſtands

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[a] Hiſt. Norff. fo. 333. Vol. I.

[b] Ibid. fo. 725.

[c] Tho. Kerdeſton miles. Ob. Seiſit: de Advocac' Eccliar', St. Botolphi & Sci. Salvatoris in Norwicô. Eſch. A°. 29. H. 6. No. 31.

[d] Congr. In feſto Sce. Crucis 3. E. 6.

(120) The Church of St. SAVIOUR,

Or the Church of the *Transfiguration of* CHRIST; a *Rectory* given in the Time of *John de Oxford* Biſhop of *Norwich*, to the *Almoner* of the Convent, by *Will. Eardolf*, [e] *Ralf Buſing*, and *Robert* Son of *Ulfketel Buſing*, the Patrons; and that Biſhop appropriated it to the Almoner; 'twas valued at 12*s.* paid 3*d.* Sinodals, but was not taxed. It was ſerved by *Stipendary Chaplains*, paid by the *Convent*, who repair'd the [f] Chancel; and after the Diſſolution, the Dean & Chapter paid an annual Stipend of 10*l.* to the *Curate.* It paid no Procurations; and was a *Peculiar* of the Dean and Chapter. In 1400, Sir *Will. de Kerdeſton* Knt. had a Houſe by the Church-Yard; and in 1450, Sir *Tho. Kerdeſton* had the Advowſon, by Leaſe I ſuppoſe from the Convent.

In 1503, there was a Diſpute whether St. *Mary Unbrent* ſhould be united to this, or this to that, and which Church was to be demoliſhed.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Norwich*, who had the Land of *Ailward Genegod*, given by *Gilbert Malet*, and *Agnes de Riſler* his Wife, for the Almoner's Uſe. The Prior of *Waborn.* The Prioreſs of *Carrow.* The Maſter of *Norman*'s *Spitel*, who had a Rent out of a Houſe ſetled by *Will. Tutte*, 2*d Edw.* II. when he conveyed it to *John de Dunwich*, Rector of *Southwalſham.* The *Preceptor* of the *Commandry* of St. *John of Jeruſalem* at *Karbrook*, had Rent out of a Houſe by the Land of *Nic. de Kerbrook*, 15. *E.* II. *Cecily* Anchoreſs of the Church of St. *Mary Unbrent*, own'd a Tenement on the South Side of the Church Yard, which ſhe gave 33 *Edw.* I. to St. *Mary*'s *Unbrent* Church. The *College* of St. *Mary* in the *Fields.* The Priors of *Hickling*, St. *Faith*, & *Bromholm.* The Abbot of *Sibton*, &c.

Here was an *Anchoreſs* by this Church, for *Will. de Kirkely* Prior of *Norwich*, paid 3*s. Quit Rent*, due yearly to *Sabine* the Anchoreſs at St. *Saviours.*

1492, Sir John Owdolf Pariſh Chaplain. John Kemp *Rector.* 1598, Tho. Hech. 1604, Martin Stebbing. 1619, John Chater *Curate.* 1620, FULK ROBERTS B. D. [g] The Mayor and Juſtices ſubſcribed a Rate made for his Stipend, amounting to about 30*l.* for this Year. [h] Mr. *Roberts* came to Court, and complained of *Denys Lermyt*, *Abraham Caſtell* Junior, and *Michael Filkyn*, "for detaining the Duties to him, being Miniſter of St. "*Saviour*'s, according to the Rate eſtabliſhed by [i] *Force of the Counſells Letter.*" The Miniſters of *Holmſtreet*, St. *George of Colgate*, & St. *Laurence*, deſired Rates according to thoſe Letters, and they move for the like Courſe to be taken for the reſt of the Miniſters of the City, which have Cauſe to complain for Perſons refuſing their Dues.

Tho. Scott A. M. (ſee *Woods* Ath. Ox. fo. 846.)

1631, 5 *June*, Edw. Smith Rector. 1636, Ric. Gamon Jun. Curate. 1638, Henry Spendlove Miniſter.

1647, The *Spouſe's hidden Glory &c.* in two Lecture Sermons, at St. *Andrew*'s in *Norwich*, dedicated to Sir *John Hobart* Knt. & Bart. Member of the Houſe of Commons, & Lady *Frances Hobart*, to whom he was Chaplain. *Solomon*'s *Song* Chap. 8, Verſe 8. By *John Collins* A. M. preacher of God's Word in St. *Saviour*'s Pariſh in *Norwich.*

Thomas Allen. (ſee firſt Vol. *Wood*'s Ath. Ox. p. 514.)

1679, Laurence Townley. Mr. John Barker.

The Rev. *Samuel Salter* D. D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, Prebendary of *Norwich*, Rector of *Bramerton*, & Curate of St. *George in Colgate*, is Miniſter here.

The Pariſhioners raiſed 28 *l. per Ann.* by voluntary Contribution in Dr. *Prideaux*'s Time.

There was a Chapel & Altar, of St. *Nicholas* in this Church, & in 1372, *Alan Popy* Citizen was buried by it.

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[e] Regr. II. Pr'. Norw. fo. 10. They had Letters of Fraternity.

[f] The Stalls in the Chancel built, & Chancel repaired by the Prior and Convent. Com. Elemos. Ecce' Norw. 8. H. 6.

[g] Cur. 8. July. 1620.

[h] Cur. 3. Jan. 1620.

[i] Depoſ. 1631. fo. 282. Letters of the Lords of the Councell for rayſing & Augmenting the Miniſters Wages within the City of Norwich, ſent about 10 or 12 Years before.

XIV Car. I. The King's Award & Decree, touching 2*s.* in the Pound, to be paid to the Miniſters of Norwich, out of the Yearly Rent of Houſes in the City of Norwich, & Liberties; may be ſeen in the End of the XXI. Regiſter in the Biſhop's Office, or Lib. Inſtit. XXI.

In 1447, *John Brond* Citizen, was buried by the Font.

1503, *Nicholas Corpuſty* buried in the Church by *Alice* his Wiſe, & gave 40*l.* by 8 Marks a Year for the Curate to Sing for his Soul.

1611, 19 *June*, 3 Young Women were buried here, who were troden under foot & ſmother'd on the *Gild* Day, Mr. *Anguiſh* being Mayor.

The Arms of **Calthorp** impaling **Withe**, & **Calthorp** impaling St. **Omer**, were in theſe Windows; 18 E. II. Sir *Jeffry Withe* Knt. had a Houſe in the Pariſh.

In 1673, 20*s.* paid by the Chamberlain, to re-edify *Stump-Croſs*, on the Ground it formerly ſtood on; it was demoliſhed in 1644, by the Chamberlain, & the Stones taken to the City's Uſe.

Benefactors to this Pariſh are,

Edward Nutting. for his Gift See fo. 288. & for that of *Prudence Bloſſe* Widow, ſee fo. 265. The Widows Houſes were fallen to decay, & being not habitable, were ſome time ſince leaſed out by the Court from *Lady* 1739, for 120 Years, at a clear Rent Charge of 40*s. per An.* to Mr. *Ric. Roberts*; and the City *Committe* yearly grant an Order for the Chamberlain to pay 10*s.* a Year to every one of the 4 Widows, which are named by the Church-Wardens, and chief Inhabitants of St. *Saviour*, to the Court, all which muſt dwell in the ſaid Pariſh.

For Mr. *John Cory*'s Gift, ſee fo. 804.

Mr. *Tho. Layer* gave a Stock of 5*l.* to be put out, and the Intereſt given to the Poor.

For Sir *John Suckling*'s Gift ſee fo. 707.

An Annuity of 20*s. per Ann.* iſſuing out of Mr. *Oſborne*'s Eſtate, was ſold by the Truſtees for 20*l.* which is now in Hand as Pariſh Stock, and the Intereſt given to the Poor.

The Church of St. *Saviour*, hath a ſouth Porch and Nave only, which are leaded, the N. Veſtry and Chancel are tiled; the Tower is ſquare, in which is only a Clock & one Bell; here is Service and a Sermon once every Week.

The following Perſons are buried in the Chancel.

Joan Wife of Chriſtopher Stallon 1704, 60. Chris. Stallon, Sheriff in 1694, died 1720, 78. *Erm.* on a Pale 3 Lions paſſant.

Eliz. Thurſton, ----- Edmond Thurſton. ---

Chris. ſon of James Norris Merchant 1673. Mary Wife of Ely Phillipo 1650. Will. Greenwood 1700, 53. Ann his wife 1702, 38. John Wrench Eſq; ſome Time Mayor, 1697, 72. Anne his 2d wife 1685, 59.

Wrench, *Gul.* 3 Croſlets in Bend *Or.* impaling Chequy on a Chief a Barrulet indented.

Crest, an Oaken Leaf.

Eliſha Phillipo Eſq; and Iſabell his Wife, of Norwich. He was *High-Sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1675. They both died in 1678. Onias his Brother 1693, 67.

Phillippo, *Arg.* a Chev. between 3 Roſes *Gul.* impaling on a Chev. a Mullet.

Timothy Harper 1711, Judith his firſt, and Anne his ſecond Wife,
Unto his Friend he honeſt was, and juſt,
His Name ſurviveth, now he lies in Duſt.
The Stone was placed by Robert Harper his Son in 1713.

Chriſtian wife of Joſeph Hammont 1732, 52. Abigail wife of John Jackſon 1732, 42.

Alſo John Jackſon, whoſe paternal Care, Integrity of Life, and inflexible Patience under a languiſhing and incurable Diſeaſe, made him, as well living as dying, a uſefull Example to others, 1738, 69.

There are Stones in the Church, for

Edw. Piſtoll 1675. Martha his wife 1674, 2 Feſſes ingrail'd between 3 Mullets. Tho. Cady 1710, 50. Suſan his firſt wife, and 10 of their Children. James Denew 1647, 4. Nat. Roſe Gent. 1720, 62.

He lyes at reſt, Whoſe Soul is bleſt.

Mr. Rob. Thorold 1674. Mr. Joſeph Elmy Merchant 1646.
Mr. Roſe Merchant 1646.

Reconditorium Thomæ Barbor hujus Civitatis, illuſtris Senatoris, qui obijt Quinto die Maij Aº. Chriſti 1643.

Si noveras illum, Lector, nunc morte peremptum,
Vel cuperes illum vivere, Te ve mori.

In the Windows, *Arg.* 2 Feſſes and a Canton *Gul.* impales *Erm.* 2 Chev. *Sab.*
Az. a Feſs between 6 Croſlets *Or.*

Anne Relict of Will. Drake Sheriff, Dr of Tho. Barbor Alderman. John Drake Sheriff, 1712, 64. Mary his Relict 727, 89.

On a mural Monument on the N. Side of the Chancel,

Nutting, *Gul.* on a Chev. between 6 Garbs in Saltyr *Or.* 3 Tuns *Sab.*

Mr. *Edward Nutting* born at *Carleton* in *Leiceſterſhire*, was one of the Sherifes of this City Aº 1602, and deceaſed Aº. 1616. He bequeathed unto this City 50 *l.* to be freely lent among young Occupiers of the *Brewers*, whereof himſelf was one. To the City Library 5 *l.* and 10 *l.* a Year for ever, to yield every *Sunday* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to the *Preacher at the Common Place*, & forty Shillings a Year to the Miniſter of this Pariſh. Item, 13 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly, the one half thereof for a *Sermon* in this Church, upon the *Sunday* next after the *4th* of *Sept.* and the other half to the Poor of the Pariſh; and divers other many good Gifts in other Places.

Prudence Blois widdow, late wife of *Tho. Blois* Eſq; and before that, the wife of the above ſaid Mr. *Nutting*, departed this Life the 23*d.* Day of *Febr.* 1634, who bequeathed to the *Childrens Hoſpital* one hundred Pounds. Item, an Houſe of Habitation for *Widdows* freely to dwell in for ever. Item, to the *Miniſter* of this Pariſh 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Yearly. Item, to the Poor of this Pariſh 10 *l.* by 20 *s.* yearly, alſo 13 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly, for ever. & to the City *Library* a *Spaniſh* Bible of 25 *l.* price, & many other charitable Deeds, which cannot be here inſerted.

Mr. *Ric. Prieſt* 1741, 62. - - - Pleaſants - - 16 - - -
Maurice Son of Ric. & Eliz. Humfrey, Febr. 9, 1730, 18. & 3 other Children Infants. Ric. died 1714. Ric. 1715, Deborah 1719. Crest an Hawk riſing from a Crown, holding a Spear. A Crown and Lion ramp. in Pale, impale a Chev. between 3 Creſcents. Eliz. Wife of Thomas Tawell Daughter of Ric. & Eliz. Humphry 1739, 23. Eliz. Humfrey their Mother Sept. 1, 1742, 58.
Mr. Farr 1736. Tim. Roſe Gent. 1720.

There is a Fire Engine in the Porch, & Graveſtones for Mr. Mat. Preſs 26 Sept. 1738, 65. Catherine his Wife Apr. 4, 1736, 63. Anne Daughter of Matthew. and Catherine Preſs 1723, 21.
John Wegg 1740, 56. Eliz. his Wife Apr. 1744, 89. Suſanna Wife of John Preſs 17. Aug. 1737, 34. Crest a Mermaid, *Er.* on a Feſs 3 Mullets impaling an Eagle diſplay'd.

Margaret Wife of Will. Farr School-Maſter, Daughter of Rob. Hacon late of *Bruſyard Hall* in *Suff.* Gent. died July 1. 1736, 49.

Againſt the E. End of the Chancel Wall in the Church-Yard, is a ſmall Memorial, for Eliz. Wife of John Banton, 1724, 66.

The Regiſter here, hath theſe 2 Lines at the Beginning, with E. S. for *Edward Smith* Rector, with theſe Lines under them.

Janua, *Baptiſmus*, medio ſtat *Tæda Jugalis*,
Utroque es fœlix: *Mors* pia, ſi ſequitur.

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† "Mr. Henry Blomefield of *Fersfield*, and Mrs. Alice Batch of St. *Saviour's* Pariſh, were "married here Nov. 24, 1702." (E Regiſtro.)

(121) DOUGHTY'S HOSPITAL;

Is in St. *Saviour's* Pariſh, and was founded by WILLIAM DOUGHTY Gent. [*k*] an Account of which we learn from the two Tables of Stone fixed at the Enterance of the *Hoſpital*, with this inſcribed on them,

William Doughty Gent. who ſpent the latter part of his Dayes in this Citie, did by his laſt Will, dated *Apr.* the XXV, MDLXXXVII, appoint ſeveral Truſtees to diſpoſe & lay out Six Thouſand Pounds [*l*] for erecting & endowing this Hoſpitall, & did therein appoint (after a certain Time) the Court of this Citie, to fill up, & continue Twenty four Poor Men, and Eight Poor Women, in this Place, to the End of the World, each being Aged above LX Years, and to receive the Profitts of the ſaid Endowments &c. And to pay Weekly to the Maſter hereof, (who is to be a [*m*] Single Man, and by them ſucceſſively choſen) 3 *l.* 8 *s.* and lay into the Cellars yearly XXXII. Chalder of Coales, and to clad the Men with Coats, & the Women with Gownes of purple Cloth, at their Enterance, & every two Years after, and turn out either Maſter or Poor, if they obſerve not the *Orders* of this Place, as is briefly mentioned in the other Table.

The MASTER of this Place is every *Saturday* Morning to pay to each poor Perſon *two Shillings*, & *daily* & *equally* to deliver the Coales to them, & to ſee good Orders kept, & when any Dye to Accquaint the Court therewith immediately, and to do the ſame if any be diſorderly; for the due Performance whereof, the ſaid *Maſter*, ſhall retain Weekly for his Paines, 4 *s.* beſides his dwelling, (in which he muſt conſtantly inhabit) and the ſaid Poor People muſt conſtantly dwell in this Place, and ſo wear their Coates or Gownes, and live peaceably with the Maſter, and with one-another, as becomes *Chriſtians*, neither Curſing, Swearing, keeping bad Hours, nor being Drunk.

The Rents of the Eſtates belonging to this Hoſpital in 1742, were,	L.	S.	D.
John Stimpſon of *Burſton* in *Diſs* Hundred *per Ann.*	095	00	00
Tho. Springall of *Calthorp*, *per Ann.*	046	00	00
John Seaman of *Hillington*, *per Ann.*	095	00	00
From the Rev. Mr. Fromanteel Vicar of *Calthorp*	007	00	00
The 3*d* part of 50 *l.* *per Ann.* from Will. Belſon of *Cringleford*,	016	13	04
A Year's Rent for *Calthorp* Manor	018	15	10
	278	09	02

Annual Out-goings,

Paid the Maſter A° 1742, for Himſelf and the Nurſe, and the ſeveral Poor Perſons in the Hoſpital, being 52 Weekly Payments, &c.	179	18	00
To Edward Molden a Year's Salary as Bailiff	004	00	00
Mr. Tho Johnſon's Salary as *Apothecary*	004	00	00
To Mr. Tho. Cappwin for 32 Chaldrons of Coals, Tonnage & all other Charges of Carriage to the Hoſpital.	040	11	08
Engroſſing the Account	000	10	00
Emptying the Muckbing	000	05	00
	229	04	08

Philip Meadows Eſq; is the preſent Treaſurer and Receiver, and Nathaniel Palmer is the preſent Maſter.

[*k*] At a Court 25 Mar. 1676, *Will. Doughty* of Dereham Gent. ſent a Letter to the Court, declaring his Intention to live in the *City*, and that he deſired to be freed from any Charge to Rates for his perſonal Eſtate, and the Court agreed to diſcharge him of any Sum he ſhould be rated for.

1704, Mr. Rob. Bendiſh, elected Maſter, in place of Mr. *Will. Doughty* late Maſter, deceaſed. See. fo. 297.

[*l*] Rob Doughty of Hanworth Eſq; & the other Truſtees, were to build it on a piece of Ground to be purchaſed, which was confined to be on a Piece, which did never belong to the Church. He ordered the building to be a four Square, of Stone Foundation, and Brick upper part, each Square to have 8 Rooms but no Chambers, the Gate or Enterance to be ſo narrow, that no Cart can come into the Court; a large Cellar to lay the Coals in, and a walled in Garden for the common Uſe, the purchaſe not to exceed 600 l. with the building" And leaſt
" my Kinſmen & Kinſwomen ſhall think I have dealt
" hardly with them, in giving them no greater Share of
" my Eſtate, I do hereby declare, my perſonal Eſtate
" hath been gotten & increaſed by God's Bleſſing, my
" own Induſtry, and my Voyages into Spain, Italy,
" France, Holland, & other Places.
Will Book. fo. 54.

[*m*] The preſent Maſter, contrary to the expreſs Will of the DONOR, is a married Man, & his Wife dwells with him in the Hoſpital; and there are other married People in it.

More South, on the Weſt Side of *Magdalen Street*, ſtood

(122) The Church of St. MARY *Unbrent*,

Was valued at 3 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d* in the King's Books, & was called St. *Mary* [n] *in Combuſto*, was a Rectory valued at 20 *s.* paid 6 *d.* Sinodals, but was not taxed, it was in the Patronage of the *College* of St. *Mary* in the Fields, who preſented all the *Rectors* that belonged to it, Viz. 1263 Ralph de Newton. Walter of St. Faith's, Bartholomew. 1309 Rob. de Sempringham. 1337 Walter Levyot. 1349 John Son of Robert de Teynton. 1374 Will de Broxford. 1389 Will de Fornham. 1422 Edm. Ayleſham. 1437 John Browne. 1452, Br. Robert Carleton a Carmelite. 1462 Br. Nic. Bungey. 1476 Br. Ric. Therſton, a Frier Preacher. 1489 John Owdolf, who had St. Saviour's. 1500 John Mathew. 1502 Tho. Yarmouth, alias Ludham. 1511 John Aleyn. 1513 John Happery. 1527 Tho. Cleyton. 1533 Tho. Kemp was the laſt * Rector; for at the Diſſolution, the whole Profits were return'd to amount to only 36 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* upon which the whole was granted to the Dean & Chapter, except the Patronage, and they having obtain'd a Conſolidation of the Pariſh to St. *Saviours*, granted the Church, Church-Yard, Lead, two little Bells, & all the Materials, to *Nic. Sotherton* Grocer, the then Patron, & his Heirs; upon which it was totally demoliſhed; & in 1558, the ſaid *Nicholas* convey'd the City a Foot-Path or Paſſage thro' the N. Side of this Church-Yard, which is now called the *Golden Dog Lane*, from that Sign, which was formerly cloſe by it, & in 1565, *Nic. Sotherton* the Younger, Grocer, gave a Tenement and Orchard, by the Church-Yard of St. *Mary Unburnt*, to St. *Giles's-Hoſpital*, they granting him a Leaſe of 500 Years at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly Rent to the Hoſpital. The City Houſe of Sir *Rich. de Boyland* Knt. join'd to the S. Side of the Church-Yard. In 1272, *Will de Dunwich* died in this Pariſh. In 1292, a Tenement in St. *John's Maddermarket* paid 2 *s.* Rent to the Church and in 1257, *Maud Titſhall* Dr. of *Will. de Rackbithe*, gave 2 *d. per Ann.* Rent out of her Meſſuage here, to the *Celerer* of the Convent; and in 1289, *Nic.* Son of *Walter Buckſkyn*, gave 9 *d.* Rent to the Hoſpital. The Prior of *Cokesford* had Temporals here taxed at 3 *s.* 4 *d.* the Abbot of *Sibton* at 2 *s.* the Prior of *Hickling* at 4 *s.* the Prior of *Norwich* at 10 *s.* the Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields* at 4 *s.* and the Prioreſs of *Carhow* at 2 *d. ob.*

To the Weſt Side of this Church-Yard, joins

(123) The GIRLS *Hoſpital*,

Over the Door of which, this is inſcribed,

ROBERT BARON Eſq; *Major* of this City Anno Domini 1649, was the [o] firſt Benefactor towards the erecting of this Hoſpital, and endowing the ſame, for the Education of young *Girles*; in which Year he alſo died.

" I give [p] unto the City of *Norwich*, the Sum of 250 *l.* which my Deſire and Will is, " ſhould be employed for the training up of women Children, from the Age of ſeaven, untill " the Age of fifteen Years, in ſpinning, knitting, and dreſſing of Wooll, under the Tuition of " an aged, diſcreet, religious Woman thereto appointed, at ſome publique Place by the Ma- " giſtrates Appointment; hoping ſome other well affected, will ſo add to the ſame, that it " may become a Means of great Benefit to the City, and Comfort to the Poor; the ſame I " will to be paid within one Year after my Deceaſe, in Caſe ſome Place be appointed thereto, " and an Overſeer thereof, by the City, as aforeſaid."

In 1652, the Court appointed *Anne* wife of *Joſhua Griſelwhite*, to be DAME of the Children, to be kept in the new erected Hoſpital called the *Girls Hoſpital*, and appointed her a Houſe at the *New-hall*, and be allowed Bedding, Apparel, & Linnen for the *Girls*, and 5 *l.* a Year for every Girl, and their Work: and a Chaldron of Coals towards her Firing, ſhe to maintain them in Meat, Drink, and Waſhing, and to learn them to knitt, ſpin, ſow, & read; and the ſame Year, Mr. *Robert Whittingham* Merchant, gave the City 200*l* towards the Hoſpital. 1659, Mrs. *Alice Biſhop* widow, gave by Will 100*l.* and Mr. *Will. Brooke* an Eſtate in *Gorleſton*, leaſed then at 12*l. per An.* but in 1672, it was ſold, & the Money laid out towards another Purchaſe. 1660, Mrs. *Gooch* nominated the two firſt Children of the Gift of Mr. *Rob. Gooch*, who gave a Houſe and Ground in *Conisford*, in St *Faith*'s Lane.

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[n] *In combuſto Loco*, in that part of the City which was burnt in the great Fire in the Conqueror's time; & it ſhould ſeem, that notwithſtanding the common Appellation, of *Unbrent* or *Unburnt*, the Church was then burnt, for in the moſt ancient Evidences, it is called *Le Brent*, Arſa, or Burnt, & the Error might come by joining the Words, In Combuſto, and then it is Incombuſto, which ſignifies Unburnt.

* He had St. Saviour's.

[o] 'Till this Time the Girls & Boys were in one Hoſpital, See fo. 583. [p] Will Book fo. 42.

In 1664, the Houſe in the *Golden Dog-Lane* was repair'd, and the Poor *Girls* were removed from the *Newhall* thither, on *Michaelmaſs* Day.

1666, *Tho. Sugget* had a Leaſe of the Farm of *Barton* [q] *Berry-Hall* at 40*l. per Ann.* & Mr. *Rob. Roſſe's* Gift was ſetled as at fo. 579. 1679, *Nic.* [r] *Salter* Gent. gave 50*l.* and 50*l.* more after his Wife's Death. In 1670, the HOSPITAL was re-built, and made a good ſtrong Brick-Houſe, convenient for the Purpoſe, at above 200*l.* Expence, and was finiſhed about 1674. Mr. *Francis Aylmer* gave 30*l.* and *Robert Thurrold* Grocer 30*l.* Alderman *Will. Barnham* gave by Will in 1675, 100*l.* And this Year upon ſearch made, it appear'd, that the Right of Election of the [s] MATRON or *Governeſs* of the *Girls Hoſpital*, is in the *Court*, and not in the *Common Council*. 1677, Mr. *Nic. Newham*, gave 50*l.* for a Girl out of *South Conisford* Ward. This Year, a Ring, & ſeveral Diamonds, and 190*l.* the Overplus of the Perſonal Eſtate of Mrs. *Eliz. Pendleton*, was received by the Treaſurer, according to her Will, [t] (ſee fo, 293.) 1679, 100*l.* received of the Gift of Mr. *Samuel Everard* of *London*, deceaſed 1688, Mr. *John Bowde* gave 200*l.* 1691, Mrs. *Alice Powel* gave 50*l*, 1693, *Henry Herne* Eſq; 25*l.* 1694, Mrs. *Anne Baret* 50*l*, 1695, Mrs Sarah Baret 50*l*, Alderman *Nic. Bickerdike* gave an Eſtate in St. *Peter's Mancroft*, and St. *John of Timberhill*, a full third Part of the clear Profits to be paid to the *Girls Hoſpital*, 1702. Alderman *Wiſſe* gave 150*l.* 1704, and now 4*l. per Ann*, was allowed a Man to teach the Girls to read. *Jn. Hall* Eſq; 100*l.*

The Rents of this HOSPITAL in 1742,	*L.*	*S.*	*D.*
Tho. Browne, for a Houſe and Ground in St. Peter per Montergate	13	00	00
Robert Harvey Eſq; for the Tyger in St. Andrew's, and the Houſe late uſed by Mary Leiceſter	15	00	00
Tho. Francis for a Farm in Forncet	40	00	00
Ric. Wright a Farm in Buxton	24	00	00
Mrs. Bridget Peartree a Tenement in St. Andrew's	04	00	00
Mr. John Hunting two Tenements late Hunton's & Green's	11	00	00
Mrs. Prieſt for a Tenement in St. Andrew's	06	10	00
Mr Edw. Robinſon late Mr. Pinder's, for [x] part of the Great Garden	07	00	00
William Diver, for a Years Rent of Part of the Great Garden	06	00	00
Alderman John Black, Leaſe from Michaelmaſs 1725, for 109 Years of part of the great Garden	01	10	00
Will. Cock D°. lett to Rob. Cubitt from Michaelmaſs 1688, for 83 Years	01	10	00
Will. Clark Eſq; now Joſeph Hammond, for part of the * Great Garden	07	00	00
Mr John Calver D°. †	04	00	00
Prudence High D°. Leaſe from Lady 1686, for 70 Years	04	00	00
Rob. Rogers D°. late Phil. Meadows Eſq;	05	00	00
Mr Crow, late Jonathan Mills, D°	07	00	00
Joſeph Willimot D°. Leaſe from 1704, for 21 Years	32	00	00
Mrs Stafford, late Kirby	03	10	00
Mr. Joſeph Money	18	00	00
Benjamin Weſtall, part of the Great Garden Leaſe from Michaelmaſs 1687, for 80 Years	02	00	00
A Years Rent from Barnham-Broome Eſtate	08	03	04
Barnard Church's Gift, per Ann. ‡	02	10	00
The Intereſt of 150*l.* due from the Corporation	06	00	00
	228	13	04

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[q] *Barton-Bury-Hall*, was purchaſed of *Auguſtine Sotherton*, with the Manor &c. for 650*l.* A°. 1645, but it was in diſpute 'till 1673, and then John Rayley Eſq; made a Conveyance & Setlement of it.

[r] Will Book. fo. 388. 9.

[s] Cur. 6. March. 1674, Lib. Cur.

[t] Will Book. fo. 48, Bridget Cullier late Matron of the Girls Hoſpital, ob. 1707, 76. as appears by her Stone againſt the S. Side of St. Gregories Church.

[x] The *Hoſpital* ſtands upon part of the great Garden, which was ſetled on it, and afterwards leaſed out in Parcels to diverſe People; this great Garden extended from Brent or Burnt Lane, now called Golden-Dog Lane, to St. Clement's Street, or Colegate, & abutted Eaſt, on Magdalen Street, and Weſt on St. George's Street, and had formerly two Pariſh Churches in it's Compaſs, St. John Baptiſt's, at the S. W. Corner, & St. Mary Unburnt at the N. E. Corner, the whole being then in thoſe Pariſhes, but the Houſes were demoliſhed, to make a large Scite for the Friers Preachers, after whoſe Removal to their new Scite, it was called their old Scite, or Friers Great Garden, and was conveyed to the City at their Diſſolution, See before at fo. 725, 6, 7, & 8.

* This ſtands on the S. W. part of St. John Baptiſt's Church-Yard.

[†] This Leaſe is cancelled, & a new One with Additions, granted to Turner Calvert Eſq; for 150 Years, from Michaelmaſs 1744, at 12 l. per Ann. the firſt 23 Years, & 14 l. per Ann. for the Remainder, clear of all Deductions, and at the Expiration of it, Houſes of the Value of 400 l. to be left on the Premiſes.

‡ This is applied for four Quarterly Feaſts for the Children, at 12*s.* 6*d.* each Quarter,

Annual Out-goings of the *Hoſpital*,

	L.	S.	D.
Mr Thomas Johnſon Apothecary	04	00	00
Mr Edw. Moldens Salary as Bailiff to take Care of the Eſtates	04	00	00
1742, Mrs Mary Garret Matron of the Hoſpital, her 4 Quarterly Bills and ſmall Bill, her Salary for teaching them to read is 10*l*. and her Salary as Matron is 5*l*. per Ann.	146	09	00
Water Rent	00	18	00
	155	07	00

The Remainder being conſtantly laid out to cloath the Children, bind them out Apprentices, repair the Houſes, and pay the Taxes, &c.

And it appears, that this Hoſpital from it's Original to the preſent Time, hath been ſo juſtly managed, that as the Revenues increaſed, there were Children added in Proportion, ſo that from [y] *two* only, it hath now no leſs than *twenty* & *one* poor Girls, who are decently cloathed in blew, and well maintained with Meat, Drink, Waſhing, and Lodging, during their Stay there; and are alſo taught to ſow, knit, ſpin, and read, and ſo made fit for Apprentices or Servants, and thereby render'd more uſefull for the World, and happy for themſelves, than 'twas poſſible they could otherwiſe have been, to the Honour of their Benefactors, and Credit of thoſe worthy Perſons who have been, and are, immediately concerned in the Management of this Charity.

The preſent *Treaſurer*, is WILLIAM CLARK Eſq; and the Governeſs or Matron, is Mrs. *Mary Garret.*

(124) The Church of St. CLEMENT the *Martyr*, at *Fibridge*, or by *Colegate*,

Is one of the moſt antient in the City; it belonged originally to the Manor

Of TOKETHORP *or* [z] TOLTHORP, *cum* FELETHORP, *or* FELTHORP,

The firſt Part of which, took it's Name from [a] TOKE, who owned it in the Time of *Edward* the Confeſſor, and held it of Biſhop *Stigand*; In the *Conqueror*'s Time, [b] *Emiſe Muſar* held in *Toketborp* 30 Acres, 1 Carrucate, &c. then valued at 20*s*. of *Alan* Earl of *Richmond*, as of his Manor of *Coſſeye*; but the Manor of *Tolthorp* it's Self, was then held by [c] *Ribald*, as of the Biſhoprick, and was riſen from 20, to 30*s*. Value.

The other part, which was part of FELTHORP, was held alſo of the ſaid *Alan*, as of his Manor of *Coſſeye*, & belonged to [d] TURBERT Lord of *Taverham*, in the Confeſſor's Time, and was held by *Haimer* Lord of *Taverham* in the Conqueror's; and both theſe were join'd in the GISNEY Family, by whom they were held of the Earls of CLARE, who held them of the Biſhoprick. *Gilbert de Clare* Son of *Richard* Son of *Gilbert* Earl of *Brittanny*, founded the Church of St. *John Baptiſt* in *Clare*, and gave it to the Monks of *Bek* in *Normandy*, and made it a College ſubject to the Monks, and gave the College *two Parts of the Tithes of all his Manors*, and of thoſe held of him in *Norfolk*, by Vertue of which, the Prior of *Stoke* had the two Parts of the Tithes of this Pariſh, which the *Rector* afterwards compounded for, at 20*s.* *per Ann.* and [e] *Roger de Giſnei*, who held *Haveringland* or *Heverland*, *Whitewell*, *Toltborp* in *Norwich*, and the Advowſon of St. *Clement*'s belonging to that Manor, confirmed to that Houſe the ſaid Portion, and it was confirmed by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and by *Pope Alex.* III. A° 1174.

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[y] See fo. 784. 5. They are under the ſame Charter & Rules, as the Boys Hoſpital, from which they were not ſeparated 'till 1649.

[z] The Scite of the Manor is within Norwich Walls in St. Clements Pariſh, which extends without the Walls from the Gates towards Mile Croſs &c. And Gilden-Croft in St. Auſtins, is part of the Demeans; and it appears from Depoſitions taken in a Conteſt about the Tithes of Gilden-Croft, 12 Apr. 1511. (No. 164 &c.) that all the Tithes of Gilden-Croft, Except the 3*d* part of them, which belong to the Rector of St. Auſtins, belong to the Rector of St. Clement's, as well as thoſe of the Great-Garden, late the old Scite of the Friers Preachers.

[a] Toke's-Thorp, becauſe it join'd to the Pariſh of St. Paul, which was then in Thorp, & the Lane leading from St. Edmund's to St. Paul's Pound, is called Tolthorp Lane.

[b] In Tokethorp tenet Eniſá Muſar xxx Acr. que ſunt ad idem manerium (ſc. Coſſeye ſee fo. 655.) ſemper i car. & iiii Vill. & quarta pars. mol. & val' xx ſol. (ſub Tit. Alani &c. domeſd.) Regr. Honor. Richmond fo. 14.

[c] In eadem (ſc. Tokethorp) i car. terre & dim. quam tenuit TOKE ſub STIGANDO, modo *Ribaldus*, pro manerio. ſemper vii Vill. & iii Bord. & ii car. in Dominio. & i car. hom. m° i mol. x Acr. prati, ſemper x anim. & ii Porc. tunc val. xx s. m° xxx°. (ibid.)

[d] In Taverham tenuit Turbertus i lib. homo. T. R. E. &c. In Felethorp lxxx Acr. & viii acr. terre & xx liberi homines, ſemper ii car. & iii acr. prati, ſilva. xii Porc. et eſt in pretio de Coſteſeia &c.

Ingelram de Giſnei or *Gyney*, gave the Advowſon from the Manor, to the Prior of *Hurſt*, or *Mendham* in *Suffolk*, and in 1250, *Emma* his Dr. and Heireſs, Widow of *Henry de Tholetorp*, ſetled it by Fine on *Simon* Prior of *Mendham*, & his Succeſſors.

The ſaid *Emma* by another Fine then levied, ſetled an Acre of Marſh in *Haverland*, & diverſe Lands & Rents in *Norwich* Suburbs, belonging to this Manor, on *Simon* Prior of *Norwich*, & his *Succeſſors*; and *Henry de Tholetborp* her Huſband, who aſſumed his Sirname from this place, ſold 2 Acres of Arable Land, lying in the *Croft* called GILDEN-CROFT, in *Toltborp* in *Norwich*, for 3 Marks, to *John* Son of *William Cureye*, to be held freely of *Toltborp* Manor by 12 *d.* Rent. In 1330, Sir *Gilbert de Tholtborp* Knt. was Lord, and lived in the Pariſh; & in 1299, *M.* Wife of Sir *John de Boſco* or *Bois* of *Burnt-Illey* in *Suff.* claimed FELTHORP *Manor*, as her Dower, & they both conveyed it to Sir *Tho. Quitwell* Rector of *Fheletborp*, & in 1401, *William Everard*, held *Toltborp* in *Norwich* Suburbs, and *Feltborp*, which Manor *Rob. de Feltborp*, lately held of *Roger Jenney*, at half a Knight's Fee, & the ſaid *Roger* held it of the Earl of *March*.

In 1409, *Katherine Brewes* Daughter of Sir *John Toletborp* Knt. & Neice & Heireſs of Sir *Gilbert Toltborp* Knt. granted to Sir *Tho. Erpingham* Knt. and others, her Manor of *Toltborp-Hall* in *Norwich*. In 143 , *John Alderford* of *Norwich* Eſq; was ſeized in Fee, of *Toltborp* Manor in *Norwich*, held at half a Knight's Fee, & many Lands in the Suburbs, & other Land &c. belonging to his ſaid Manor [f] in *Feltborp* in *Norf.* & ſoon after, it belonged to the Famous Sir *John Faſtolff* of *Caſtor* Knt. of the Garter, who in 1456, ſetled it on his Feoffees in Truſt, *John Cardinal*, & Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, *John* Duke of *Norfolk*, Sir *Ralph Butler* Knt. & others; together with his Manor & Advowſons of *Draiton*, & *Heyleſdon*, & other Lands & Tenements in *Norwich*, & in 1460, the Feoffees were in Poſſeſſion. In 1469, *Will. Wainflete* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, who had been in-feoffe'd by Sir *Ralf Butler* Knt. & other of Sir *John*'s Feoffees, ſetled them on Sir *John Paſton* Knt. *Guy Fairfax* Serjeant at Law, *John Paſton* Eſq. *Roger Towneſend*, *Nic. Harvey*, & *Will. Danvers*, as Truſtees, to the Uſe of Sir *John Paſton* for one Moiety, and the Biſhop for the other. In 1498, Sir *John Paſton* Knt. held *Toltborp* Manor in *Norwich*, and diverſe Lands and Tenements there, of the grant of *John*, Earl of *Lincoln*, Eldeſt Son of *John*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and of *John de la Pole* Duke of *Suff.* and *Alice* his Wife, and had it confirmed to him and his Heirs, after the Attainder of that Earl, with the Manor and Advowſon of *Draiton*, and the Manor and Advowſons of the Church, & two Chanteries in *Helleſden*. It afterwards was ſetled on the Biſhoprick of *Norwich*, the BISHOP of the *See* being now Lord.

The Church hath a Nave only, a Chancel and N. Veſtry, all which are leaded; a ſquare Tower, Clock, and 3 Bells; the ſouth Porch is tiled

On the 2*d* Bell, O Martir Thoma, pro me deum exora.
On the 3*d* Bell, Sancta Catherina, intercede pro me.

I found the following antient Inſcriptions on Braſſes in the Nave,

Hic iacet Elizabetha Corpſti nuper Uxor Roberti Corpſti.

Orate pro animabus * Ricard. Corpſti & Katerine Uxoris eius.

Of yowr Charite pray for the Soule of Maſter † John Borough ſumtyme Sheryf of this Cite, wyche departyd owt of this Worlde the xiiij Day of Sept. the Yere of owr Lorde God M° vc xxix. on whoſe Soule Jeſu have Mercy Amen.

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[e] Mon Ang V. I. fo. 1005, 6, 7, 10, 11. Ex dono Rogeri de Giſnei duas partes Decimationis ſuæ de Haveringelande, & Witewella, & de terra ſuâ apud Norwicum et Eccleſia Beati Clementis martyris cum pertinentijs ſuis in eâdem villâ.

[f] I Lib' Alb, fo. 179.

* 1508, Ric. Corpuſty buried iu the Church-Yard' gave 4l. & a Red Cope of Silk, and Veſtments.

† By his Will, he order'd to be buried by St. John Baptiſt's Altar, and gave to the Church, a black Velvet Pawl to lay on the Herſe, and an Altar Cloth of Tiſſue, of 10l. Value, and order'd Six Score Marks, to be paid to the Curate by 6l. Pound per Ann. and 8 Marks & an half, & 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Clerk, to keep his Dirige and Maſs, 'till the whole was paid.

The Mercer's Arms impaled with his Merchant Mark, and a Feſs between 3 hiſtles, impale a Chev. between 6 Croſlets.

JESUS. Sub marmore iſto, in tumulo terreno, corpus iacet corruptibile Margarete Pettwode Vidue, que obiit xix die Menſis Septembris A^{o} Dni: M^{o}ccccc^{o} xiiij^{o}. cuius anima per Chriſti Paſſionis Merita, fideliumque ſuffragia, electa inter Agmina Celis ſit Sociata. Amen.

In a North Window, *Az.* 3 Lions Heads eraſed *Or.*

On a ſmall Stone againſt the S. Wall near the Door.

Daniel Toft 1660, 47. Æternitatem Cogita. TOFT, *Arg.* a Chev. between three Text T's *Sab.*

Hic iacet Galfridus Qwynſy cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

He is in an Alderman's Gown, and over his Head is a Label, on which,

Michi Jeſu requies ſis, poſt huius vite Labores.

The Stone is removed, for his Will dated 1461, order him to be buried in the Chancel.

O Jeſu for thy Holy Name, and thy moſt precious Blood
Have Mercy on the Soul of Elizabeth Wood,
Whiche in December the fourteenth Daye,
The Soule from her Body thou tookeſt awaye,
In the Year of our Lorde 1546, then,
Jeſu have Mercy on her Soule. Amen.

Of your Charite pray for the ſoule of Agnes late the Wife of Edmond Wood, which departed
July xxv. XV^{c}. xxiij.]
Of whoſe ſoule Jeſu have mercy.

Rob. Wilkins 1700. John ſon of Richard & Sarah Smith 1742, 8. Anne wife of Edm. Manning 1697. Mary her Dr. the Feb. following.

There is a very neat mural Monument of diverſe colour'd Marbles, fixed againſt the Wall not far from the S. Door, having the Creſt and Arms of *Harvey* on the Top, *viz.*

HARVEY, *Or.* on a Chief indented *Gul.* 3 Creſcents of the Field.
CREST, a Hand in pale proper, a Creſcent *Or.* at the Fingers Ends.

To the Memory of JOHN HARVEY Eſq; an eminent Manufacturer, a conſiderable Merchant, & a worthy Magiſtrate of this City; who was Born at *Bicham-well* in the County of *Norfolk*, 16. Aug. 1666. By his aſſiduous Application, and exact œconomy, he acquired an ample Fortune, with great Reputation & Honour. He was elected Sheriff Anno. 1720, Alderman 1722, & Mayor 1727.

His Behaviour & Conduct, both in private & publick Life, were ſuch, as juſtly gain'd him the Eſteem and Reſpect of his Family, Fellow Citizens, and Acquaintance. He died 28 *Sept.* 1742, in the *77th* Year of his Age. His Body lies interr'd in a Vault oppoſite to this Monument, together with MARY his *2d* Wife, who died the *9th* of *Apr.* 1725, Aged 54 Years.

There are Memorials alſo for, ELIZ. wife of PETER HARVEY, 18 *Oct.* 1741. 23. MARY wife of SAM. HARVEY, 12 *July*, 1739, 28.

And as you go out of the N. Door on the Left-hand, is an Altar Tomb in the Church-yard for.

ANNE wife of JOHN HARVEY 1706, 31. Alſo her Father and Mother, *William* and *Margaret Statham*, he died 1717, 68, ſhe 1724, 87.

Oppoſite to the laſt mural Monument is another, fixed to the N. Wall, which is alſo a very handſome one, and hath this Inſcription.

Sacred to the Memory of JEREMIAH IVES Eſq; born at *Bourne* in *Lincolnſhire*, the 26*th* Day of March 1692; he was elected Mayor of this City in the Year 1733, which important Truſt, he diſcharged with peculiar greatneſs of Mind, temper'd with Candor, Affability, and unblemiſhed Integrity; he was a profeſſed Admirer of Vertue, and his general Conduct in Life was ſtrictly conformable to this Profeſſion; his Beneficence was extenſive, his Benevolence, Love of Truth, & the Liberties of Mankind, Univerſal. He was a moſt endearing Huſband, a tender and beloved Father, a kind Maſter, a ſincere & chearfull Friend: Having for 3 Years endured the Torture of the Stone, with invincible Fortitude of Mind, poſſeſſed of the higheſt Eſteem and Reputation, he departed this Life the 20*th* Day of March 1741, in the 50*th* Year of his Age.

SARAH wife of JOHN BLACK Gent. *Oct.* 15, 1741, 33. HANNAH another Wife of the ſaid *John*, *Apr.* 1, 1733, 30. Alſo their infant Children, *Hannah*, *Mary*, and *Richard*. JOHN their Son, died 20 *Febr.* 1739, 13.

IVES, *Arg.* a Chev. *Sab.* between 3 Moor's Heads cooped proper, impaling

BLACK, *Arg.* a Chev. in Chief two Mullets, between a Creſcent *Sab.* for Difference.

In the Chancel, Tho. Everard Gent, 1666, 44, he gave 12 *l.* to the Pariſh for the Uſe of the Poor. Eliz. only Child of John and Catherine Everard, 1662, 11. Anne wife of Sam. Hammond 1718, 42. Sam. Hammond Merchant 1731, 58. Sam. their eldeſt Son 1733, 31. Mary wife of Edw, Tooke 1713, 26. Tho. their Son 1711, Edw, 1712, Mary 1718, alſo Edw. Tooke 1727, 46, John Kettell 1661. This Stone was bought, & the Vault under it was built by Tho. Chickering Alderman, living in St. *Clement*'s Pariſh, for a burying Place for his Family. Francis ſon of Tho. & Dorothy Chickering 1669. Dorothy their Daughter 1669. CREST, a Hawk's Head eraſed holding a Branch. On a Chev. 3 Cocks, a Creſcent for Difference.

Edmond Thurſton lyeth buryed here under,
Whom God called to his Mercy the 14*th* of November. 1560.

Sacred to the Memory of JOHN BLACK Eſq; who died the 6*th* of *Sept.* aged 66, and MARY his wife, who died 27 *Sept.* aged 72, in the Year 1737.
This on a black Marble in the Altar-Rails.

On the North Side is a ſmall Altar Monument, on which are the Arms of ALDRICH impaling STEWARD, *Aldrich* ſingle, and *Aldrich* impaling SOTHERTON, quartering *Az.* a Lyon ramp. *Or.* which Arms I have met with born by the *Palgraves* of *Norwich*. The whole Inſcription, except what follows, is loſt,

Jo--Aldridge, Pater 1587. ---conjux 1583 ----

Over this, is a mural Monument againſt the Eaſt Wall,

CREST, from a Coronet, a Pelican's Head vulning it's ſelf *Or.*
Arg. a Bend *Sab.* between a Mullet in Chief, and an Annulet in Baſe *Gul.*
Quartering, *Arg.* on a Bend ingrail'd *Sab.* 3 Mullets of the Field.
The ſame quarter'd, impales pally of 6 *Arg.* and *Sab.*

D. O. M.

In ſpem Reſurrectionis corpus hic depoſuit JOHANNES SANCT-AMANDUS, *Nottinghamienſis*, Natalibus, Animo, ac Studijs, juxta clarus, adeòque tam publicis Muneribus, quam privatis ergà ſuos Officijs (Ætate integrâ) cum dignitate perfunctus; urgente ſenio, in hanc Urbem (ob priſcos mores Celeberrimam) ex optione ſe recepit; Cui, Vitæ Modeſtiâ, ac Probitate, cum factus eſſet Gratiſſimus, alacriter Spiritum Deo reddidit 21° Nov. A°. Dni. 1622, Æt. ſuæ 73. Superſtite mœſtiſſimâ Uxore JANA, ex antiquâ Familiâ STRELLEYORUM, de *Strelley* in Com. *Nottinghamienſi*, è quâ genuerat *Johannem*, *Mariam*, *Willelmum*, *Franciſcam*, *Phillippum*, quorum, duo natû minimi, admodum Juvenes, obierunt, primogenitus, memoriæ Patris, ac Amicorum meritis, de ſuo poſuit 1623.

RECTORS

RECTORS.

All which were preſented by the *Priors* of MENDHAM in *Suff.* to the Diſſolution.

John. 1306, Alan de Hindringham, who granted a Meſſuage in this Pariſh to *William* his Son. 1307, Roger de Maſſingham, who was ſucceeded by *Tho. de Downham*, who changed it for *Fiſheley* mediety in 1338, with *Tho. de Wedmor*. 1339, Silveſter Gloſs of *Norton*, 1368, Jeffery Kembes of *Leſſingham*. 1367, Rob. Roys. 1409, Rog. Skot, who in 1408, changed for *Somerton* with Richard Proo, and he in 1419, changed from *Trimingham*, with *Will: Stoke*, who the ſame Year changed for *Stroxton* in *Lincolnſhire* with John atte Gates, who in 1428, changed for *Eccles*, with Stephen Merryot, who in 1444, changed for *Spixworth* with John Kentyng, who in 1447, changed for *Bathele*, with John Savage, who died in 1448, & was buried in the Chancel, and gave 46*s.* 8*d.* to new glaze a Chancel Window, with the Hiſtory of St. John the Evangeliſt. 1448, Sir *Adam Sylyard*, who was buried in the Chancel alſo. 1467, John Swillington was Rector. 1480, Tho. Bevys, he died Rector. 1515, Rog. Cockſon, was the laſt preſented by the Convent, & was a great Benefactor to his Church, of which he died Rector.

1524, Richard Cockſon, he died Rector, & was preſented by ROB. WOOD Citizen and Alderman, as were the 5 following Rectors, viz. 1559, Will. Edwards. 1561, John Matchet. 1568, Simon Bullocke, who died 6 *Oct.* 1574, & lies buried in the Chancel. Tho. Roberts 1574, he died in 1576, and was ſucceeded by John Duke, and he by John Morgan. 1587, Rob. Hunſton was preſented by Sir ROB. WOODS Knt. who, in the ſame Year, preſented Edw. Sewell or Saywell, who died Rector. In 1590, Will. Harris was preſented by *Rob. Wood* Eſq; who was alſo Patron to the 3 following Rectors. 159 , Will: Parry, 1602, Fulk Roberts S. T. P. In 1614, he had 10*l.* per Ann. from the Court, for his Weekly *Wedneſday Lecture* here, and was Viſitor at the Goal, & Chaplain of St. *Saviour's*, he was † Prebendary of Norwich, See fo. 483. William Hyat, who got Poſſeſſion when Roberts was ſequeſter'd, but was forced to reſign it to Benj. Snowden, one of the Intruders in thoſe times, who in 1661, got a Legal Poſſeſſion, at the Preſentation of ROB. WOOD of *Braken-Aſh* Eſq; but not relinquiſhing his former Principles, he was deprived; and in 1662, the ſame Patron preſented Chriſtopher Stinnet, and in 1668, James le Franc S. T. B. who had been educated among the *Roman-Catholicks*, but afterward becoming one of the *Reformed* CHURCH, he came hither in 1661, & was made Miniſter of the *French* Congregation; in 1662, he printed

> " The *Touchſtone* of *Faith*, wherein *Verity*, by *Scripture* & *Antiquity*, is plainly confirm-
> " ed, and *Error* confuted." delivered in ſeveral Churches in *Norwich*, in 5 Sermons, printed at *Cambridge* 12mo.

1680, *Benjamin Penning* died Rector; ROB. WOOD Eſq; was Patron. 1696, *Joſeph Bret* was preſented by the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, Mr. WOOD the Patron being a *Roman Catholick*; he held it united to St. *Auſtin*, and lies buried in the Chancel, with this,

> Hic jacet Joſephus Bret A. M. hujus Eccleſiæ Rector per 23 Annos, Qui obijt Octobris die 22 1719, Ætatis ſuæ 54.

He hath ſeveral Sermons in print, and was ſucceeded by,

CONYERS MIDLETON D. D. of *Caius* College in *Cambridge*, who is ſufficiently known to the learned Part of the World, by the many excellent Works that he hath publiſhed; he was the firſt preſented by the MASTER, FELLOWS, &c. of CAIUS College in *Cambridge*, who purchaſed it of Mr. *Wood*, and are now Patrons.

In 1724, at *Midleton*'s Ceſſion, *John Morrant* A. M. was preſented, and held it united to *Hetherſet*, 'till his Death in

1736, when the Rev. JOHN BERNEY A. M. the preſent Rector, was inſtituted, who is now D. D. Archdeacon of *Norwich*, Chaplain to the Biſhop, Rector of the conſolidated Rectories of the two Medieties of *Hetherſet*, with the Rectory of *Cantloſe*, and of the conſolidated Rectories of the two *Saxlinghams* in *Norfolk*.

In the Church-Yard, directly oppoſite to the South Porch, is an old decayed Altar Tomb, which is whitened over every *Aſcenſion Day*, before Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Sermon is preached here; this is the Tomb of the Archbiſhop's Father and Mother, an Account of which, as alſo of the Foundation of his annual Sermon, may be ſeen at fo. 222.

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† Walker fo. 57, Pt. II.

There is alſo another Tomb in this Church-Yard which ſtands North and South, and is called the LEPER's Tomb; and there is a Tradition, that a *Leper* who was permitted to be buried here, after ſeveral Pariſhes had refuſed him that Requeſt made in his Life Time, lies under it, and that he gave the Pariſh Houſes which ſtands at the S. Weſt Corner of the Church-Yard, and are now leaſed out at 12 *l. per Ann.* to repair the Church for ever, which is all an Error; for thoſe Houſes and all from thence to *Colegate* Street, belonged to the Prior of *Ixworth*, and at the Diſſolution, were granted by *H.* VIII. to *Ric. Cadington*, who had Licence to ſell them to *Cecily Suffield* and her Heirs, who divided them into ſeveral Parts, & ſetled this, on diverſe Truſtees, to the Uſe of the Pariſh.

Another Part which is now owned by Alderman *Harvey*, hath this Inſcription on the Door, which enter'd into the *Prior's* Hall, the whole Court being in thoſe Days the City Houſe of the Priors of *Ixworth* in *Suffolk*.

Maria plena Gracie Mater miſerecordie.

Remembyr Wyllyam Lowth Prior. MCC. viij.

Another Tradition equally falſe concerning this *Leper* is, that he gave to the Church the Tithes of *Gilden-Croft*, and all that Part of the Pariſh within the Walls, and all the Lands belonging to the Pariſh without the Walls, lying againſt the City Ditches, between *Magdalen Gates* and the *River*, which are now valued at above 30 *l. per An.* whereas the Truth is, theſe Lands were the Demeans of TOLTHORP *Manor*, to which St. *Clement*'s Church was appendant, and the whole Tithes belonged to it originally, 'till two third Parts were granted from it to the College of *Stoke* by *Clare*, as is aforeſaid, under the Account of that Manor; by Vertue whereof, 'till the Diſſolution, the *Rector* received one 3*d*, and the *College* two 3*ds*. or a Pention for them; and then the College-Part fell to the King, and continued in the Crown 'till the 2*d*. of Q. *Mary* when ſhe granted to Sir *John Borne* Knt. one of her principal Secretaries of State, and *William Lacy* Gent. and their Heirs, all the Tithes of Corn, Hay, Wool, Lamb, and other Tithes what ever, ariſing in the Bounds of St. *Clement*'s Pariſh by *Fybridge* in *Norwich*, lately in the Tenure of *Tho. Parker* Mercer, and lately belonging to the College of *Stoke Clare* in *Suffolk*, to be held of her Manor of *Eaſt-Greenwich* by Fealty only, in free Soccage, & not in *Capite*; and immediately after, he conveyed them to ROB. WOOD of St. *Clement*'s Gent. who was Patron, and his Heirs; and in the 4*th* & 5*th* of *Phil.* & *Mary*, the ſaid ROBERT, by Authority of an Act of Parliament made 1 & 2 *P.* & *M.* (which made it lawfull for all Perſons ſeized of any Manors &c. or any other Hereditaments whatſoever, in Fee Simple, not being Copy-hold, to make Feoffments, Grants, or other Aſſurances, to any ſpiritual Perſons, Body-Politick, or Corporate, without Licence in *Mortmain* then to be obtain'd) conveyed them to *Roger Cockſon* Clerk, Rector of St. *Clement*, and his Succeſſors, for ever: and from that Time, this Rectory hath been, and ſtill is, in Poſſeſſion of all it's Original Rights, the Pention of 4 *s.* formerly due to the Prior of *Mendham*, being veſted in the Rector at this Time.

The Truth of the Thing ſeems to be this,

The INFIRMARY,

As it is now called, from it's being uſed for antient poor People, which are *infirm*, and paſt Labour, and not fit to be put into the common *Work-houſes*; was formerly

A Houſe of LEPERS,

Dedicated to our *Bleſſed Lady* and St. *Clement*, without St. *Auſtin*'s Gates, but in this Pariſh; and ſo the *Lepers* that died there, (they having no burying Place at their own Houſe) were brought, & had a Right to be buried here; and probably, this Tomb might be for ſome *Leper* who died there, aud left what he had to the Church.

It ſeems, this Houſe was founded by ſome Biſhop of *Norwich*, for it belonged to the SEE, and at the Diſſolution, became an *Hoſpital*, for ſuch Poor, as the Biſhops thought fit to fix there; and in 1568, the *Biſhop* & *Mayor* conſtituted *Simon Warner*, *Keeper* or *Guider* of the *Houſe* or *Hoſpital* of our *Bleſſed Lady* & St. *Clement*, * expelling *John Bradley* thence, & from any manner of Collection by him henceforward to be made for the poor of that *Hoſpital*; which ſhews that it was not endowed; but that the Poor ſubſiſted on Alms, as the *Lepers* there, heretofore did. It is now held by Leaſe of the Biſhop, for I find that Biſhop *Reynolds* leaſed to the City, all that *Almes-Houſe* or *Houſes* without St. *Auguſtine*'s Gates in the Pariſh of St. *Clement* in the Suburbs of *Norwich*, with the Gardens, Yards, &c. belonging thereto, being Parcel of his Biſhoprick, to hold to the City during the Lives of *Rob. Paine*, Grandchild to Sir *Joſeph Paine* Knt. *Robert* Son of *Henry Watts* Alderman, aud *Richard* Son of Alderman *Ric. Wenman*, by the yearly Rent of 19 *d.* the City covenanting to keep it in repair, and uſe it *only* as an *Almes-Houſe* or *Lazar-Houſe* for poor People. In 1604. *John Hothe* was *Guider* of it, and received 13 *s.* 4 *d.* from the Juſtices of the County, as *County Alms*, due to the *Guiderſhip* of this Houſe, and they allowed the ſame to the other 4 *Lazar-Houſes*.

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* Stripe's Life of Archbiſhop Parker fo. 272.

I find theſe buried in St. *Clement*'s Church, for whom there are at preſent no Memorials.

1468, *John Fyce* Bladſmith. 1489, *Margaret* late Wife of *William Blofield*, and Widow of *Roger Greyve*, who gave a ſtained Cloth of the 7 Sacraments, a long Diaper Towel, a Silver *Pax*, and many Gifts to our *Lady*'s Altar. 1509, *Peter Paine* &c.

Benefactors; 1529, *Margaret Beaumond*, buried in the *White-Friers*, gave a Pair of Silver Candleſticks; Mr. *Fawcett* gave 5 *l.* Mr. *Tho. Allen* 8 *l.* Mr. *Tho. Everard* 12 *l.* the Intereſt of theſe Gifts to buy Coals.

The Religious concerned here were;

The Priors of *Ixworth*, *Horſham St. Faith*, *Norwich*, *Caſtle-Acre*, and *Mendham*; the Prioreſs of *Carrowe*; the College of *Stoke*, and the Prior of the *Friers Preachers* in *Norwich*, who had a Houſe here, ſold by the City to *Rob. Goſlyn*, with a Lane thereto belonging, in the Year 1563.

This RECTORY was valued at 7 Marks, taxed at 40 *s.* paid 6 *d.* Sinodals, is valued in the King's Books at 7 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* and is diſcharged of Firſt-Fruits and Tenths, being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 27 *l.* 3 *s.* 11 *d.* Dr. *Prideaux* placed the certain Endowment at 28 *l.* and the Contribution at 14 *l.* There is now an Eſtate added by Augmentation, of the Donation of * Mr. *Brook*, which is about 21 *l.* *per Ann.* and the preſent Contribution is about 26 *l.* *per Ann.* the whole is commonly valued at about 80 *l.* *per Ann.*

There is a Silver Cup gilt, a Patin bought about 1718, and two Flaggons in 1742. There were formerly the Images of St. *Clement*, our *Lady*, St. *Catherine*, St. *Agnes*, St. *James*, St. *Andrew*, & St. *Michael*, with Lights before them, in this Church.

(125) *Fybridge Bridge*, or FYVE-BRIDGE,

As it is antiently called, took it's Name on Account of it's being the *fifth* principal Bridge over the River at that Time; it was a Timber Bridge 'till *H.* IV. Time, and it was then built of Stone, with two Arches, being the firſt *Stone Bridge* that was in this Place; it fell into decay in *H*, VIII. Time, and was broken down by a great Flood in *Febr.* 1570, and was new built of Stone in 1573; it hath a large and ſmall Arch, the large one is 26 Feet wide, and over it is this Inſcription,

1572, Robart Sucklyng Mayor. 1573, Mr Thomas Peck Mayor:
Peter Peterſon Chamberline.

The CUSTOMS at this Bridge, & the Shops and Stalls on the Key on the S. Side of the River, went to maintain it, for in 1273, the *Bailiffs* & Commonalty, appointed *Walt. de Mouton* Tavern Keeper, Receiver of the Rents & *Cuſtoms* at *Fybrigge*; namely, 12 *d.* from a Shop at the Head of the Bridge; 4 *d.* from a Meſſuage in St. *Mary le Brent*, 8 *d.* from a Meſſuage in St. *Saviour*'s & the Rent of a Shop; all which were given to repair the Bridge with; he was likewiſe to receive all Legacies given to the Reparation of the Bridge, and the Profits of the Stalls on the *Stathe*, he being to repair them, and the Bridge alſo.

(126) The *Independents* Meeting-Houſe,

Stands in this Pariſh, on part of the Scite of the *Friers Great-Garden*, the whole of which belongs to the *Girls* Hoſpital, but I don't meet with any Rent paid to the Hoſpital for it; it was finiſhed about 1693; it is a large handſome ſquare Building, with a Roof flat at top, and cover'd with Lead, and the hiped part of it, with Tiles; it hath a Burial place on the N. Side,

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* See Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 771.

& a Dial, and handſome Braſs Branch in the midle, & hath Galleries on all ſides, except the N. in the midle of which the Pulpit ſtands, and there is a convenient Veſtry at the N. E. Corner of the Building. on a flat Marble in the N. Alley.

Mrs. Prudence Browne, 1725. 76.

Death which before, was Nature's Bane,
Is turn'd to the Believers Gain,
Thro' this Dark Vale, the paſſage lies,
To Robes & Crowns & Bliſsfull Skies.

On a black Marble before the Pulpit.

OFFLEY, *Arg.* a Croſs Florè, between 4 Martlets *Sab.* CREST a Demi-Lion holding a Branch proper, impaled with a Chev. between 3 Owls crowned. Robert Offley of this City Gent. Jan. 1, 1716, 76. Mary his Wife 6 Febr. 1703, 56. Mary their Dr. Wife of Sam. Crome Merchant, Jan. 21, 1738, 65.

On a Marble more Weſt, *Offley* in a Lozenge.

Eliz. Offley, Dr. of Stephen Offley Eſq. and Grand-daughter of Rob. Offley Gent. and Mary his Wife, 28 Sept. 1741, 22.

On a black Marble in the Weſt Alley. Tho. Withers 1723, 49.

What Zeal his Faith, or Country ſhar'd,
More from his Deeds, than Words appear'd,
Generous, & juſt, and void of Strife,
He paſt an inoffenſive Life.

In the S. Alley, Martha wife of Simeon Waller, Sept. 5, 1721, 39.

Verily there is a Reward for the Righteous, Pſalm 58, Ver. 11.

Eſter the loving and much beloved Wife of Joſhua Lincoln, 24 Apr. 1724, 61.

Happy the Duſt which fills this Urn,
Untill her much lov'd Lord's return,
For when his Trumpet Shakes the Skies,
Her Charities ſhall with her riſe.

Joſhua Lincoln Apr. 3, 1742, 90. Sarah their Dr. Wife of John Allen, Mar. 5, 1742, 51.

'Tis here her meaner part, her Body reſt,
Her nobler part (thro' Grace) we truſt, is Bleſt.

In this Vault lieth Mr. Henry Horningold May 26, 1726, 35. Mr. Joſeph Brittan 28 Sept. 1734, 49.

Farewell vain World, I know enough of thee,
And am now careleſs, what thou ſai'ſt of me,
Thy Smiles I court not, nor thy Frowns I fear,
My cares are paſt, my head lies quiet here,
What Faults you ſaw in me, take care to ſhun,
And look at Home, Enough is to be done.

There are 2 neat mural Marble Monuments againſt the Eaſt Wall, next the N. Corner, thus inſcribed,

Here lie the Bodies of Jeremiah Tompſon, who by his ſuperior Underſtanding, uſefull Councells, uncommon Gifts, pure Faith, Evangelical Spirit, and bountifull Diſpoſition, was for 30 Years the Ornament of this Society, and fell aſleep in Jeſus Chriſt, Aug. 17, and in the Year of our Lord 1721, of his Age 50.

And of Jane his Wife, who was Dr. of the Rev. Mr. Stackhouſe, ingenious, diſcreet, charitable, a Pattern of filial Piety, and conjugal Duty, a conſtant and ſerious worſhipper of God in this Aſſembly, and exchanged this Life for a better, Aug. 12, in the Year of our Lord 1721, of her Age 39.

And of Jeremiah Tompſon, who was the eldeſt Son of James and Mary Tompſon, who died in the Year of our Lord 1721, of his Age 4.

At Bottom in a Shield, *Arg.* in Chief a Table cover'd with a Carpet *Gul.* in Baſe a Garb *Or.* between them 6 Battoons ragulè in Saltyr, 1 & 2, *Or.*

Beneath lies the Body of Mr. James Tompſon, who was a great Admirer of Free Grace, he died Sept. 24, 1727, aged 50 Years, and alſo the Body of his beloved Wife Mary, Dr. of Mr. Iſaac Stackhouſe of London Merchant, ſhe dyed Dec. 12, 1728, aged 32 Years, & alſo 3 of their Children.

On the South Side in the Yard, lies a Stone with this, B. Balderſtone, 23 July 1721, 66.

Some Friend ſhall drop his Tear,
On theſe dry Bones, & ſay,
Theſe once were Strong, as mine appear,
And mine, muſt be as they.

In the Burial Ground, there are 6 Altar Tombs with the following Inſcriptions on them:

1. Mr. John Roſe. 1702.

2. Lucas, Arg. a Feſs between 6 Annulets *Gul.*

Crest, an Eagle diſplay'd iſſuing from a Coronet *Or.*

P. M. S.
Under this Stone do reſt the ſmall Remains,
of that Laborious Miniſter of Christ,
Mr. John Lucas,
Whoſe active Soul, heedleſs of Age and Pains,
In Faith, Love, Zeal, aſpiring to the Hig'ſt,
Nor took, nor gave his Body (weak at beſt)
From Travail & from Preaching Reſt.
But ſo invigorated all his Life,
That with a ſteady Bent,
Devoid of Strife,
Meek, Humble, Modeſt, Pious, Juſt,
Patient to Suffer, Labour, Truſt,
His Deeds & Doctrines, Hand in Hand ſtill went,
'Till after many Years thus ſpent,
at Length,
Death dreading as it were, his Strength,
Came on behind, his Heel did Wound,
Caſting his Body to the Ground,
And then his Soul,
Without Controll,
With Chriſt it's long deſired Requiem found.
June IV. An°. { Dni: MDCCIII.
Æt. LXXVIII.

ΤΗΝ' ΕΠΙΘΥΜΙΑΝ ΕΧΩΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΑΙ,
ΚΑΙ ΣΥ'Ν ΧΡΙΣΤΩ ΕΙΝΑΙ. *Philip.* i. xxiii.

MARY his Wife, 28 Sept. 1718, 89, and 8 Months.

3. Here lieth waiting for the Reſurrection of the Juſt,
The Body of the late Reverend,
Mr. MARTIN FINCH,
Who was a burning and a ſhining Light,
A plain Sound Spirituall,
And powerfull Preacher of God's Word,
One Walking Humbly and cloſely with his God,
Full of Goodneſs & Love,
Curteous & pitifull to all Men,
Beloved & reverenc'd by all,
He having feared the Lord from his Youth
And Labour'd abundantly,
In the Miniſtry of the Goſpel XLIX Years,
And guided this Church of Christ XII Years,
With great Wiſdom & Integrity,
Dilligence & Faithfullneſs,
And many Years deſired to depart hence,
And to be with Chriſt,
Being worn out with the Paines of the Stone
His Soul aſcended to keep an Everlaſting Sabbath,
On the XIII of Febr. MDCXCVII in the LXX,
Year of his Age.
If we believe that Jeſus died & roſe again,
Even ſo them alſo which Sleep in Jesus,
Will God bring with him, 1. Theſ. 4. 14.

4. Under this Monument do reſt, the Remains of that
Learned, and eminently judicious Divine, the late
Reverend Mr. JOHN STACKHOUSE,
A Pious, Orthodox, Painfull, Powerfull, Spirituall,
And accurate Preacher of God's Word,
Who labour'd faithfully in the Miniſtry XXXIX Years,
And in this Church of Christ as Paſtor XVII,
Engaged in the Cauſe of God with great Sinceritie,
Walked with him in abundant Humility,
Demeaned towards Men with obliging Courteſie,
Was not Diſcouraged in the greateſt Difficulties,
Was patient under moſt heavy Afflictions,
Lived by Faith,
Died in Hope,
Of that everlaſting Sabbath,
Which he enter'd upon with Joy,
Sept. 14. A°. Sal. 1707. Æt. 69.

Οἱ νεκροὶ εν ΧΡΙΣΤΩ αναστησονται πρωτον.
ΘΕΣΣ. Α. Δ. ΙΣ.

On this Tomb is a Shield of a Table, Garb, &c. as on one of the mural Monuments.

5. Here lieth the Body of Mr. EDWARD WILLIAMS, late Miniſter and Elder of the *Baptiſts* Congregation, lately meeting in the *Granary* in the City of *Norwich*, who died April 12, 1713, aged 73.

Is William dead? that cannot be,
Since dead in Chriſt, ſo liveth he.

6. Cory's Arms and Creſt, an Eagle's Head eraſed, on a Crown.

Hic beatam expectans Immortalitatem conduntur Reliquiæ Johannis Corey A. L. M. Qui *Norwici* natus eſt, *Cantabrigiæ* educatus, et Verbi Divini Miniſterio annis decem functus, *Hapiſburgi* et *Walcottæ* in Agro *Norfolcienſi*, illinc vero Conſcientiæ bonæ Cauſa diſceſſit. ac deinde Puerorum in Bonis Literis Inſtitutioni triginta ſex annis ſedulus incubuit, Pius, Doctus, mitis, Candidus Ludi-magiſter, plurimos emiſit optimæ ſpei ſurculos, Eccleſiæ et Reipublicæ Proficuos, tandem Doloribus Calculi attritus, Cœleſtem in Patriam migravit, Prid. Non. Octobris. Anno ſalutis 1698, Æt. ſuæ 67.

Οἱ νεκροὶ τους κοιμηθεντας δια τȢ Ιησου, αξει συν αυτω. (*Theſ.* 1, 4, 14.)

On a Head-ſtone.

Sarah Scott obijt 26, Aug. 1728, Æt. 22. Quis deſiderio ſit pudor, aut Modus tam chari Capitis? cui, Patientia, Pax, et Blandus Amor, nudaque Veritas, Quando ullam invenient Parem? multis illa bonis, flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior, quam tibi, Cui breve Eheu! conjugium dulcè frui dedit, abreptâque dolet magis.]

On another Head Stone.

JOHN BARCHUM, 1720, 23.

So Soon his Spirit took it's Flight,
To Manſions of eternal Light;
And 'till the Reſurrection Day,
Behind this Stone, repoſed in Clay,
Which then in glorious Form ſhall riſe,
Reſume the Soul, and mount the Skies.

The ſmall WARD of COLEGATE,

Joins to *Fybridge* WARD on it's Weſt Part, and contains the Pariſhes of St. *Auguſtine*, St. *George* in *Colegate*, St. *Olave*, St. *John*, and St. *Margaret* of *Newbridge*; and firſt of

(127) The Church of St. GEORGE of * *Colegate*,

Which was heretofore known by the Names of St. GEORGE in *Coſlany* beyond the Bridge, and of *Mus-Pool* or *Much-Pool*, from a large *Pool* or *Pond* of Water, heretofore near it, which is now ſtopped up; it was valued at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, was taxed at half a Mark, and was appropriated to the Prior and Convent of *Norwich*, & by them ſetled on the *Infirmary*. It was at firſt a Vicarage, of which *Walter de Berney* was Vicar in the Time of *Ralf de Walpole* Biſhop of *Norwich*, but it was never endowed, and hath been ever ſince a *Donative* in the *Donation* of the Church of *Norwich*, as it is at this Day.

The preſent Building is neat and uniform, having a ſquare Tower built about 1459, and 3 Bells and a Clock, the Nave was re-built at the ſame Time; the Chancel was finiſhed about 1498; the North Iſle with the Chapel of St. *Mary* at the E. End, was built in 1504, and was called the *New Iſle*; and the South Iſle was almoſt finiſhed in 1513, with the Chapel of St. *Peter* at the Eaſt End; & to compleat the Church-Yard, a Peice of the common Ground was added to it, in 21 *H.* VII.

The whole Building with the South Porch is leaded, and the S. *Veſtry* is tiled.

On the N. Side of the Altar between the *Chancel* & *Chapel*, ſtands a very fine Altar Monument, robbed of the greateſt Part of it's Circumſcription; it was erected to the Memory of that worthy Citizen ROBERT JANNIS, who was born at *Ayleſham*, and founded the *Free-School* there, and was a great Benefactor to this City; his Merchant Mark with *R. I.* the initial Letters of his Name remains on it, & over it, CONTVRBAT ME. & under it ANIMAM ME-- and this Part of the Circumſcription,

... Norwicenſis Fauſto ſub Bimatu Maioris, Pauperum hic vivens ſemper amator, Elemoſinarum largitate ... (ſee fo. 156, 650.)

Oppoſite, is a Tomb of white Marble, on which a Boy leans on a Skull, holding an Hour Glaſs, and at Top an Urn & Branch of Flowers.

Beneath here lieth the Body of Mr. *Thomas Pindar* Senior, who departed this Life 24 Febr. 1722, in the 73 Year of his Age, Alſo the Body of *Mary* his Wife, 10 Aug. 1724, 72.

Over the South Veſtry Door is a mural Monument with the Creſt & Arms of GREEN:

Memoriæ Honorandi Patris, *Gulielmi Green* Gen. qui obijt 3° Aug. A° Dni. 1669, æt. ſuæ 73° necnon chariſſimæ Matris *Elizabethæ*, piæ *Gulielmi* conjugis, quæ obijt 9 Jun. Anno predicto, ætatis ſuæ 65. Duos Filios genuerunt *Johannem* et *Gulielmum*, qui hoc in debiſam utrique obſervantiam erexit.

Tumulantur in medio hunc Parietem, et oppoſitam columnam.

In the midle of the Chancel, is a black Marble for *John Greene* Gent. and *Martha* his wife, Dr. and ſole Heireſs of *George Houſe* Gent. and had *Will. John*, & *Eliz.* 1676, 54. and lyeth buried in this Vault with his Father and Mother. The CREST and Arms of *Green*, impale a Chev. between 3 Eagles Heads eraſed. *Creſt*, a Demi-Unicorn from a Coronet.

On black Marbles by the Veſtry Door.

Reſurgam. Sub hoc marmore requieſcit inſigne Pietatis Exemplar, *Maria Topcliffe*, primò *Sabeni Penning*, deinde *Edmundi Topcliffe* Generoſi Uxor & Vidua, quæ poſtquam annos 67 compleviſſet, religioſe erga Deum, erga ſe ſobrie, erga omnes juſte, tandem Fato cedens 27 Dec. 1675. Quod habuit terrenum Terræ reddidit, animam Deo.

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* The *Water-Gate* or *Stathe* where the *Coles* were land.

Ben. Penning M. A. unicus ſuperſtes Filius, in Memoriam chariſſimæ Matris hoc poſuit ſepulchrale Monumentum.

Benjaminis Penning,

Cœleſti quo in terris exulans afflatus eſt igne, in ſuum, quo natus eſt, revolvente locum, tenui hac capſulâ reconduntur, extincti licet, etiam adhuc loquentes Cineres, hoc eſt, proſapiam ſuam refert et monendo Peccatores, quot ab ipſo, dum vixerit, à Roſtris, ubi regnabat impiger, in Vitam evocatos *Lazaros* credideris; cujus nondum effata eſt in Sepulchro Eloquentia Cœli, ubi Potentior erat: diuturnis Laboribus, Conſilio Fideliſſimo, exemplo tantum non irrefragabili, quot quaſi libuit, præmiſit Hæredes, ad beatas Ipſe ſedes migraturus: quos ſecum ducere non licuit, eos quotquot potuit, terrâ Donavit; id nimirum in votis erat, ut nullos, niſi Spiritu, poſt ſe pauperes relinqueret. obijt III Calendas Oct. A. D. MDCXCVI. æt. ſuæ LI.

The following memorials are in the Nave. On a Braſs nail'd to a Seat,

Mathew the onely Sonne of Alex. Peckover, lived x Years & 1 Month, died Sept. 12. 1629.

My Courſe was ſhort, the longer is my Reſt,
God calls them ſooneſt whom he loveth beſt.

On a Braſs at the lower End.

Of yowr Charite prey for Robard Hall, ſometyme Sheryf of this Cite, whyche deperted the ix Day of Febr. in the Yer of our Lorde xvC xxix, on whoſe Soule Jeſu have Mercy.

On a flat marble at the W. End.

Mr. *Bryant Lewis*, who was barbarouſly murder'd upon the Heath near *Thetford*, Sept. 13. 1698.

Fifteen wide Wounds, this Stone vails from thine Eyes,
But Reader, hark! their Voice doth pierce the Skies.
Vengance cry'd Abels *Blood*, 'gainſt curſed Cain,
But better Things ſpake Chriſt when he was ſlain,

Both! Both! crys Lewis's, 'gainſt his barbarous Foe,
Blood Lord, for *Blood*, but ſave his Soul from Woe.

Thou ſhalt do no murder, *Exod.* xx. 13.

Whoſo ſheddeth man's Blood, by man ſhall his Blood be ſhed, for in the Image of God, made he Man:

Here alſo reſteth the Body of Mr. Jonathan Lewes, his Elder Son, who died by a Fall from an Horſe, Apr. 7. A. D. 1704, Æt. Suæ 32.

Judge me not Reader, *Chriſt* is judge of all,
I fell, ſtand'ſt thou, take warning by my Fall,

Be ready leaſt Thee, ſuddain Death ſurpriſe,
And hence *two* witneſſes againſt the Riſe.

Let him that thinketh he ſtandeth, take Heed leaſt he fall, 1. *Cor.* 10. 12.

On a neat mural Monument againſt the N. Weſt Corner,

Sacred to the memory of Mr. JOHN LOUGHER, for many Years of this City, a worthy and uſefull Citizen; while he lived, he did not only acquit himſelf, well to his own Family, in every Duty both Œconomical, & Religious, but throughout the whole of his Commerce, was approv'd to all, to be a man of ſteady and unſhaken Integrity, to many he was a kind & generous Friend, and in affairs of Difficulty, a faithfull & indefatigable aſſiſtant; to the needy & induſtrious Poor, a beneficent Patron: He exchanged this Houſe of Clay, for that which is eternal in the Heavens: Febr. 9. 1732, in the 69 Year of his Age. His mortal remains lie buried near this marble, in Hope of a Joyfull Reſurrection to eternal Life.

John Son of *John & Rebecca Money*, 1723, 37, *John Money*, 1719, 65, *Rebecca* his Wife 1730, 66. *Florence* Wife of *Tho. Harmer* 1719, 40. *Tho. Harmer* her Huſband 1742, 71. *John* Son of *John & Abigail Dawſon* 1723, 7. *Abigail* their Dr. 1714, 6. Another *John* 1715, 7 months *Hannah* Wife of *John Cooke* 1690, 22. *Ric. Bridges* 1708, 61, *Eliz.* Wife of *George Wilſon* 1739, 62. *Anne* Wife of *Rob. Rogers* Dr. of *Framingham & Mary Jay* of Cley by the Sea, 1737, 28, much beloved. much lamented. *Tho.* & *Anne* their Children, *Mary* laſt of all their Children, died young. *Anne* wife of *George Blancher* 1720, 56. George Blancher 1728, 55. Ruth his ſecond Wife 1724, 34. *Eliz.* wife of *John Langley*, 1734, 55.

There are Hatchments in the Nave for,

Juſtice Nic. Helwys. *Creſt*, a Goat's Head eraſed, armed *Or*.

Helwys quarters *Gul.* a Griffin ſaliant *Arg.* impaling *Gul.* a Chev. between 3 Eagles diſplai'd *Arg.*

Bacon with the *Creſt* impaling Palgrave, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, and Mary, 4 Children of Rob. and Mary Harmer, who departed this Life 20 Dec. 1720, 14. Rob. Harmer, Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, 1743 64. Anne wife of John Baldy 1742, 41. John Lougher 1732, 99. Suſanna his D. 1710, 18. Mary Dr. of the ſaid John, and Mary his Wife, & Relict of John Cromater. of London 1736, 4. theſe under the Steeple, where there Stands a good Fire Engine. There are Stones in the Porch for, John Clark, an antient & uſefull Citizen, 1735, 73. On a Bend cotized, 3 Martlets. Anne his Wife 1732, 74. John Burcham 1736, 54. Mary his Wife 1741, 62. Lydia their Dr. 1733, 21.

The Pulpit was given by *R. Jannis*, & hath his Mark & the *Grocer*'s Arms impaled with it, and three triple Crowns, impaled with a Woman's Head, & *M. I.* there are 3 Braſs Branches; one given by *William Herne* D. D. 1715; the 2*d* by Mrs. *Eliz. Marcon*, 1696; the 3*d* is a ſmall one, found in digging a Cellar.

In the N. Iſle, *Anne* Wife of *Frances Smallpece*, Mayor in 1622, died A° 1625. *Tabitha* wife of *Hen. Tilyard* 1716, 28. *John Engliſh* 1684, 50. *Rebeckah Bell*, 1711, 61, *Hannah Bell* 1706, 14. A large black Marble over a Vault, for *Chriſtopher Dixon* 1734, 42. *Will. Selth* 1690. There is a ſmall mural Monument for Mr. *Peter Redwin* 1722, 63. *Sarah* wife of *Tho. Poſtle* 1717, 36, *Mary Porter* 1702, *Jane* wife of *James Bacon* 1726, 65. *Peter Pindar* 1722, 32. *Tho. Pindar* 1714, 38. *Mary Pindar* 1725, 16. *Samuel Ekins* Eſq; who died *Sheriff* 1731, 51. *Mary* Relict of *Tho. Pindar* & *Sam. Ekins* 1735, 54. two Twins of *Tho. Pindar*'s.

On a mural Monument.

Sacred to the Memory of Mr. *Tho. Blondell*, who was born in this Pariſh the 11 of Jan. 1684. He ended this Tranſitory Life, in Hope of a bleſſed Eternity, the 10 of Oct. 1730, much lamented by thoſe that knew him: his Remains are interr'd under a Marble Graveſtone in the Church-Yard, behind this Monument.

Beatus qui Egentium habet Rationem, eum adverſo tempore Liberabit JEHOVAH. Pſalm, 41, V. 1.

On another Monument with the Arms of HALL at the Top. (ſee fo. 308.)

Near this Place lies interr'd the Body of THOMAS HALL of *London* Merchant, Son of *John Hall* of this City Eſq; who was born in this Pariſh A° 1681, and departed this Life Dec. 18, A°. 1715, in the 35 Year of his Age, who deſired to lye here, near unto his Relations; alſo the Body of Captain *Will. Hall*, Son of the ſaid John Hall Eſq; who dyed July 16, 1721, aged 35 Years. And alſo the Body of *Margaret* the Wife of *John Hall* Eſq; who died May 12, 1722, aged 70 Years. And alſo the Body of *John Hall* Eſq; who ſerved the Office of *Mayoralty* in this City in the Year 1701, and alſo in the Year 1715, dyed April the 14 1729, aged 76 Years.

CREST, a Demi-Gryphon, wing'd, lingued, &c. *Gul.* holding a Chaplet *Vert.* collar'd *Gul.* & *Or.* TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI.

Arg. on a Chief indented *Gul.* a Chaplet. 3 Talbot's Heads eraſed *Az.* 2 & 1.

Orate pro anima Thome Lynes qui obiit xiii° **die Septembris An° Dni. M°. vC. iiii. cuius anime propicietur Deus.**

In the Chapel at the Eaſt End of this Iſle, dedicated to St. *Mary* and *All the Saints*, lies the Founder of it, with this Inſcription on a Braſs,

Hic iacent Willus: Norwiche quondam Maior huius Civitatis, et * Alicia Conſors ſua, qui hanc Capellam fieri fecit, ad Laudem et Honorem beatiſſime Virginis Marie & omnium Sanctorum, et dictus Willus: obiit quarto die Februarii A°. Dni. M°cccc°lxiii°. et dicta Alicia obiit ſecundo die Januarii A° Dni. M° cccc°lxxii°. quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Over the Head of his Effigies; **Sana Domine animam meam quia peccavi Tibi.** Over her's, **Jeſu Fili Virginis miſerere nobis.** and there is one Son between them.

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* She gave x marks to the Church, & 20*l.* to buy Veſtments for her Chapel. In 1511, Will. Birde Gravour, buried before all Hallowes Image in this Chapel, & gave a pair of Chalices to the Altar, a Veſtment of Black Worſted, & a Cope; & order'd the Image, of all *Hallowes* and the Tabernacle belonging to it, to be painted like St. George's Tabernacle, & a new Cloth to cover the Tabernacle in the Iſle, 1506, Rob. Gerard buried.

In St. *Peter*'s Chapel oppoſite to this, called *Waryn*'s Chapel, is this on a Braſs Plate.

Orate pro anima Thome Waryn Civis et Aldermanni Norwici, qui primo die Menſis Marcii migravit ab hoc ſeculo Aº Xi. Mº vC xiiii. cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

Two Trumpets in Saltyr, between 2 Annulets, and 2 Creſcents, & St. *George*'s Croſs.

In 1513, *Will. Stalon* Glazier, buried here before St. *Peter*'s Image, and gave 40 *s.* for the Glazing of the Windows, when they were ſet up. 1514, *Will. Elſy* buried by this Chancel Door, and order'd two Images of St. *Mary* & *John*, to be made to the Croſs which he did make for his Friends, and gave 5 *l.* to adorn the Church.

M. S Georgij Cock, Patris, et Filij, utriuſque pientiſſimi, quorum ille Reipub. Magiſtratu Civili, hic, Eccleſiam, Miniſterio Sacro, uterq. hanc Civitatem, ille olim Prætoris juſti, hic nuper Paſtoris Sancti, ſortito munere, ornavit, beavit; Filius quem recens flemus eruditionis Pietatiſque nomine, omnium Teſtimonio, ipſiuſque Veritatis celebratus, ad Patrem collectus, ejuſque ſinu receptus, eodem tumulo ſuaviter condormit, annos natus LXXI. ob. xxº die Oct. A. D. MDC. LXXIIJ.

In a Vault lie Ric. Lubbock late *Mayor*; *Sheriff* in 1714, elected *Alderman* in 1715, died in his *Mayoralty* July 36, 1717, aged 41. Rob. Anne, and Mary, 3 Infants. Eliz. his late Wife, & after wife to Ric. Bacon Gent. Dr. of Tho. Palgrave of this Pariſh Eſq; June 6, 1725, 43. There is alſo a mural Monument againſt a Pillar, for Mary wife of Tho. Lubbock Dr. of John and Mary Low of *Yarmouth*, 4 Dec. 1729, 23.

Creſt, a Herne holding a Shield, on which *Palgrave*'s Arms.

Lubbock, *Arg.* on a Chief *Gul.* 3 Mullets of the Field, in Baſe a Herne ſtanding proper, quartering *Palgrave*, impaling *Gul.* 2 Lions paſſant *Arg.*

In the South Iſle, *John* & *Elizabeth Bayly*, late of *Stow-Market* in *Suffolk*, who found this no continuing City, but ſought one to come, were ſweetly united in their Lives, ſcarcely divided in their Deaths, both died of the Small Pox, he Jan. 14, ſhe Jan. 28, 1700. Mary Yemes 1705, 81. Tim. Knights Gent. 1735, 84.

Here reſts interr'd the Body of Elizabeth Peckover, Dr. of Edmond and Mary Quarles, late Wife unto, and after Widow of Mat. Peckover, once *Mayor* of this City, ob. July 23, Aº Dom. 1651.

A prudent Woman, chaſt and carefull Wife,
A Matron Grave, an Eminent Saint in Life,
One who Religion lov'd, & God did fear,
Who loved that Goſpel, which ſhe ſtriv'd to hear,
Belov'd, admir'd, lamented by each One,
Left her frail Body, underneath this Stone.

Quarles, *Arg.* a Feſs Dancette *Erm.* between 3 Falcons *Vert.*

Here lieth interred the Body of William Peckover, one of the Sonnes of Mathew Peckover, late *Alderman* and *Mayor* of this City, he died Aº. 1654. 26.

If Youth, or worth, could hinderd have,
A Man, a Saint, from dwelling in the Grave,
Theſe pious Aſhes, had then kept their Life,
Nor had an hopefull Huſband, left his Wife,
But whilſt this Fleſh through Death, doth own this place,
His pretious Soule doth live with Chriſt, through Grace.

Alicia mœſta Conjux hoc ei poſuit.

In the Altar Rails, Crest a Plume of Feathers, Arms three Caſtles.

Johu Copping 1699, 69. Mary his Wife 1700, 69. Edw. Dawney 2*d* Son of Edward Dawney late Rector of *Salthouſe*, 1690, 36.

1509, Sir *John Corpuſty* Pariſh Prieſt here, buried in the Chancel, and glazed the S. Window next the *Perke* or *Roodloft*. *Will. Knight* Prieſt, buried in the Church, and gave a Pair of Chalices, In 1459, *Alice* widow of *James Woodrove* Freemaſon, buried in the Church by her Huſband. 1459, *John Howys*, who gave 4*l.* towards buying a new Bell. *Will. Seton.* 1478, who gave x Marks for a Jewel. 1490, *Maud Radbode* alias *Bewflower*. who was buried in the Auſtin Friers Church, was a Benefactrix here; ſhe order'd her Body to be carried into this Church, as ſhe was carrying to her Burial, & that a Maſs ſhould be ſaid for her, and that Ale & Bread ſhould be then given to the Poor. 1494, *Mic. Smith* Worſted Weaver, buried in the *Friers Minors* Church, & gave a Pall of 5 Marks Price, to be uſed by the Poor as well as Rich. 1504, *Nic. Peyntour*, buried in the Church-yard by his own new Window, and gave 4 *l.* to the Church, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to repair St. *Olave*'s Chapel. 1507, *Tho. Bevys*, who gave a Cope of 6 Marks. 1516, *Alice Crome* Widow, was buried in the Church, and gave the § ALMES-HOUSES, (ſeven in Number) the *7th* to be lett, to repair the other ſix, and they are always ~~to be~~ inhabited by Widows belonging to this Pariſh.

On a black Marble in the South Iſle, at the Entrance of St. Peter's Chapel.

Under this Stone lyeth interr'd in a Vault, the Body of JOHN * CALVERT, who departed this Life the 28*th* Day of June 1744, in the 71*ſt* Year of his Age.

CALVERT's Arms & Creſt, *viz. Arg.* on a Chev. *Sab.* between 3 Bears couchant proper, as many Mullets *Or.*

On a Wreath of the Colours, a Stork proper, repoſing it's Dexter Claw on an antique Shield *Az.* charged with a Mullet *Or.*

There is a Hatchment of theſe Arms in the Nave, with this *Motto*,

IN COELO QUIES.

In 1531, *Tho. Fuller* Worſted Weaver, was buried in the Church; and in 1533, *Tho. Newman* Coverlight Weaver, on the N. Side in the Church-Yard near the Eaſt Alley, and order'd a Tomb to be made over him, and the *Croſs* then ſtanding in the Church-yard to be removed, & ſet on the Top of the midle of his Tomb.

On an Altar Tomb on the North Side in the Church Yard, having BYAR's Arms & Creſt

Under this Marble Tomb, in Hopes of a joyfull Reſurrection, are depoſited the Remains of Lockyer Byar Gent. Son of Lockyer Byar and Judith his Wife, Oct. 15, 1728, 34. his Father and Mother, and ſix of their Infants, he died 1708, 38, ſhe 1726, 52. Reader, who ever thou art, prepare to follow, let thy Loins be always girded, and thy Lamp always burning, for thou knoweſt not the Day, nor the Hour, when thou ſhalt be called to give an Account of thy Stewardſhip.

A Monument at the Weſt End over the Steeple Door, for John Lancaſter 1710, 64. Damaris his Wife 1718, 62.

Sleep on in Silence, never more to wake,
'Till *Chriſt* doth raiſe thee, and to Glory take.

Againſt the N. Iſle Wall, is a Stone in Memory of Anne wife of Tho. Gregory, and Dr. of Anne Ellis, 1679, 39. Anne wife of Joſeph Ellis of *Thorp* by Norwich, 1679, 66. John Fuller 1736, 81. John Blondell 1713, 71. Heſter his wife 1722, 79.

The *Religious* concerned here were, the Prior of *Norwich*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 12 *s.* The Prioreſs of *Carbow*'s at 12 *s*; the Maſter of St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Hoſpital, and the Priors of *Horſham* and *Walſingham*, the laſt of which, had a Houſe (now the Sign of the Crown and Woolpack) at the Weſt End of the Church-Yard oppoſite to the Pond called MUS-POL, which was given to that Monaſtery by *John Waryn*, and ſetled on *John* Prior there, 26 *E.* I. and at the Diſſolution was granted to *John Eyre*.

In 1640, I find mention made of the Houſes given to this Pariſh ſome Time ſince, by Mr. LAYER, the neat Produce being to diſcharge the King's *Taſk*; the Church-Wardens are tied to ſhew their Accounts to the *Court* every Year; I am informed, that they are now leaſed out to Mr. *Lee* for 150 Years, at 3 *l.* 10 *s. per Ann.* clear, who hath demoliſhed them, and built new upon the Ground. In 1633, the *Biſhop* at the *Mayor*'s Requeſt, removed the *Monday Sermon* then preached at St. *Peter*'s *per Montergate*, hither, and alter'd it to *Wedneſday* Morn' in Summer, and Afternoon in Winter; but all the weekly *Lectures* in the whole City, are lately ſet aſide by the *Court*, except *Hall*'s Lectures, for which there is a fixed Endowment; and they are preached here in their Courſe. (ſee fo. 713.)

For Sir *John Suckling*'s Gift ſee fo. 707.

For Juſtice *Church*'s ſee fo. 297.

On the Altar Peice are GREEN's Arms and Creſt, a Buck's Head *Sab.* attir'd *Or.*

There were antiently Lights before the Images of St. *George*, the *Holy Sepulchre*, St. *Mary*, St. *Peter*, &c.

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§ They are in the *Almes-Houſe* Lane, which lies N. Eaſt of the Church, between the Preacher's and Gildencroft Gate Streets.

* He was *Sheriff* of the City A°. 1741.

Dr. *Prideaux* ſays, it hath no certain Endowment, that in his Time the voluntary Contributions, amounted to above 20 *l. per Ann.* and now they are ſaid to be above double that Value.

The Names of ſuch Pariſh Chaplains as I have met with are, 1420, Sir *John Skynner.* 1492, Sir *John Corpuſty.* 1515, Sir *John Bunge* Clerk, he hired the whole of the Dean & Chapter, and paid a reſerved yearly Rent of 26 *s.* 8 *d.* 1546, the Dean and Chapter leaſed to two Prieſts, the Parſonage of St. *George* at *Muſpole*, alias St. *George* of *Colgate*, and the Church of St. *Olave*, now lately united to the ſame, reſerving to themſelves the Rent of St. *Olave*'s Church-yard, and the Dean & Chapter covenanted in the Leaſe "to repair the Parochial Chancel of St. *George*'s Church." 1610, *Chriſtopher Allen* Curate. 1617, *Rob. Alleſon* Curate. 1636, *Rob. Kempe.* 1662, Mr. *Alſey*, Chaplain. 1672, *George Cock.* 1695, *Benjamin Penning.* 1715, *Will. Herne* D. D.

The Rev. SAMUEL SALTER D. D. is the preſent Curate. (ſee fo. 466.)

The antient Stone Houſe in which Juſtice *Wigget* now dwells, was built by *Henry Bacon*, who kept his Mayoralty there in 1566. *H. B.* and his Merchant Mark is over the Door.

On the old Scite of the *Friers Preachers*, on the North Part of the ancient Church-yard of St. *John Baptiſt* (for which ſee fo. 725.) ſtands

(128) The *Preſbiterian* Meeting-Houſe,

Which hath no Burial Ground belonging to it; and not far from *Black-Friers Bridge*, antient-called *New-bridge*, (ſee fo. 737.) on the Weſt Side of the Street, ſtood

(129) The Church of St. MARGARET at *New-Bridge*,

Called antiently St. *Margaret* at COLE-GATE, (after called St. *Margaret*'s, & now St. *George*'s *Stathe*,) which was a Rectory valued at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, but the Pariſh being depopulated by the great Peſtilence in 1349, the Church ceaſed to be Parochial, and the principal Image of St. *Margaret* was carried to St. *George*'s, and the Pariſh annexed to it; the Prior & Convent converted the Church-yard into a Garden, and made the Church into an *Hermitage*, the Chancel being uſed as a CHAPEL for Divine Service. In 1429, *John Martin* was *Hermit* here. In 34 *H.* VI. the Keeper of the *Infirmary* of *Norwich Priory*, accounted for 20 *d.* yearly Rent for the Garden, formerly the Church-yard of St. *Margaret* at *Newbridge*, now in the Pariſh of St. *George* at *Muſpool*. In 6 *E.* II. *Nic. Loffyn* of *Bodham*, was the officiating Chaplain here, and *Cecily* of *Newbrigge* ſetled a Stipend on him, and another Chaplain, to ſing 13 Years in this Church for her Self, *Will.* & *Cecily* her Father & Mother, and *Ric.* & *Ralf* of *Newbrigge* her Brothers. This Church Yard is now held by Leaſe, of the Dean and Chapter.

(130) The Church of St. † OLAVE the *King & Martyr*,

Commonly called St. *Tooley*'s, was appropriated to the *Prior* of *Norwich*, and ſetled on the *Infirmary* there; 'twas valued at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* was ſerved by a Parochial Chaplain, and in 1289, had an ANCHORAGE in the Church-yard inhabited by *Margaret* & *Alice*, *Anchoreſſes* there; in 1501, there was a GILD of St. *Olave* kept here; in 1504, the Chancel and Church were repair'd, and in 1534, it was called a *Chapel* only, a Title that the Cormorants of that Age began to give to ſuch Parochial Churches, as they wanted to Devour. In 1546, it was conſolidated to St. *George* in *Colegate*; the Church was demoliſhed, and the Church-yard afterwards leaſed out by the *Dean* & *Chapter*, as it ſtill continues.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Cokesford*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 4 *s.* 4 *d.* the Prior of St. *Faith*'s 8 *s.* 6 *d.* the Prior of ‡ *Norwich* 15 *s.* 4 *d.* the Prioreſs of *Carhowe* 5 *s.* 9 *d.* and the *Dean* of the Chapel in the *Fields* 6 *d.*

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† Sanctus OLAVUS Rex et Martyr, *Haroldi* Regis *Norreganorum* Filius, in *Norrega* injuſte perimitur à Norreganis. (Abbreviat' Cronicor. autore *Rad. de Diceto*) KNUTUS filius SWAYN regnare incepit 1017, Ipſe 18° A° Regni ſui Sanctum Olaphum Regem Noragerum de Regno ſuo ejecit. (Chron. in le Gildhall.)

‡ 1256, Richard le Blund's Will was proved before Henry de Fakenham, Official of Norwich Conſiſtory, by which he gave diverſe Rents &c. in this Pariſh, for a yearly Pittance in the Monaſtery, on the Day of his Anniverſary.

Rob. le Blund, *Alan le Blunt* or *Blund*, and *Agnes* his Wife, A° 55 *H.* III. purchaſed a Houſe here of *William* Son of *Walter le Slaywritte* and *Alice* his Wife, and ſetled it to pay 1 *d.* a Week to the Pariſh *Chaplain* of St. *Olave*, to ſing daily for their Souls, and it was after given to the Priory.

The Church Yard abutts ſouth on St. *Tooley*'s Lane, now called *Cherry Alley*, at the weſtern End of the Lane.

(131) The Church of St. AUGUSTINE,

Stands on the Eaſt Side of *Gilden-Croft*; it hath a large Church-yard, and a Parſonage Houſe at the N. E. Corner of it, which is now in decay; the Steeple is ſquare, and is all Brick, being re-built in 1687; the ſouth Porch of Brick, which is leaded, was built in 1726. There are three Bells, the Nave, N. & S. Iſles, are leaded, and the Chancel is tiled.

A Braſs in the Nave ſhews, that *Richard Bracket* ſome Time Rector here, died 29 Dec. 1631.

There are Stones for, Hannah-Dorothea wife of Tho. de Hague, 1726, 27. James Deneaw 1714, 72, Grandſon of Capt. Deneaw, who lies under this Stone. Sebaſtian Tavernier 1690, Eliz. his wife 1694, James Neguſſe 1709.

In the Altar Rails, Iſaac Decele 1679, 56, Iſaac his Son 1709, 61, Mary his wife 1710, 60, Mary wife of Iſaac Decele Senior, 1710, 87, Eliz. Decele 1682, Rob. Cubitt 1660, 71, Anne his wife 1664, 63, Anna wife of James Rant their Dr. 1680, 60. James Rant 1682, 65. Ellen Springall 1704, 66, Nathaniel Springall 1714, 72. Eliz. Decele 1654, John Decele 1657, Mary Decele 1675, Ann Decele 1677, Iſaac Decele 1685.

A Stone in the North Iſle for, Mr. Church - - - on a Plate there,

Orate pro anima Willi Myllys qui obiit Anno Dni: M° vC xxv°. cujus anime propicietur Deus. He gave 20 *s.* towards making the new Roof of the Nave.

There are Stones in the South Iſle for, Mrs. Mary Delatate Dr. of Iſaac & Eliz. Caſtell, Relict of Mr. Stephen Delatate 1736, 61. Tho. Mills Senior 1724, 69, Mary his Relict 1733, 70, Tho. Mills 1721, 32, Jane wife of Rob. Drake, Dr. of Tho. & Mary Mills, 1723, 29. Mercy Dr. of Tho. & Mary Mills, 1729, 37, Nic. their Son 1731, 41. John de Hague 1723, 10. Mary wife of Iſaac Decele 1659, Iſaac Decelee - - - -

Hannah wife of Mr. Jonathan Browning of *Thetford* in Norfolk, Dr. of Mr. Iſaac Decelee of this City, 1694. Hannah wife of William Watts 1714, 25.

Orate pro anima Johis: Dows Senior, qui obiit iiii° die Augusti A° Dni: M°cccc°lxxxix, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

In the S. Porch, John ſon of Edm. & Eliz. Reeve 1738; 8 Months.

A mural Monument in the Church Yard on the S. Iſle Wall, for Mary 1ſt wife of Caſtell Fiſher Grocer, 1733, 29. Elizabetha Maria their Daughter an Infant, 1731. Suſan his ſecond wife, Dr. of William Sheppard of Hoo-hall in Suffolk Gent, 1737, 29.

In 1473, Tho. Gyllyng was buried in this Church, and gave a new Tabernacle for the Image of the *Transfiguration of our* SAVIOUR, commonly called St. *Saviour*'s *Image*. 1493, John Hodgys, 1499, John Dowce Worſted Weaver, buried in our LADY's Chapel in St. *Auſtin*'s Church. 1513, Eliz. Smith buried in the Chancel, 1515, Reynold Croſs, in the Church. 1531, John Sketur Carpenter, in the Church, and was a good Benefactor to the Roof. 1538, Rob. Curſon Millewright, buried by the *Palme Croſs* in the Church-Yard, and was a Benefactor to the new Roof.

This Church was antiently in the Patronage of * *Lenton* Priory by *Glouceſter*, 35 *Hen.* III, JOHN Prior of *Lenton* was *Rector*, and had diverſe Rents and Services in this Pariſh, belonging to his Houſe; all which, with the Advowſon, were ſetled after 43 *H.* III. on *Norwich* Priory, by *Bartholomew* Prior of *Lenton*: when *Norwich* Domeſday was wrote, it was taxed at half a

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* Mon. Ang. Vol. II. fol. 69.

Mark, valued at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* paid 6 *d.* Sinodals, and was returned to have been appropriated to *Lenton*, and after to *Norwich* Priory, but it being illegally done, the whole was vacated, & it became a Rectory again, and ſo remains.

RECTORS preſented by the PRIORS of *Norwich.*

1303, John de Blickling, 1318, John de Brunham, 1325, John Ayleward, 1349, Walter of *Banham*, 1349, John Hullok, 1362, Benedict, 1370 John Carthowſe, 1418 Sir John Corpuſty, who was buried in the Church in 1465, and founded a Light before the Image of the *Virgin Mary* in her Chapel here. 1466 Nic. Fale ob. 1501 Adam Myddilgate ob. 1510, Rob. Heyliſden ob. 1523 Will. Iſabelles, 1540 Will. Wight, *Commiſſary* & *Official* of *Norwich.* (ſee fo, 473.)

RECTORS preſented by the *Dean* & *Chapter.*

1550 Will. Stamp, 1566, Adam Tugges ob. 1590, John Staller, *Will. Staller* by Grant from the *Dean.* the ſame Year he was re-inſtituted, being preſented by the *Queen* by Lapſe, it appearing that the *Dean* without his Chapter, had no Power to grant away any Turn. 1617, Ric. Bracket, 1635, John Redding, 1664, Chriſtopher Stinnet; in 1666, he received 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for a Peice of *Glebe* in the *Miller*'s Occupation for an *Ozier Ground*, -- *De la Hay* ob. 1688, John Robinſon res. 1700, Joſeph * Brett, who held it united to St. *Clement.* Lynn Smear res. 1730, Tho. Ottway. 1733, the Rev. Mr. *John Brooks*, the preſent Rector, on *Ottway*'s Death, who holds it united to the Rectory of *Colney*, and is Curate of the Churches of St. *John of Timberhill*, & St. *Etheldred.* Sequeſtrator of St. *Peter at Southgate*, *Minor Canon* and *Reader* of the early Prayers at the Cathedral.

The Religious Houſes following had Revenues here; the Prior of St. *Faith*, the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, and the Prior of *Norwich*, who had a Meſſuage given by *Alexander* Son of *Rob. de Heyleſdon*, to the *Almoner* & *Infirmary*, and *Ralf* Son of the ſaid *Rob.* confirmed it. *Andrew de Beecles*, formerly *Porter* to the Priory, gave 2 *s.* a Year out of his Meſſuage, to that *Monaſtery.*

This RECTORY is valued at 6 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d. ob.* in the King's Books, and being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 17 *l.* 5 *s.* 3 *q.* it is diſcharged of *Firſt Fruits* and *Tenths.* Dr. *Prideaux* places the Endowment in his Time at 10 *l. per Ann.* and the Contribution at 12 *l.* There is a Cloſe of Glebe lying on the Eaſt Side of the Street, which with the Church-yard, voluntary Contribution, Surplice Fees, *&c.* make the whole about 40 *l. per Ann.*

For Sir *John Sucklings* Gift to this Pariſh, See fo. 707.

Will. Crofts gave a Meſſuage to *Andrew de Beccles*, reſerving a Rent of 8 *d. per Ann.* to St. *Auſtin*'s High-Altar, & another Rent of 7 *d. per Ann.* was ſetled on it, by *Tho. Walter* and *Chriſtian* his Wife, who granted a Piece of Land on that Condition, to *Alex.* Son of *Rob. de Heyleſdon* & *Sarah* his Wife, & *Amabilia de Heyleſdon*; & a ſhop in *Midle Row* in the *Market*, was held by 3 *d. per Ann.* payable to this Altar.

In 1632, the WELL at St. *Auguſtine*'s was made a Pump, by order of the Court.

Mr. THOMAS PYE Alderman, 29 *Mar.* 42 *Eliz.* had Leave of the Court to build *Almes-Houſes* on a Void Piece of Ground, under the City Walls on the W. Part of

(132) St. *Auſtin's Gates*,

On Condition he left them as *Almes-Houſes*; & he built 2 Houſes, put in 2 Dwellers, and left them for ever, "to the diſpoſing of the MAYOR for the Time being."

(132) GILDEN-CROFT, as it is ſtill called,

Belongs to the City, and joins to the weſt Part of St. *Auſtin*'s Church-yard, and formerly was very large, but by length of Time, that Part included within the Walls, is much reduced, it being divided into many Parts, in the Hands of private Owners; it is the Demean Land of *Toltborp Manor*, (which ſee under St. *Clement*'s Pariſh) and the *Court* of the Manor was formerly held here, from whence I ſuppoſe it took it's Name, it being the Place where all the Tenants that paid their * *Geld* or *Tax* to the Manor, were to meet; and here the publick Exerciſes of the City were held, † for *Tilts*, *Turnaments*, or *Juſtyng*, *&c.* & after that, *Butbills* were caſt up, for ſhooting with the Croſs-Bow, *&c.*

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* 1704, a Sermon at the Cathedral, March 8, 1703, being the Anniverſary of her Majeſty's happy Inauguration.

On the South Side of *Gilden-Croſt*, is

(133) The *Quaker's* Meeting-Houſe,

A ſtrong Building of Brick, with a large Burial Ground joining to the Eaſt Part of it, which was formerly Part of *Gilden-Croſt*, in which are ſeveral Head-Stones, and one Altar Tomb. The following Inſcriptions are to be read on ſome of them.

Here lie the Bodies of three Children of John & Suſanna Lucas.

John	died	1728, in his 1ſt.	Year.
Suſanna		1734, in her 3d.	
William		1735, in his 6th	

Tho' mixt with common Duſt, the Body lies,
In endleſs Space, th' unpriſon'd Spirit flies,
Where full of Peace, rewarded Virtue reſt,
And Babes (however they exiſt) are bleſt.

John Roe, Febr. 18. 1741, 60.

O Man! who e'er thou art, view well thy State,
And ſee thy ſelf prepar'd, for mortal Fate,
Thy Friend that's gone, was tender, loving, kind,
A bright Example, of a peacefull Mind,
Learn then, like him, to keep a contrite Heart,
And then, like him, thou wilt in Peace depart.

The Altar Tomb ſhews, that James Byar, died Sept. 2, 1716, 79. & Dinah his Wife, Apr. 28, 1723, 80.

All you that do this place paſs by,
Remember Death for you muſt Die,
As you are now, ev'n ſo was I,
And as I am, ſo ſhall you be.

And now having finiſhed this WARD, we come to the laſt ſmall WARD in this City, called

COSELANY WARD,

Which contains the ſeveral Pariſhes of St. *Martin*, St. *Mary*, and St. *Michael*, and firſt of

(134) St. MARTIN in *Coſlany*,

Commonly called St. *Martin at the Oak*, from a large Oak with the Image of our LADY in it, which ſtood in it's Church-yard; it ſtands on the E. Side of *Coſlany* Street leading to St. *Martin*'s Gates; the Steeple is ſquare, and hath 3 Bells, the Nave, Chancel, South Porch, and South Iſle, are all cover'd with Lead; and it appears by the following Inſcription on a Braſs Plate, lying at the very Enterance of the Chancel, that the Iſle was built by *Thomas Wylkyns* Alderman of *Norwich*, who died in 1491.

Orate pro anima Thome Wilkyns nuper Civis et Aldermanni Norwici, qui iſtam Elam ſumptibus ſuis propriis de novo in omnibus fieri fabricavit, et idem Thomas obiit xxviij° die Januarii A° Dni. M°cccc°lxxxxj°. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

In the S. Porch there is a Stone for, Tho. Cady Senior, who died 4 Sept. 1708, aged 58. and Rebecca his Wife Jan. 11, 1722, 72.

I find the following Perſons interr'd in the South Iſle, beginning at the weſt End. Mary Dr. of Chriſtopher and Frances Richardſon, 26 Febr. 1631. Anne their Dr. 20 Mar. 1632, Chris. Richardſon 20 Sept. 1733, 24. Frances Richardſon March 24, 1734, 3.

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* It was the only Manor at that Time, in the City; the *Pinfold* or *Pound*, belonging to it, & all the Liberties, being often mentioned in Old Surveys. GILDA ſeems in ſome Evidences to ſignifie the Liberty of a Manor, & thus we read in Somner's Antiq. of Canterbury. Append. 40. 1, P. 49. Archieps. habet infra Civitatem *Cant.* xii Burgenſes & xxx Manſuras quas tenent Clerici in GILDAM ſuam, & reddunt 35 *s.* Burgenſes *Cantuariæ* habebant 33 Acr. terre in GILDAM ſuam &c.

† The N. Part of Gilden-Croſt next the Walls, is called the *Juſting-Acre*, & there is a place called Marholt.

On a Braſs Plate.

Orate pro anima Agnetis Wylkyns quondam Uxoris Radulphi Wylkyns que obiit xx° die Menſis Novembris A° Dni. M°ccccxii°.

Margery, Nebulé a Eeſs, impales **Manfield**, *Or.* 2 Barrs *Sab.* on the firſt a Wyvern *Arg.*
James Margery Gent. March 5, 1720, 80. Eliz. his Wife, Dr. of Nic. Manfield, Aug. 14, 1725, 71. & their 10 Children, James, Samuel, Sarah, Eaſter, Nathaniel, Henry, Henry, Barbary, Joſeph, & James.

Margaret Dewing 23 Apr. 1690, 42.

In the Nave beginning at the Weſt End.

On the Font there are 8 Shields, *England*, *France*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Norwich* Deanry, *Norwich* City, St. *George*, and a Croſs Florè. *On an old Braſs,*

Orate pro animabus Nicholai Herlakke et Margarete Uxoris ſue qui obiit xxviij° die Menſis Januarii A° Dni. M°vCxxi. quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima * Bricii Skow cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Tho. Tawell Eſq; 5 May 1724, 52. Next lies a flat Stone over the Revd. Mr. *Jeremiah Revans*, and *Mary* his Wife, for whom there is a large Monument erected againſt the N. Wall, upon the Altar Part of which, is placed a Deſk, with their Effigies in white Marble on each Side, a Book lying before each of them; on the Wall oppoſite to the Woman who is placed on the Eaſt Side, is this,

Αναϛησεται ἐν δοξῃ δια τȣ Ιησȣ Χριϛȣ.

Over them is this,

Memoriâ Æternâ Juſti erunt.

In hope of a happy Reſurrection, in the Ile lie interr'd the Bodies of Abra the affectionate Mother, Feb. 16, 1691. George the indulgent Father, Sept. 9, 1700. Mary Dr. of James Margery Gent. the moſt loving, pious, vertuous, and meek Wife of Jeremiah Revans Clerk, Oct. 1*ſt*, 1711, who in Honour to her bleſſed Memory, hath given three Pounds per Annum, for the Education of poor Girles, with other charitable Donations.

O chara Maria! nil niſi longior defuit Vita;
Ævum præſens te laudat, laudabit futurum.

The ſaid Mr. Revans died *Oct.* 25, 1727, aged 63, and lies buried by his Wife, he was a pious good Man, a kind Benefactor to this Pariſh, to *Eaſt-Tuddenham* and *Barford*, & all his Relations,

Ανηρ Θεȣ.

Beatus Servus ille, quem cum venerit Dominus ejus invenerit ita facientem.

Orate pro anima Alicie Wattys quondam Uxoris Johannis Wattys que obiit vicesſimo die Menſis Januarii A° Dni. M° vC xii.

Mary wife of John Girling, 5 April, 1687, 23. waighting for the ſecond Coming of the Lord. Eliz. their Dr. 7 April 1686, an Infant. Martha Girling 20 March 1687, Ann 28 July 1688. Mary, Aug. 10, 1691, Mary, March 27, 1692. Mr. John Girling 27 Oct. 1715, 57.

On the North Side of the Chancel, hangs a Table with the Names of the Benefactors to the Pariſh inſcribed thereon, *viz.*

Mrs. Agnes Bungey, died July 11, 1582, and gave a Houſe and Ground in this Pariſh to repair the Church.

She lies buried on the North Side of the Chancel, and hath a large Braſs Plate fixed in the Wall to her Memory, on which is this,

Under this Stone lieth buried the Bodyes of Mr, John Bungey, and of Agnes his Wife, which John departing this Life, yelded his Soul to God the viith of December Anno 1557, after that he had lived lviii yeres fower Weeks, one Day, and his Wief Agnes lyving after him xxv yeres xxx Weekes, yelded

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* 1494, Brian Skewe, buried in the Church.

Her Soule alſo to God, the xith of Julye A° 1582, being 96 yeres and 24 Wekes old, who in her laſt Will and Teſtament, did gyve and bequeath to the Pariſhyoners of this Pariſh, a Tenement ſometymes Robert Hezzolds, to have and to hold to them and to their Aſſignes, upon theſe Conditions folowing; that is, if the yerely Revenewe and Profit thereof, riſing & growing, ſhall and may be ymployed toward the Maintenance and repayring of the ſaide Church, ſo long as the ſame ſhall contynewe a Pariſhe Church, and a Sermon to be made by a learned Preacher for ever, upon the xith of Julye, being the Day in the which ſhe was buried; and alſo, that they do repayer from Time to Time ſufficientlie, the ſaid howſe, with th' Appurtenances, otherwiſe to reverte to her right Heires for ever.

Bleſſed be they, which dye in the Lord.

1648, Mr. JOHN WARNES gave 10*s.* yearly to the Poor.

1702, 29 *Sept.* ROBERT BENE Eſq; gave the Branch, and paved the Altar with black & white Marble.

Mr. JEREMIAH REVANS, Rector of *Eaſt-Tuddenham*, gave 4 *l.* 10*s.* for ever, towards educating 6 poor *Girls* of this Pariſh, and for a yearly Commemoration Sermon for his Wife, and for Bread to the Poor. There is an Eſtate in the Pariſh tied for the Payment of it.

Mr. JOHN DEMEE Grocer, died *Dec.* 28, 1706, tied an Eſtate for 3 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor.

JAMES DEMEE Gent. died *Sept.* 11, 1718, and gave 5 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor, and an Eſtate in St. *Andrew's* Pariſh is tied for the Payment of it.

Mr. WILLIAM NOCKELLS of *London* Gent. in his Life-time gave 15 *l.* 5 *s.* toward erecting the Altar Peice; 10 *l.* for Communion Plate; a purple Communion Cloth; 100 *l.* towards procuring Queen ANNE's *Bounty* to the *Curacy* of this Pariſh; and another 100 *l.* raiſed by the Pariſhioners of this Pariſh, and other well diſpoſed People's Contributions, procured the ſaid Augmentation in 1723, which was appropriated accordingly.

On the South Side of the Chancel on a mural Monument of white Marble.

Sacred to the Memory of ROB. BENE Eſq; who was born and died as mentioned on the Marble near this Place, which covers his Remains.

Theſe two Periods of Life are common to him and all Men, but he had many Vertues, in which he had not many Partners; his Induſtry render'd him wealthy; his Integrity, Liberality & Munificence, eſteem'd; his Affection to his Friends, and his Benevolence to all Men, belov'd; and his Death lamented; theſe excellent Qualities which adorn'd his Life, recommended him to the Favour of his Fellow Citizens, and he was elected one of the *Sheriffs* in the Year 1694, *Alderman* 1708, MAYOR of this City, and one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament 1710. As his Example is worthy Imitation, let this ſhort but true Remembrance, excite lateſt Poſterity to follow ſo good a Pattern.

ROB. BENE Eſq; died 27 May, 1733, aged 80.

To the memory of THO. BENE, who died 23 Oct. 1680. Rebecca his Wife Aug. 30, 1700, 84.

Nihil ſic revocat a peccato, quam frequens mortis Meditatio.
Remember thine End, and thou ſhalt never do amiſs.
Lord teach us to number our Days, that we may apply our Hearts unto Wiſdom.

John Tompſon Gent: 27 Febr. 1732, 89. Heſter his Wife, 8 March, 1710, 65. Henry Tompſon July 1677. John Nall the Elder, 28 Aug. 1699.

Juxta Cineres Parentum depoſitæ ſunt Reliquiæ Matthei Nall Armigeri, qui jure municipali ex Ephebis Exercitatus, rerum Prudentiam morum Integritati conjunxit, unde Civium Suffragijs in Senatorum ordinem cooptatus, Tribunitia poteſtate & Prætoris Officio Functus, Vitam deinde egit modeſtam, placidam, quietam, morte nec abſimili ſupremum diem clauſit, natus A°. 1655, denatus A° 1721.

John Toll, Jan. 18, 1671, the Year that he was Sheriff of this City. John Molcar, march 7, 1678.

On a mural Monument in the Church Yard, on the North Side.

John Hale Senior, 25 Nov. 1706, and 5 young Children. Alſo the Body of the ingenious Hen. Hale, Maſter of the Mathematicks, Son of the ſaid John Hale, 15 Nov. 1723, 28.

The Phenix of his Time,
Lies here but ſordid Clay,
His thoughts were moſt ſublime,
His Soul is ſprung away.
Then lett this Grave keep in Protection,
His Aſhes, untill the Reſurrection.

There is a Hatchment in the Church for THOMAS NEWTON Eſq; late *Mayor*.

NEWTON, *Sab.* 2 Shin-bones in Saltyr *Arg.* impaling

TAWELL, *Az.* on a Chev. between 3 Annulets *Arg.* 5 Cinquefoils *Gul.*

And the ſame Arms are on a mural monument againſt the South Chancel Wall; NEWTON's *Creſt* is, on a Torce *Sab.* and *Arg.* a Black-moor clad in blew, kneeling; in his Right Hand a Scymitar drawn *Or.* his Left Hand by his Side on his Scymitar's Scabberd, which hangs on a Belt *Or.* on his Head is a Crown *Or.*

Sacred to the memory of THOMAS NEWTON Eſq; and REBECCA his affectionate Wife, who lived many Years the principal Inhabitants of this Pariſh, and whoſe Remains are depoſited in a Vault between the Rails of the Communion-Table and the Wall, to which this Monument is affixed. He was a Man well and deſervedly beloved, and as a mark of it, ſucceſſively elected Sheriff and Alderman, and in the Year 1722, Mayor of this City; which Offices he diſcharged with Integrity and peculiar Generoſity; Nor is ſhe leſs to be remembred in her Station, being endowed with all ſocial Vertues, and a Pattern of conjugal and parental Affections; She died the eighth Day of February, and he did not long ſurvive the Loſs, exchanging this Life for a better, the eleventh Day of July 1738.

Not out of Oſtentation, nor to flatter the Deceaſed, is this Marble erected, aud this Inſcription recorded, but this ſhort commemorative Recitall, to teſtifye the Duty and Gratitude of the Living, to their indulgent Parents.

There is a Stone in the South Iſle, under which Sam. Ridgewell Gent. was interr'd in 1742, aged 23. and another by the Font for John Lyng, 1740, 67. on which is this,

Although I am mouldering here to Duſt,
In CHRIST is all my Hope and Truſt,
My Change was ſudden, without Surpriſe,
By my Example, learn to be wiſe.

There is a Head-ſtone in the Church Yard for. John Brooks, who departed this Life all in a watery Grave, Sept. 1, 1742, 21. and Iſaac Wolfery with him, they being both drowned in * *Fuller*'s Hole.

The Young, the Strong, the Rich, the Wiſe,
To Death, muſt all become a Sacrifice.

Perſons buried in this Church, for whom there are no memorials remaining, are, *Joan Clerk* Widow, who was buried by *John Clerk* her Huſband, in 1466. *John Reynolds* in 1503, who gave 40*s.* towards new leading the Church, and two Silver Candleſticks for the Altar. *Tho. Richeman* Worſted Weaver, he gave 40*s.* a pair of Silver Chalices, & a Veſtment of 4 Marks Value, & had this on a Braſs, formerly to be ſeen here.

Orate pro anima Thome Richeman, nuper Civis Norwici, Wurſted Weever, et Alicie Conſortis ſue, qui quidem Thomas obiit vi Januarii, A° Dni: 1505.

In 1513, *John Buxton* † Worſted Weaver, was buried in the Church-Yard "before the "Image of our *Lady* in the OKE, and gave to our *Lady* in the OKE 6*d.*" This was a famous Image of the *Virgin Mary*, placed in the *Oak*, which grew in the Church-Yard, ſo as it was ſeen by all that paſſed in the Street; from whence the Church, took the Name of St. *Martin at the Oak*, it being always before, called St. *Martin* in ‡ COSTE-LANE, or *Coſelany*, the whole Part of the City from *Blackfriers-Bridge*, or *Newbridge*, to St. *Martin at the Oak* Gates, being ſo called, becauſe it lies on the *Coſte* of the River: now it ſeems this OAK and IMAGE began to be of remark about the Time of *Edw.* II. for then I find it firſt called *ate the* OKE. What particular Vertue, this good Lady had, I don't know, but certain it is, She was much viſited by the Populace, who left many Gifts in their Wills, to Dreſs, Paint, and repair her; At the coming of *Edw.* VI. to the Crown, ſhe was diſmounted, & I am apt to believe the poor *Oak*, alſo cut down, leaſt that ſhould be viſited for her Ladyſhips ſake, for the preſent Oak, which now grows in the Place, hath not been planted a Hundred Years, as appears by the Pariſh Regiſter in theſe Words "I JOHN TABOR, Conſtable and Overſeer, did bring "the OAK from *Ranner-Hall* near *Horningferry*, before me on my Horſe, & ſet it in the "Church-Yard of St. *Martin of Coſelany*, I ſet it *March* 9. 1656." Then alſo the Rich Veſtments & Plate, were ſold & the Money laid out § to ſye the River. 1534, *Will Alleyn*, Worſted Weaver, gave a Pall of Baudekyn.

This Rectory was appropriated to the *Infirmary* of *Norwich* Priory, and paid 3 *d.* Sinodals, was exempt from the Archdeacon of *Norwich*, being valued at 12 *s.* & taxed at half a Mark. The Tithes of *Baſſet*'s Cloſe, and a third Part of the Tithes of that Part of *Gilden-Croft*, lying within the Bounds of this Pariſh, were due to the Rector here, and the Mortuary was the beſt Beaſt; it ſeems to have been appropriated by Biſhop *Blundeville*, with the Conſent of *Ric. de Redham* the laſt Rector, who had a Grant of it for Life, paying 10 *s. per Ann.* to the *Infirmary*, which was confirmed by the Biſhop and the Pope. And from that Time, it hath been a perpetual *Curacy* or *Donative*, and is now in the Donation of the *Dean & Chapter* of *Norwich*. It was return'd formerly into the Exchequer, to be "an Appropriation of the *Dean & Chapter*, the Curate's Stipend being 20 Marks." But now the Curate hath only the Income of the Eſtate purchaſed with the Augmentation Money, and the Surplice Fees and voluntary Contributions, amounting in the whole to about 40 *l. per Ann.*

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* So called from an Ancient *Fulling-Mill*, which formerly ſtood there.

† 1521, Alice his Wife, buried by him, and gave 5*l.* towards a Cope of red Velvet.

‡ *Coſtelane*, *Coſelany*, the Street, or Way, lying againſt the Coſte or Side of the River.

§ 1546, A Cope of Baudekyn given by Hen. Owdolf, & a white Cope wrought with Gold, &c. delivered to the Mayor, to be ſold, to mend & ſye the River.

In 1460, Sir JOHN FELTWELL was Pariſh Chaplain. 1492, Sir THOMAS CAWNE *alias* PLOWMAN D. D. was buried in the Chancel, and had a Stone laid over him with the Sacramental Cup and Wafer upon it, with the Name of Jeſus inſcribed thereon, and under it this, Orat: pro anima Thome Plowman Capellani cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

John Prentis Chaplain here, was alſo buried with this, Orate pro anima Johannis Prentis Capellani & Will Prentis. 1638, Robt. * Kent S. T. B. who had been Miniſter here 45 Years, died 3 *June*, and was ſucceeded by *Henry Spendlove*, (a Relation of † Prebend *Spendlove*) he was ejected, and after 2 or 3 Intruders, at the Reſtauration, Mr. *Pew* was appointed Curate, and after him Mr. *Studd*, who was ſucceeded by Mr. *Peter Burgeſs*, & he by Dr. *Will. Herring*, at whoſe Reſignation it was given to

The Rev. Mr. *Ephraim Megoe* the preſent Curate, who holds it with St. *John Sepulchre* in *Berſtreet*. (ſee fo. 585.)

There were Images with Lights, either Lamps or Wax Tapers, burning before them, of St. *Martin*, St. *Thomas*, our *Lady* of *Pity*, St. *John Baptiſt*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *Anthony*, and a Chapel, Altar, Image, and Light of St. *Mary* at the E. End of the South Iſle.

The Religious concerned here were, the Prior of *Norwich*, who had a Meſſuage held by Sir *John* ‡ *Norwich* Knt. and after by Sir *John Faſtolf*, and was called STONE-HALL. The Prioreſs of *Carrow*, the Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital; the Prior of *Walſingham* had 2 Meſſuages and Gardens granted to *John Peckover*, & *Will. Wood*. The Prioreſs of *Symplyngham*'s Temporals were taxed at 10 *s.*

In 1637, a Dwelling Houſe under the Walls, was granted to *Marg. Gibſon* widow, Searcher of the infected Poor, to hold during the Pleaſure of the Court, and not otherwiſe, becauſe it is intended, that that Houſe, ſhall continue for the only Dwelling of ſuch a Searcher, when Need ſhall be. 1343, Sir *Barth. de Heyleſden*, gave 6 *d.* a Year out of his Meſſuage here, to the City, to maintain *Coſlany Bridge*, which had many other Rents appropriated for that Purpoſe.

Directly oppoſite to the Lane on the North Side of St. *Martin*'s Church-yard, called antiently *Whores-Lane*, was the *Mill-Lane*, which led directly to CALK-MILL; which Mill with the *Fiſhery* thereto belonging, from the Conqueſt, belonged to the Manor of *Horſeford*; one of the antient Lords of which, granted a yearly Rent out of it to the Prioreſs of *Carrow*, before 1287, for that Year, the Prioreſs received 40 *s.* for Arrears of Rent due from it. In *E.* III. Time, Sir *Robert de Benhale* Knt. held the 3*d* Part of the Mills and Manor of *Horsford*, in Right of the Lady ‖ *Eve*, Dr. of *Eve de Clavering* his then wife. In 1394, the Tithes of this Mill were paid to the Keeper of the *Infirmary*, in Right of the appropriated Rectory of St. *Martin*. In 1518, Lord *D'acres* Ld. of *Horsford*, owned it, and was then ſeized of the *Fiſhery* belonging to the Mill, which was then ſet out by them and the Corporation, and it extended from the Mill to the Bank of the Cloſe late of *Rob. Thorp*; before that, of *Gregory Clerk*, after of *Edm. Clerk*, and late of *Hamond Linſted*; and in 1539, the Lord of *Horsford* granted that *Fiſhery* to be held of his Manor of *Horsford*, to Alderman *Nic. Sywatt* (who then owned the Cloſes) and his Heirs, for ever; and in 1637, the Jury for *Horsford* Manor return'd, "that they had credibly heard, *Calk-Mill* to be ſeated at or next the Houſe called *The Crown*, in St. *Martin in Coſlany*.

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[*] He was a Relation, if not Brother, to Prebend *Kent*. (See fo. 484.)

[†] See fo. 484.

[‡] Sir *Rob. Borgeylloun* Knt. & Joan his Wife, had their City Houſe, next to the Houſe of Sir Walter de Norwich & Cath. his Wife, in 1319.

[§] See fo. 680.

[‖] See monaſt. Ang. Vol. 1. fo. 415.

(135) St. Mary in *Coſlany*,

Was a Rectory appropriated to the Prior and Convent of *Cokesford* in *Norfolk*, who received all the Profits, and found a Secular Canon belonging to their Houſe to ſerve the Cure. He reſided generally in the Parſonage Houſe, which ſtood againſt the North Eaſt Part of the Church-Yard, and after the Appropriation became the City Houſe of the *Priors* & *Canons* of that Monaſtery, to reſort to, when either Buſineſs or Pleaſure called them hither; * the Garden which belonged to it was very large, and abutted on *Whores-Lane* North; it was valued at 5 Marks and an half, taxed at 20*s.* firſt paid 3 *d.* and afterwards 6 *d*. Sinodals. At the Diſſolution, the Advowſon of the Rectory, and all the Great Garden and Houſe, were granted to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk* and his Heirs, from which Time it hath been a *Donative*, and it is now in the *Donation* of the Lord *Towneſend.* It hath no certain Endowment, other than the 200 *l.* of Queen *Anne*'s Bounty, which, with the voluntary Contributions, Surplice Fees, &c. do not exceed 20 *l.* a Year in the whole.

1366, *John Howes* Chaplain. Sir *Jeffry Baniard*, who was buried before the Font in 1416. *Robert Mayo*, on whoſe Braſs is this, **Orate pro anima Domini Roberti Mayo, quondam huius Eccleſie Capellani Parochialis, qui obiit xxii die Aug, Aº Chriſti** 1503. By Will dated 1502, he order'd to be buried in the Chancel, and gave 4 large Wax Tapers to burn about his Herſe, and then to be given to the Alderman and Bretheren of *Corpus Chriſti* GILD; and each Brother preſent at his *Dirige*, to have 4 *d.* and gave a Veſtment of blew Silk, another of white Damaſk, with a Croſs of rich red or blew Tiſſue. 1518, *Henry Mowndford*, was buried in the Chancel, and gave a gilt Silver Chalice, two Silver Paxbredes, his beſt Corporas with a red Velvet Caſe border'd with IHESVS in Gold Letters, and a printed Maſs-Book and little Proceſſionary; and 9 Marks a Year for 2 Years, and founded a *Certain* for 7 Years, † "I will that my Place lying in ‡ the Church-yard of the ſaid Pariſhe "of St. *Marie*, the Churche Wardens for the Tyme beyng for ever, ſhall receyve the yerely "Profites & Fermes of the ſaid Place, upon this Condicion folowyng, that is to ſay, that "yerely for evyr, the Churche Wardens ſhall kepe, or do to be kepte, in the ſaid Churche "of St. *Marie*, myn *Obyte* Day, and that they ſhall with the Profightes cummyng of the "ſame Place yearly, pay to the Curate of the ſaide Churche for his Labor, ſeyinge *Dirige* & "Maſſe for my Sowle, the Sowles of my Father and Mother, and all Criſten Sowles, 5 *d.*" a Candle of Wax weighing 4 Ounces, to be ſet yearly upon his Herſe on his *Obit* Day, and to 5 poor Men to ſit that Day about his Herſe, 1 *d.* each, and to the Pariſh *Clerk* and *Sexton*, to ring a Peal on his *Obit* or *Yereday*, 8 *d*, and if this be not duly performed, the *Prior* of the Monaſtery of our *Lady* at *Coxford* was to have the Premiſes & perform it. "provided alway, "that the ſeyd *Church-Wardeyns* for the Tyme beyng, and x or xii honeſt Men of the ſaid Pariſhe of St. *Mary*, ſhall ſtond enfeffid in the ſaid Meſe to the entent before reherſyd, and "at every xxti Yere end, a new Aſtate, to be taken in maner and Forme aforeſeid."

"Item, I will have a Stone of Marble with j Epitaphy in Verſes, which I have wretyn in a "Bil, to the Price of 46*s.* 8 *d.* or more, to lye upon my Grave." and it is ſtill there with the Verſes on a Braſs Plate.

Henrici Tumulum Mounteforth, precor, aſpice tutum,
Quiſquis eris, qui tranſieris, ſta, perlege, Plora,
Sum, quod eris, fueram, quod es, pro me, precor, Ora,
Et Deus Omnipotens, qui verbo cuncta creaſti,
Sis memor, Oro, tui famuli fragilis ſine Fine.

Qui dictus Henricus fuit in Decretis Doctor, et iſtius Eccleſie Curatus, obiitque ultimo die Menſis Septembris Aº Dni: Milleſimo cccccxviii°.

1555, Mr. *John Elwyn*, late Chantry Prieſt in St. *Michael* of *Coſlany*. 1604, *Will. Inman* Curate, by Donation of the Earl of *Berkeley*. 1625, *Will. Allenſon*, licenced Curate, on the Donation of Sir ROGER TOWNSEND. 1662, *Gabriel Wright*.

The Rev. Mr. STEPHEN NORRIS is the preſent Curate, who is Rector of *Felthorp*, Vicar of *Felmingham*, and Curate of St. *Miles* at *Thorn*.

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* Pro Rectoria & Magno Gardino Prioris de Cokesford.

† Regr. Gyllys fo. 83.

‡ Now leaſed out from Midſummer 1694, for 60 Years, to Tho. Weſtwood at 6*l.* per Ann. it abutts S. on the Street, & E. on the Church-Yard.

The Church ſtands in the midſt of a large Church Yard, and hath a round Steeple and ſix Bells, on two of which, are theſe Inſcriptions,

Dulcis ciſto melis, campana vocor Michaelis.
In multis annis reſonet campana Johannis.

The preſent Nave was rebuilt in 1477, and the two Tranſept Chapels or Iſles much about the ſame Time, as alſo the N. Veſtry and Chancel, which are all leaded.

In the Chancel on a mural Monument. CREST, a Bull's Head.

Hic iacent una Martinus van Kurnbeek, Artium et Medicine Doctor, et Joanna Uxor ſua, de Parochia et Civitate hac nuper defuncti, qui Martinus obiit xx° Februarii 1578, et Johanna tertio Septembris 1579. In quorum Memoriam fidelis ſui Henricus Jones Armiger, in Cancellaria feliciſſime Domine Eliz. Regine Examinator, Executor Teſtamenti dicte Johanne, opuſculum hoc fieri fecit.

Quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

On a mural Monument on the South Side of the Chancel, are the Effigies of a Man with 2 Sons behind him, and a Woman with one Dr. behind her, with a Faldſtool between them, and a Book before each of them, and the Arms and Creſt of

HERNE, *Or.* 3 Barrs Gemels *Gul.* on a Canton *Arg.* 5 Lozenges in Saltyr *Gul.*

CREST, a Talbot paſſant *Sab.* langued *Gul.* collar'd and chain'd *Or.*

NORWICH, and the *Fiſhmongers.*

Sic fuit exorſû primo, Natura Puſilla,
Sic fuit auſpicijs ſerpens, ſic parvulus HYRNUS,
Mox fuit erectus, ut pinea Tæda corruſcans,
Altus, Honoratus, Firmus, ſic Pinus in Hortis;
Nunc jacet immotus, quem veſtit terra quieſcens,
Sed veſtit Cœlum melius CHRISTUS que, Precator.

Here lyeth buried the Body of CLEMENT HYRNE, late Citiſen and Alderman of this Citty of NORWICH, who had bene once MAIOR of this Citty, he dyed 23 of Sept. 1596. He had Iſſue by *Margaret* his firſt Wife, 2 Sonnes, Thomas and Xpofer; and one Dr. named Suſan. He was a good Benefactor to the Poore of this Pariſh. The ſaid Margaret died the 13 of June, 1584.

He gave a Tenement which ſtands directly oppoſite to the *Mill-Paſſage-Gate* in *Coſlany* Street, (now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *John de la Hay*) to be lett to farm by the Church-Wardens, 30 *s.* of which is divided among the Poor every *Chriſtmaſs* & *Eaſter*, the one half of the Reſidue is to repair the Church, and the other half the Houſes. Part of this Houſe to the Value of 40 *s. per Ann.* was given by *Jane Manſield* widow.

Here lyethe John Herne & Cecilie his Wyfe, the wiche John depertid the xix Daye of September in the Yer of our Lord God xvC and xlviij°. on whoſe Soules Jeſu have Mercy.

Orate pro anima Iſabelle Weſtern quondam Uxoris Johannis Weſtern, cuius &c.

Tho. Weſtwood 1699, 60. Abraham his Son 1699, 31. Alderman Henry Brady 1688, 55. Mary his Wife 1714, 78. he left one Daughter married to *Rob. Schuldham* M. D. of Ketleſton in *Norf.* In a Vault lie Mary Wife of Thomas Poſtle, Grandaughter of the ſaid Henry & Mary Brady, & Daughter of the ſaid Doctor Rob. Schuldham. 1730, 49. Mr. Thomas Poſtle 1739, 59. Francis Pyke 1681. In the Rails are buried, Mat. Coates, he died 1703, 33, & 2 Children. Mary Wife of Joſeph Parker 1685, 60.

There is a handſome gilt Cup and Cover, on which, SAYNCT MARYE OF COSELANYE A° 1569. A neat Patin A° 1736. On a fine large Chalice, DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO, *humillimè dicatur, in uſum Stæ Euchariſtiæ in Eccleſiâ Sanctæ* MARIÆ *in* NORVICO A° Dni. 1728.

1444, Alice late Wife of John Alderford, was buried by her Huſband's Tomb in the Church. 1464, Gregory Draper Alderman, was buried in the S. Tranſept, which was then not quite finiſhed, towards perfecting of which, he gave 26 *s.* 8 *d.* His Stone hath this on a Braſs, and their Effigies, and 7 Sons and 5 Daughters. He gave a Houſe in this Pariſh, to *John Norman* Eſq.

Ecce ſub hoc Lapide Gregorius extat humatus,
Quondam Mercator pius, ac Inopum Relevator,
Conſenſu Turbe, Maior bis, in hac fuit urbe,
Annis M° C° quater, decies ſex, bis quoque binis,
Sexto Kalendarum fuit Aprilis ſibi finis;
Hic quiſquis ſteteris ipſum precibus memor eris,
Sponſam defunctam ſimul Aliciam ſibi Junctam.

1464, Rob. Wood, buried before the *Virgin of Pity*, & was a Benefactor to the S. Croſs-Iſle, which was called the *Chapel* of the *Virgin Mary*. 1466, Alice Nyche, gave a Legacy to Lead the Veſtry, which was then new built; & was buried in the Church by Walter Nyche her late Huſband. 1465, Henry Toke was buried in the N. Croſs-Iſle, on his Braſs is this, Orate pro anima Henrici Toke, Civis Norwici, Cooke, cuius anime propicietur Deus. He founded a Candle to burn before the *Holy Sepulchre*, from *Good-Friday* to the *Reſurrection*, as the Uſe & Cuſtom is, of 5 *l.* Weight; A Candle before 'the *Pyte*,' another before the principal Image of our *Lady*, & another before St. *Thomas* the *Secundary*, of the ſaid Church to burn yearly at Service Time, as Cuſtom is; He gave x Marks towards finiſhing St. *Thomas Chapel*, or the N. Croſs-Iſle. 1466, John Hall buried in the Porch, 1467, Will. Reyner buried by his Fathers Tomb. 1479, Margaret Wid. of Ric. Courdon. 1482, John Howard buried in the Church-Yard, & gave a Legacy to make a Door into the Chancel. 1493, *Eliz.* Widow of John Knowte buried in the Church by her Huſband, & gave 5 *l.* to make a a Silver foot to the *Croſs* that her Huſband gave, She was buried by St. *Annes Altar*, a Prieſt to ſing at that Altar 4 Years, the firſt Year for her own Soul, the 2*d.* for *John Ellis* her Son, the third for the Soul of *Tho. Elys* her Huſband, and the 4*th* for *John Knowte* her Huſband. 1497, Edw. Howſe, gave a Damaſk Veſtment. There is a looſe Braſs which came off a Stone in the Nave, on which is this, Hic iacet corpus Agnetis Franceys Vidue, quondam Filie Johannis Denton cuius anime propicietur Deus. By Will dated 1501, ſhe deſired to be buried by her Mother Margaret Denton, & order'd John Franceys her Huſband to buy a Jewel of 20 Marks Value, for the Church. 1505, Geffrey Whitlake, Barker, order'd a Glaſs Window of 40 *s.* Value, to be made by *Mary Mawdelyn*, on the S. Side of the Church. 1511, John-Norman Alderman. *Tho. Chaunte* was buried by the Font, whoſe Braſs tho' much worn, hath this, Orate pro animabus Thome Chaunte Aldermanni iſtius Civitatis, ac Johanne Uxoris ſue prime, qui quidem Thomas obiit iiii° die Octob. A° Dni. M°. vC xi. quorum animabus propicietur deus. 1522, Will. Philip, Baker, gave 5 Marks to repair the Church, & a Ship of Silver. 1524, John Moone gave x Marks for a Veſtment. 1531, John Harſton 5 *l.* There were in this Church, the principal Image of the *Virgin Mary*, in it's Uſual place, viz. N. of the Altar, at the Eaſt end, and in the N. Wall was the *Sepulchre of our Lord*, as uſual in moſt Churches, the Image of St. *Thomas* the *Secundary*, or ſecond Patron of the Church, was in his Chapel, as alſo the Image of St. *John Baptiſt*; In our *Lady's Chapel*, on the S. Side was the Image & Altar of St. *Mary*, and the Images of *Mary Magdalen*, St. *Anne*, & the *Virgin of Pite*; theſe had all Lights before them, as well as the Image and Altar of the *Holy Trinity*, which ſtood at the Weſt end of the Nave on the N. Side; Over which is the following Inſcription cut in Stone.

† IE TOMAS DE LINGCO
LE A DONE A CEL AVTE
R SIRGE E VN LAVMPE E LA
RENTE DE COLEGATE.

That is, *Ie* THOMAS DE LINGCOLE *a done a cel Auter Sirge e un Laumpe e la Rente de* COLEGATE. I *Thomas de Lincoln*, have given to this Altar, a Wax Taper and a Lamp, out of the Rent of *Colegate*. I find this *Tho. de Lincolnia* or *Lincoln*, was a wealthy Tanner that lived in this Pariſh, and was Owner of a Houſe in St. *George* of *Colegate* in the Year 1292. In 1275, he was one of the *Bailiffs* of the City, and again in 1281; he died about 1298, and is buried before this Altar.

On a Braſs againſt the Eaſt Side of the North Chapel.

Mrs. ANNE CLAXTON here inter'd doth lye,
Whoſe Vertuous Lyfe, a livinge Prayes did merrit,
Hir Faith, Religion, Grace, & Charritye,
Hath crownde hir Sowle, with what the Sayntes Inherit,
Full fower-ſcore Years, She lived exempte from Blame,
Preſerving ſafe her Reputation's Name,

From Worſhippe's Race She did at firſt deſcend,
And CLAXTON's Name did well that Worthe aderne,
By whom whilſt Heaven unto her, Lyfe did lend,
Nine Sonnes, five Daughters, to this Worlde were borne,
The firſt of Auguſt, one thouſande, ſix hundred, & five,
She dyed, let ſtill hir Virtues Prayes ſurvive

CLAXTON, *Gul.* a Bend between 3 Porcupines *Arg.* on a Demi-Shield by way of Canton, another Coat born alſo by the Name of *Claxton*, Barruly *Arg.* & *Az.* on a Canton *Gul.* 3 Martlets *Or.* impaling

CLARKE of *Somerſetſhire*, *Or.* 2 Barrs *Az.* in Chief 3 Eſcallops *Gul.*

Other Perſons buried here are, Philip Dyball 1712, 57. Sarah his Wife 1741, 77. Sam. Watſon 1695, 46. James Son of Peter Verbeeke Merchant 1633, and Peter Verbeeke Merchant 1629, 44. Alice Kinge a Virgin, Dr. of John and Kath. Kinge 1570. Tho. Dowe & Frances his Wife 1521, on whoſe Souls JESUS have Mercy.

A Hatchment hath, *1ſt*, *Claxton*'s Arms. *2d*, *Ar.* a Feſs quarterly *Az* & *Gul.* between 3 Maſcles *Gul.* *3d.* *Az.* 3 Piles wavy *Ar.* *4th*, *Gul.* a Bend *Vair* impaling *Clark* as before.

In a Glaſs Window, *Er.* a Saltyr ingrail'd between 4 Croſlets *Gul.* On the Roof, ROOKWOOD, with a Mullet for Difference. *Er.* on a Chev. *Sab.* 2 Lyons combatant *Or.* & *Sab.* a Chev. between 3 Lyons ramp. *Ar.* On the Pulpit, HERNE impales DAVY. On the *Font* are the Arms of *England*, *France*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, St. *George*, *Norwich City*, & *Gul.* a Croſs floïe parted per Croſs *Arg.* & *Sab.* and antiently an *Anchoreſs* called St. *Anne*'s *Anchoreſs* reſided in this Church-Yard.

THOMAS MALBY Alderman, died in 1558, (ſee fo. 194, 198.) "Item, I will that the " *Mayor* of the ſaid Cittye for the Tyme beyng, withe the too *Shreves*, and certeyne of the " *Aldermen*, ſhall ones in the Year, cawſe an *Obyte* to be Songe in St. *Maryes* Church in *Coſlany*, where my Bodye lyethe buried, to pray for my Soul and all my Frends, and that the " *Chamberlains* of the City for the Time being, ſhall beſtowe 20 *s.* every yere at the Day appointed, by the Advice of the *Mayor*, *Shereves*, and the more Part of the *Aldermen*, and " this to be continued for ever, for the Welthe of my Soul to GOD's moſt high Pleaſure." (ſee fo. 314.) 3 *s.* uſed to be diſtributed to St. *Martin's at Oak*, 2 *s.* to St. *Michael Coſlany*, & 5 *s.* to the Poor of this Pariſh.

CECILY WINGFELD Widow, about 1586, gave her arable Cloſe of ten Acres by *Norwich* Walls, adjoining to the City, extending from St. *Martin*'s to St. *Auſtin*'s *Gates*,

"To the Uſe and Behoof, Releif and Comfort of the poor People, from Time to Time, " being in the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Mary*, for ever." It is Copy-hold of *Tolthorp* cum *Felthorp* Manor, which belongs to the *See*. In 1725, Mr. *Mathew Bretingham*, paid the Sum of * 30 *l.* to the Pariſh, for which the Feoffees ſurrender'd the Premiſes to him and his Heirs, chargeable for ever, with a clear annual Rent-Charge of 6 *l.* 10 *s.* to the Pariſh, to be applied to the Uſe of her Will; and now he hath built a new Houſe upon it, with convenient Gardens, &c.

Part of the NEW-MILLS are in this Pariſh, and were ſometimes called *Gregory*'s Mills, for which ſee fo. 106, 668.

The *Religious* concerned here were, the Prior of WEYBRIGGE, the Prior of NORWICH, who had diverſe Houſes & Rents given to the *Almoner*, by *Ric. de Horſted*, *Joceline de Norwich*, Chaplain, *Ralf de Heynford*, and others.

(136) The Church of St. MICHAEL in *Coſlany*,

Commonly called St. *Miles in Coſlany*, ſtands more ſouth in the ſame Street, and is a RECTORY valued at 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* in the King's Books, and being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 11 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d.* it is diſcharged of Firſt Fruits and Tenths. Dr. *Prideaux* valued it at 14 *l.* Endowment, and 20 *l.* voluntary Contribution, in his Time: There is a Parſonage Houſe, and Garden, not far from the North Side of the Church-Yard, the † Houſes which ſtand between them, belong to *Caius* College, and the Houſe, voluntary Contributions, ‡ Augmentation, &c. is ſaid to amount to about 70 *l.* *per Ann.*

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* The Intereſt of the 30 *l.* was reſerved 'till it came in all to 50 *l.* which is now lent out by the Pariſhioners on Bond ſecurity, & the yearly intereſt applied to the Uſe of the Will. I find *John Amys* mentioned as a Benefactor to the Poor in Q. Mary's Time. 1663, John, Son of Rob: and Suſan Carter, gave 5 *l.* to the Boys Hoſpital, & 4 l. per Ann to the Poor of this Pariſh, & ſetled his Houſes here for that Purpoſe, but after a Trial, his Will was ſet aſide, the Houſes belonging to his Mother, & not to him. (Book of Charitable Uſes.)

† 1516, Dame Anne Drury, gave to Gonvile Hall 20 Marks, iſſuing out of the Rent of her Houſe in St. Michael's Coſelany, to buy Lands, of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* per An. to be laid out in Bread and Wine, for three Stipendary Prieſts, celebrating in this Church, & the Overplus to the Conduct of the College.

‡ It was augmented by the Donation of Mr. Brook, & an Eſtate of 21 l. per Ann. lying in Wimondham, was purchaſed with the Money.

RECTORS.

1300, Edward Oram of ACLE (or Ocle-Market in Norfolk.)
1304, Will. Sare of Horſeford. Will. Over-Dam of Acle, in Right of Gundelf's half Acre in Acle-Field.
1332, Henry Son of Jeffry atte Churche. John ſon of Bartholomew de Acle.
1339, Edw. III. licenced the Rector to receive Land for a Garden to his Houſe.
1352, Henry de Limpenhowe. Tho. Hobbe of Acle. He exchanged for Holkham in
1353, with John de Merſton, who was buried in the Chancel in 1387.
1387, Tho. de Wrotham, preſented by John Frythe Vicar of St. Stephen's, Truſtee to John & Walter Daniel, who exchanged it for Sparham in
1387, with James Whitwell, who was preſented by the ſame Patron.
1393, John Reed D°. he died Rector. Daniel's Right was ſet aſide, and John Ocle recover'd.
1395, William atte Fen, he died Rector. John Ocle Citizen of Norwich.
1414, John Faukes, was preſented by John and Walter Daniel, Citizens of Norwich, who purchaſed of John Ocle, half an Acre of Ground called *Gundel's* half Acre in Ocle-field, to which this Patronage is appendant, and John Frithe Vicar, was named in the Deed. and in
1418, John Daniel, by Will deſired, this Church might be appropriated, to find a Chantry Prieſt in St. Stephen's for their 3 Souls, but the Vicar could not bring it to bear.

John Prince Prieſt, for whom the following Epitaph, which was on a Braſs in this Chancel, is preſerved by Mr. Weever fo. 803.

Non Princeps Pacis, Jon Pryns, ſed Preſbiteratus,
Approbat hoc ſatis, quia nunc iacet hic tumulatus,
Hunc clauſit terna Lux prima Menſeque dena.
Anno Milleno C quater, totque ad et X quoque bino:
Altari ſummo Tabulam prebet ex alabaſtro,
De precio Magno, cupiens Laus hinc fore Chriſto,
Occidui Parte Feneſtram fecit honeſte,
Ordinis Angelici, nec non ter Nomine Trini.

1421, John Barſham Rector, was buried in the Chancel.
1421, John Riche he was buried by him in 1426. Walter Daniel Patron.
1426, Tho Lynes, buried in the Chancel, in 1463. Sir John Erpingham, and Sir Will. Phelip Knts. John Schoteſham &c. Truſtees.
1464, Tho. Drantale or Drantall, A. M. who was buried in the Chancel in 1501. He was preſented by Sir Thomas Boleyn or Bollen, Divine, Maſter or Warden of Gonvile Hall in Cambridge, Geffry Chaumpeneys, Vicar of St. Stephen's, Thomas Boleyn Junr. John Burgeyn & George Munford, & this Sir Thomas it was, that after much Trouble, got the Advowſon ſetled on the College, for in
1501, 12 Jan. JOHN BARLY or BARLIE, S. T. P. tho' he was then Maſter of Gonvile Hall, was preſented by the Maſter & Scholars of Gunwile Hall in Cambridge, & died Rector in 1503, & was ſucceeded in
1504, by Edmund Stubbs D. D. who ſucceeded him in his Maſter-Ship, as well as Living, and was preſented as before.
1513, William Bokenham, S. T. P. ſucceeded to the Rectory & Maſter-ſhip, and was a great Benefactor to the College & Living, for he rebuilt the Parſonage Houſe, adorned the Church &c. He was Vice-Chancellor in 1509, & died here in the 81ſt. Year of his Age, A° 1540, having reſigned his Maſterſhip to John Skypp, D. D. in 1536. Nic. Bokenham his Brother was a great Benefactor to the College.
1540, Roger Overey. He was deprived.
1556, Edmund Harrocke. by Lapſe.
1561, John Elwyn, the laſt Chantry Prieſt here, was preſented, by John Caius the Maſter, & Fellows of Gonvile & Caius College in Cambridge, who preſented all the following Rectors, the Patronage being in that College, at this Day. Elwyn was buried here.
1569, Humfry Beſhby or Buſby. Reſ.
1570, Will. Botwine. Ob.
1572, John Staller.
1580, Tho. Plombe. Senr.
1591, Tho. Plombe. Ob.
1600, Richard Stockdale.
1601, Will. Batho. S. T. P. Ob.
1625, Rob. King.
1676, Will. Cecill.
1715, Rob. Cory. A. B.
1724, Will. Selth, A. M. United to Melton Magna, Ob. 1740.
1741, The Rev. Mr. Charles Tucke A. M. the preſent Rector, who holds it united to the conſolidated Pariſhes of MELTON-MAGNA, St. *Mary's*, & *All-Saints* in *Norfolk*.

The Tower is tall, and ſquare, having a Clock, Chimes, & muſical Peal of 8 Bells, on which,

3d. Per Thome Meritis mereamur gaudia Lucis.
5th Virginis egregie, Vocor Campana Marie,
6th Munere Baptiſte Benedictus ſit Chorus iſte.

The ſouth Porch and Iſle are leaded, and were built by Gregory Clerk, Citizen and Alderman of Norwich, who lies interr'd in it with this Inſcription.

Orate pro animabus Gregorii Clerk, quondam Civis & Aldermanni Norwici, qui obiit xxvii° die Oct. A°. Dni. M° ccc° lxxix° et pro anima Agnetis quondam Uxoris eiuſdem Gregorii, poſtea Uxoris Roberti Thorp Civis et Aldermanni Norwici que quidem Agnes obiit xv° die Oct. A° Dni. M°cccc°iii°.

On a Stone in this Iſle with 2 Effigies, is this imperfect Inſcription, over *Gregory Clerk* Junior, Citizen and Alderman of this

: . : : Cyte, off qwoſe Soule Jhu. have Mercy, the qwyche ſeyd Gregory depertyd from thys World the xxvi day off the monythe off January, in the Yere off owr Lord God, a thowſand ffyfte : : : : : (1516) He was *Mayor* 1514, and perfected this Iſle, which was begun by his Father.

Orate pro anima Johanne Clerk, nuper Uxoris Gregorii Clerk Junioris, Civis et Aldermanni Norwici, que quidem Johanna obiit xxi° die Sept. A°. Xi. M°. vC xiij°. cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

On a Stone cover'd with a Seat, are the Arms of FERROUR, *Arg.* on a Bend *Gul.* cotized *Sab.* 3 Bezants impaling GARNISH.

Orate pro anima Margarete Ferrore nuper Uxoris Ric. Ferrore Civis et Aldermanni Norwici que obiit xix° die Maii A°. Dni. M°cccc°ii°. cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

At the Eaſt End of this Iſle, is a Chapel of beautifull Workmanſhip, made with Freeſtone and Black-Flints; this is the Chantry Chapel of the *Virgin* MARY, which was built and endowed with Lands and Houſes, in *Norwich*, *Barnham-Broom*, *Hunningham*, *Sprowſton*, *Heigham*, and *Wool-Dallyng*, by * ROBERT THORP the Founder, in the Time of *Hen.* VII. He lies buried here, under a Stone which hath his own Effigies, and thoſe of his 3 Wives, & 3 Boys and 2 Girls, but the Inſcription is loſt, tho' the moſt Part of it is preſerved by Mr. *Weever* fo. 803. It had the Arms of *Thorp*, *Az.* 3 Creſcents *Arg.* on the firſt Shield, & the ſame Arms impaled with thoſe of his 3 Wives, his ſecond Wife's Arms remain, *viz.* a Feſs nebulè between 3 Wolves Heads eraſed.

Pray for the Sowl of Robart Thorp Gentilman, Citezen and Alderman of Norwich, Founder of this Chappyll and Ile, with a Chantrie Preſt; he to ſing perpetually for the Soul of Robart Thorp, the Sowls of Elyzabeth, Emme, and Agnes Sowls, his Wyffs; the ſowl of John Thorp, his Kindryd ſowls, and al Criſten ſowls: the which Robart : : : : th : : : yer M. ccccc. : : : :

The ſeveral *Chantry* Prieſts that ſerved here, are buried in this Chapel, the firſt of which was Sir *Richard Walloure* or *Waller*, by his Will ‖ dated 1505, he order'd theſe Lines to be fixed to a Marble, and laid over him, as they now remain.

Oſſa Magiſtri cuncta Ricardi Walleour iſta
Urna tenet primi terrea Preſbiteri,
Ex Cantaria; Veniam ſibi poſce Maria.
Nunc anime cuius propiciare Deus.
M D. que, quinquies J. Anno Chriſtique ſepulti.

Good Frends, prey for Thomas Warnys Maſter of Arte, here the ſeconde Chauntry Priſt, departed this Worlde on St. Mihil Evyn 1508. (*Weever* fo. 803.)

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* He was Burgeſs in Parliament in Ric. III. Time, ſee fo. 125, admitted to his Freedom without Fee, fo. 124, Burgeſs 123.

‖ In Nomine Patris, et Filij, et Spiritus Sancti Amen. A°. 1505, 21 H. VII. anno quoque introitus mei in Cantariam - - - Et A° Ætatis mee incompleto 56. Ego Ric. Walloure Capellanus, in cantaria Rob. Thorp, compos mentis (Deo Gratias) Teſtamentum in hoc modo condo. DEO Patri Omnipotenti imprimis, Filioque ejus, Domino noſtro Jeſu Chriſto, qui venturus eſt judicare vivos & mortuos, et Spiritui Sancto, Uni Trinoque Deo, vivo et vero, quem corde credo, ac Ore confiteor, beatiſſime perpetueque Virgini Marie, matri ejuſdem, juxta Salvatoris Exemplum moriendo Dicentis, In manus tuas &c. Beato *Michaeli* Archangelo meo Advocato, Sancto Jacobo Compoſtellanæ, Petro, Paulo, Andree, Nicho; Sancto Johanni Bapt. Thome Cantuarienſi, Katherine, Margarete, Patronis et communibus Sanctis, meam commendo animam, corpuſque meum corruptibile, ſc. animam agravans, ne eos qui poſt meum obitum ſupererunt, noceat, meam infra cantarie Capellam, coram imagine beate *Marie* Virginis, magiſtri mei juxta ſepulturam, (ſc. Robi: Thorp) humandum, Eccleſiaſtice commendo Sepulture, Petra viz. ſub marmorea hanc ſcripturam continente. Oſſa &c. as before.

A°. 1524, *Robert Long* Citizen of *Norwich*, and *Agnes* his Wife, gave to *Gonvile Hall* in *Cambridge*, the perpetual *Donation* to this Chantry, on Condition, they conſtantly nominated an honeſt Prieſt, or *Fellow* of their *College*, to reſide conſtantly in the † Houſe belonging to THORP's Chantry Prieſt in *Norwich*, and daily to ſerve the ſaid Chantry.

Oꝛate pꝛo anima Johannis Webber, Arcium Magiſtri et cantarie hujus Eccleſie quondam Cappellani qui obiit A°. Dni. M° vC. xxvii° cujus anime pꝛopicietur deus.

Sir JOHN ELWYN who afterwards became Rector here, was the laſt *Chantry Prieſt*, & had a Pention for Life of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* out of the Revenues of his Chantry, all which were ‡ granted by *Edw.* VI. A° 1547, to Sir *Edward Warner* Knt. and *Ric. Catline* Gent. & their Heirs, who in 1549, ſold the whole to *John Welſh*. It was valued to the Tax at 8 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* *per Ann.*

Weever fo. 803, hath this which is now loſt,

As I am, ſo ſall yee be,
Prey for *Margery Hore* of Cherite.

In 1540, *Tho. Atkin* Vicar of *Mutford*, and *Margery Hore* of the ſame Town, gave 48 *l.* apiece, to *Gonvile Hall*, to buy Lands of the Value of 4 *l. per Ann.* the ſame *Thomas* gave alſo *Pains* Cloſe in *Worlingham* in *Suffolk*, of 40 *s. per Ann.* for Stipends for 3 Scholars of the Dioceſs of *Norwich*, 35 *s. per Ann.* who are to be choſen by the MASTER and two *Senior* FELLOWS.

" Now hear a Word or two (ſaith *Weever*) of the Name *Hore*. I find ſaith *Verſtegan* " this antiently written *Hure*, and I find *Hure* to be alſo written for the word *Hire*; and be- " cauſe that ſuch incotinent Women do often lett their Bodies to *Hire*, this Name was there- " fore aptly applied uuto them: It is in the *Netherlands* written *Hoer*, but pronounced *Hoor*, " as wee yet pronounce it, tho' in our later *Engliſh* Ortography (I know not with what Rea- " ſon) ſome write it *Whore*. I find many of this Sirname of good Note, and ſpeciall Regard, " in many Places in this Kingdom."

The Nave is cover'd with Lead, and is ſaid to have been re-built by *John Stalon*, who was *Sheriff* in 1511, and *Stephen Stalon* who ſerved that Office in 1512, and lies buried at the Weſt End, with this,

Oꝛate pꝛo anima Stephani Stalon, quondam Vicecomitis Civitatis Noꝛwici, qui obiit iiii° die Februaꝛii A° Dni. 1527, cujus anime pꝛopicietur deus Amen.

Alderman *Henry Scolhouſe*, is alſo ſaid to have been a Benefactor, who lies buried in the Nave with this,

Oꝛate pꝛo animabus Henrici Scolows, quondam Aldermanni Civitatis Noꝛwici, et Alicie conſoꝛtis ſue, qui quidem Henricus obiit xxv die Dec. A° Dni. M°. vC xv°.

This on a looſe Braſs,

Of youꝛ charyte pꝛay foꝛ the ſoules of Mr. Rafe Wylkyns, ſumtyme Mayeꝛ of this Cyte, which dyed in the yere of ouꝛ Loꝛde 1535. And alſo of Mr. Bryan Tailoꝛ ſumtyme one of the Auditoꝛs of the King's Exchequer, which alſo dyed in the yere of our Loꝛde 1555. and Anne ſumtyme Wyfe to them both. Of ther Fathers and Mothers Souls, and all Chriſten Souls, God have mercy, Amen.

Oꝛate pꝛo animabus Johannis Wulman & Katerine Uxoꝛis eius quoꝛum animabus pꝛopicietur Deus Amen.

Hic iacet Willus: Erſham A° Dni. Mill: ccccxlij°.

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† The Tenement at the S. E. Corner of the Church-Yard.

‡ All the Chantry, with all the Poſſeſſions in Hunningham, late in the Tenure of Walter Stonham, and all the Barn there, in the Tenure of Ric. Aleyn, & all the Lands in the Tenure of John Brigges & Ric. Vincent, & all the Poſſeſſions in Barnham-Broom, Sprowston, Heigham, and Wood-Dalling; to be held of the King, as of his Manor of Draiton in Norfolk, by Fealty only, in free Soccage, & not in Capite.

§ In 1739, many Braſſes were reaved & Stolen out of this Church, & the Church-Wardens advertiſed a reward to any Perſons that would diſcover who ſtole them.

Oꝛate pꝛo animabus Johis: Swalvi - - Domine Elizabethe Moꝛley ⁊ Alicie Ux.

Oꝛate pꝛo anima Margarete Bacon, cuius anime pꝛopicietur Deus Amen.

Hic iacet Willus: Iſelham nuper Civis et Mercatoꝛ Noꝛwici, cuius anime pꝛopicietur Deus.

Round the Braſs Eagle which weighs above 200 weight, is this,

Oꝛate pꝛo animabus Willmi: Weſtbꝛok, Roſe et Johanne Uxoꝛum eius Aº Dni. Mºcccclxxxxiij.

Oꝛate pꝛo anima Edmundi Laws, cuius anime pꝛopicietuꝛ deus Amen. (*By the Font.*)

1497, *John Biſhop* Eſq; buried in the Church, gave 10*l.* towards re-building it. in 1373, *Will. Plommer*, & in 1469, *Walter Blake* Mercer were buried here.

The North Iſle and *Chantry* Chapel of St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, were built by WILL. RAMSEY, who lies buried in his Chapel under a large Altar Tomb robbed of all it's Braſſes, except his Merchant's Mark, and the initial Letters of his Name on each Side of it, and on the Window are two *Rams* and an *A.* as a Rebus for *Ramſa* or *Ramſey*; he was *Sheriff* in 1498, and *Mayor* in 1502 & 1508, in which Year the Chapel was finiſhed; in 1504, *Will. Herte* Chaplain here, deſired to be buried on the North Side of the Church, within the Precinct of the new *Ele*, there to be edifyed, and order'd a Graveſtone to be laid over him, which is now diſrobed of it's Braſſes. In 1505, *Agnes Parker* was buried in this Chapel, by *John Ebbes* her late Huſband, and ſetled a Rent Charge out of her Tenement to find a Lamp before the Rood.

In 1513, Sir * *John Cleyton* was Chantry Prieſt & Curate here.

Oꝛate pꝛo anima Roberti Harridans Arcium Magiſtri in Medicinis Bachalarii, Merceri et Civis Noꝛwici, qui obiit Anno Domini 1513, et die Menſis Februarii iiº

This *Robert Harridans*, who is ſaid to be Maſter of Arts, Bachelor of Phiſick, Mercer and Citizen of *Norwich*, was a Phiſician of Note in thoſe Days, and was not a Mercer by Trade, but only free of the Mercers Company in *London*.

Oꝛate pꝛo animabus Helene et Elizabethe Godfrey Filiaꝛum Willi: Godfrey Vicecomitis Civitatis Noꝛwici, quaꝛum animabus pꝛopicietur deus. Aº. Dni: xvC. xxxº. (*In the N. Iſle.*)

Sponſa iacet talis; Welyam Roo que fuit alis;
Sed ſibi non ite, ꝛogo, dices, Chriſte venite. (*In the Nave.*)

Hier licht begran. ven Franchoys Vander Bekeſs, Huberts Van Ypre wyt Vlandren Staf
Den xviii Dach May Anno Mccccclxxvij.

A Griffin holds a Shield, on which, a Chev. between two Stars in Chief, and a Creſcent in Baſe.

The *Chancel* as well as the North Iſle, & Chapel & Veſtry at the Eaſt End of it, are all cover'd with Lead.

The Carpet at the Altar formerly belonged to the Altar of the North Chapel, and had a *Crucifix*, & *Mary* & *John* on it, tho' now picked out, and there are ſeveral Angels with Labels, on which,

Da Gloꝛiam Deo. Cꝛedo quod Redemptoꝛ meus vivit. Moꝛtui venite ad Judicium.

Anne the *2d* Dr. of Henry and Mary Plombe, Anno 1596, 16. Tho. Fen 1596, 59.

Mr. HENRY FAWCET † that great Benefactor to the City, and this Pariſh (ſee fo. 258, 259.) died 1619, and was buried in the N. Chapel; his Tomb is now broken through to make a Paſſage into the Veſtry; his Arms on a Bend 3 Dolphins with a Creſcent *Gul.* for difference, ſtill remain.

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* Sir John Park was Chantry Prieſt, and Ramſey's Prieſt had a Dwelling in the midſt of the Row of Houſes on the E. Part of the Church-Yard. 1568, Sir Will Leke Chantry Prieſt buried.

† Henricus Fawcett Generoſus, nuper Aldermannus Civitatis Norwici, et parochianus huic Eccleſie muniſicentiſſimus, Sepultus fuit 29. Junij 1619, (E. Regro.)

On a Stone cover'd, a Feſs between two Chev, a Delis for Difference, quartering 1ſt, a Frette. 2*d*, on a Bend 3 Mullets peirced.
In the Eaſt Window of the S. Iſle, a Bear's Head eraſed *Sab.* muſled *Arg.* a Creſcent *Or.* A° Dni. 1577. In the Eaſt Window of the N. Iſle, the *Deanry* impales a *Caſtle*, on a Chief *Sab.* a Mitre *Or.* between 3 Snakes *Or.* and a Cinquefoil for Difference. This was the *Arms* & *Rebus* of Dean CASTLETON. fo. 444.

At the Weſt End, are the Arms of *Gonvile & Caius College.*

There were in this Church before the Diſſolution, the Altar and Light of St. WILLIAM of *Norwich* before his Image. The Lights of St. *Catherine*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Michael*, St. *Mary Magdalen*, St. *Anne*, St. *Chriſtopher*, St. *John*, St. *Thomas*, and that in the Baſyn before the Sacrament, the Rood or Perke Light, the *Sepulchre Light*; and thoſe before the Images of the *Virgin Mary* in *Thorp*'s Chantry, and of St. *John Baptiſt* in *Ramſey*'s Chantry.

1498, *July* 8, it was decreed by the Biſhop, that whereas the Feaſt of the *Dedication* of this ‡ Church, uſed to be kept the ſame Day with that of the Dedication of the *Cathedral*, it ſhould now be alter'd to Monday after *Relique Sunday*.

Henry Playford gave 20 *s.* yearly to the Rector, to find a Lamp continually burning in the Chancel before the High-Altar. & 31 *H.* VIII. *Tho. Morley*, who owned the Tenement that was tied for it, paid it.

In the Beginning of *Edw.* I. *Richard de Brekles* Chaplain, founded

St. SAVIOUR'S *Hoſpital* in *Coſelany*,

And in 1297, *Richard de Coſelany* Fiſhmonger, conveyed to the Founder, a Stall in the Bread-Market, by the Stall of the *Fraternity of St. Mary & St. Auguſtine.* And in 1304, the ſaid King confirmed the Foundation, and granted Licence to hold all the Revenues in *Frank-Almoign.* After which I have met with nothing concerning this Hoſpital.

The *Religious* concerned here were, the Priors of *Mendham*, whoſe Temporals were taxed at 12 *d.* of *Binham* 12 *d.* of *Mungè Mountjoy* or *Haverlond* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* of *Ixworth* 2 *s.* of *Hickling* 5 *s*, 11 *d.* of *Weſtacre* 5 *s.* The Abbots of *Holm* 2 *s.* 4 *d.* of *Savenye* 18 *s.* 8 *d.* The Priorſs of *Carrowe* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* The Prior of *Norwich* at 7 *s.*

The Altar here is lately fitted up handſomely, being laid with the black and white Marble which came out of the Earl of *Yarmouth*'s private Chapel at *Oxnead*, and was given by Mr. *William Tuck* of St. *Peter*'s in *Hungate*, who purchaſed it. There are the 4 Evangeliſts at length, and a Peice of the Reſurrection, painted by Mr. *Heins.*

In the South Chantry. John Buller, Son of John and Sarah Balderſtone 1733. Nic. Vipond Gent. Attorney at Law, 13 May, 60.

In the Chancel. Will. Cockman Eſq; Mayor in 1711, died 1733, 82. Sarah his Relict 1735, 75. Anna-Maria Dr. of Charles & Anne Harwood 1723, 3. ſo ſoon paſſeth it away, and we are gone. Maria-Anna another Dr. 1726. Mary their Dr. 1730. Salter their Son 1723, Alice their Dr. 1731.

SALTER's Arms and *Creſt*, impaling *Sab.* a Feſs parted per Pale, indented *Gul.* & *Erm.* between 3 Croſs-Croſlets *Ar.* Roger Salter Gent. 1698, 76. Mary his wife 1706, 76.

Creſt, an armed Arm in Pale, holding an Arrow. DOVER, 3 Arrows, the Points meeting as Piles in point, on a Chief 3 Rocks, impaling *Salter.* Francis Dover 1720, 46.

In the North Chapel. Hic jacet Maria Uxor Johannis Annyſon, quæ obijt 24 die Julij A°. Æt. 29, et Sal. Humanæ 1700. John Annyſon her Huſband, 1715, 43, & 3 of their Children. Sarah his 2*d* Wife 1738, 56. Daniel ſon of John Maſingbard Gent. 1701, 25. Mark Maſingbard 1704, both born at *Thorney Abby* in the Iſle of *Ely.* MOULTON, *Arg.* 3 Bars *Gul.* 8 Eſcalops *Sab.* 3, 2, 2, 1. impaling 3 Doves. CREST, a Dove ſtanding on a Stone.

M. S. Elizabetha Johannis Moulton Uxor, Arnoldi Wallen Filia, utriuſq; dilectiſſima, ad plures abijt 18° Sept. 1703, æt. 22. BROWNE per Bend *A. S.* 3 Maſcles counterchanged, impaling 3 Caſtles *Creſt*, a Demi-Griffin diſplay'd, with a Snake twined about it's Neck. Hic ſitæ ſunt exuviæ Stephani Browne, cohortis Armigeræ apud Norvicenſes, Ducis, qui obijt 14 Maij A. D. 1723, natus annos 37. Juxtaque ejuſdem Liberi Quatuor. John Wigget 1720, 76. Abigail his Wife 1719, 66. James their ſon late of *Caltborp*, 1734, 53. Tho. Andrews Merchant, 1709 67.

In the North Iſle, Mary wife of John Rudſdell 1743, 34. John Whetewr 1655. Anne

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‡ Eccleſia Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, in Coſelane taxatur 7 Marc. Solv. 3*d.* Sinodal. & Pertin. Juriſdict' domini Archidiaconi Norvici.

Dr. of Will. and Jane Maltby of *Orſton* in *Nottinghamſhire* 1717, 29. Mary Hallewijck widow 1661, Richard Skeeles Gent. & Eliz. his wife, dr. of Ric. Drury Eſq; of *Bluntiſham* in *Huntingdonſhire* 1723, 20, Ben. Cobb 1720, 79, Christian 1719, 70. *In the Nave.* Robert Mitchell, 20 Years a faithfull Servant to the *Salter*'s of this Pariſh, 1723, 34, John Son of John and Eliz. Richardſon 1742, 1, Nathaniel Ragge 17 3, 69, Anne his Wife 1734, 77, Charles Verbeeke 1648, Sarah Cook 1707, Suſanna Maſter 1733, 72, Samuel Haſbert late of *Stoke-Holy-Croſs*, and Lydia his wife, he died 1703, 36, ſhe 1731, 70. Eliz. their Dr. 1733, 43.

JOHN FREMOULT M. D. 1711, 28, Samuel Freemoult Brewer, 1727, 45, JOEL FREEMOULT Attorney at Law, 1728, 56, RESURGEMUS.

By the Font.

JOEL FREEMOULT, born in this Pariſh, & JUDITH Dr. of *John Shoulder* his Wife, born at *Canterbnry*, where they had Iſſue, 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, 7 whereof do ſtill Survive them, and are living Monuments of their paternal Care and Induſtry, he died 1708, 66, She 1706, 56. *Eliz.* wife of *Sam.* Son of *Sam. Freemoult* Brewer, 1743, 25.

Sarah wife of John Day, Dr. of WILLIAM & CHRISTIAN JACKSON of *Carlton Scroop* in *Lincolnſhire* 1737, 33. Sarah their Dr. 1732, Bridget their Dr. 1737, 4, Eliz. Filia Joſephi Alanſon Clerici & Annæ Uxoris 1701, The ſaid Joſeph is buried by her, and was Rector of St. *Simon* & *Jude*, & died in 17 6, æt. 82. ſee fo. 738.

DOVER's Arms as before, with a Bear's Paw eraſed for a CREST.

H. S. E. SAMUEL DOVER Generoſus, ob Legum peritiam, Morumque Probitatem, undique notus obijt xvi° Nov. A° Sal. MDCCXXXVI. æt. LXVII°.

I find by the Regiſter theſe Perſons were buried in this Church. 1559, Mr Leonard Sotherton, 157', Serjeant John Maſon, 1583, Mrs Sotherton, 1600, Alderman Chriſtopher Soame & Anne his Wife in 1581. In 1568, Mary Dr. of Mr Ralph Shelton, & in 1569, Kat. Dr. of Roger Wodehoſe Eſq; were baptiſed here.

Queen *Elizabeth*'s *Mauſeolum*, is painted over the S. Door, & this on the E. Side of it,

Stay Paſſenger, who e're thou art, retard thy Pace,
View here the Mem'ry, of a Majeſtick Race,
See here the Emblem, of a dying State,
Proves clear, that all alike, muſt ſtoop to Fate,
This Urn, no common Aſhes doth contain,
The encloſed Majeſty, ſeems Still to Reign,
Only being wearied, with the World's Conteſt,
Tamely Retires, here to take it's Reſt;
And 'tis but Juſt, that She, who made Religion ſhine
Should in her Temple, ſtill retain a ſhrine,
But leaſt this Monument, Should not diſplay,
The greatneſs of the Jewele, which doth lay
Within it, ſtay yet further, & thou wilt ſee,
The true Import of this Effigie.

On the W. Side,

Here lies Elizabeth, whoſe Royal Breath,
Gave true Religion Life, & falſe one Death,
Whoſe Zeal & Power join'd, alike to advance,
God's Honour, Chriſtians Glory, and Church Ordinance,
To ſay no more; ſhe liv'd, ſhe reign'd, ſhe dy'd,
A Chriſtian Queen, fit to be Canoniz'd.

Queen ELIZABETH came in progreſs to NORWICH 16 *Aug.* 1578, & died on the *Eve* of the Annunciation of the *Virgin Mary* 1602.

The Tradition is, that She lodged in a Houſe in this Pariſh; which is falſe, for ſhe lodged during the whole Time She was here, at the *Biſhops* Palace. (See fo. 227.)

There is a mural Monument in the Church-Yard, againſt the W. Steeple Wall, for Tho. Maſon 1708, 69. Jane his Wife 1700, 66. David his Son 1703, 30. Eliz. his Daughter 1672, 12.

On the S. Side of the Church-yard are 2 Altar Tombs, for Mary Dr. of Mr. John Pecke & Mary his Wife 1718, 31. & Mr. John Pecke 1715, 58. Mr. John Pecke his Son 1716, 23.

There are Memorials alſo, for John Corniſh, Martha Wife of Geo. Wilſon 1730, 56. Ambroſe, Mary & Anne, their Children. George their Son, who ſucceſsfully applied himſelf to Philoſophical Inquiries, 1735, 28. John Wignall 1737, 52. Eliz. his Wife 1722, 35. & 2 Children.

And now having gone through the whole City, I ſhall proceed by

(137) HEIGHAM-GATES, antiently called [*] *Helle-Gates*,

From their low Situation, and the odd Appearance that the Street leading to theſe Gates hath, to any one that looks down it, from *Charyng-Croſs*; it being a prodigious Chaſm and Declivity, like the Enterance of the antient Poet's *Hell*. This was a *Poſtern* only, 'till lately, when it was taken down to be made a Paſſage for Carriages, ſince which Time it hath never been built, but lies open and in Ruins.

As ſoon as you are out of this Gate, you enter the Pariſh of

HEHAM, EEHAM, or as it is now called,

HEGHAM or *HEIGHAM*,

Which was in the Hundred of *Humbleyard* in *Norfolk*, 'till it was afterwards made Part of the *County of the City of* NORWICH, as it now remains, it being in the *Ward* of WEST-WIMER, and as ſuch enjoys all Privileges *&c.* of the *City* & *Ward*.

It took it's Name from it's Situation on the River *Ea-ham*, or *He-ham*, being no more than the *Village at the Water*. This Town was given by [†] WULFRICUS a *Saxon*, (who then owned it) to the Abby of *Holm* in *Norfolk*, and I take it to be that *Wolfric*, who began to repair the Chapel of St. *Benedict* at *Holm*, after *Inguar* & *Hubba* the *Danes*, had demoliſhed the old Chapel, and killed the *Hermits* that reſided there, of whom there is a full Account in the *Monaſticon*, Vol. I. fo. 283; for it appears by *Domeſday* [‡] *Book*, that it belonged to the Abby from it's Foundation, and was held at 3 Carrucates, two of which were Demeans, and the other in the Hands of the Tenants; the whole in the *Confeſſor*'s Time was worth 4 *l.* *per Ann.* and 5 *l.* in the *Conqueror*'s. There was alſo a [§] *Freeman* under the Abbot's Protection, who had 33 Acres of Land & Meadow valued at 2 *s.* *per Ann.* and it paid 2 *d.* 3 *q.* to the *Geld* or *Tax*. Abbot *William*, the firſt of that Name, granted to *Thomas*, Son of *Thurburn* the Prieſt, this Town of HEHAM, in *Fee-Farm* for Life; and *William* the ſecond Abbot of that Name, granted it to RICHARD BASSET in *Fee-Farm* for Life, at 10 *l.* *per Ann.* and agreed to receive him into the Fraternity of their Convent, and annually kept his *Obit*. This Deed being curious for it's Form, Hand-writing, & Seal, Sir SIMONDS D'EWES, to whom Sir WILL. NEVE *Clarencieux*, gave it, had it engraved, and the exact repreſentation of it, appears on the Copper Plate here inſerted.

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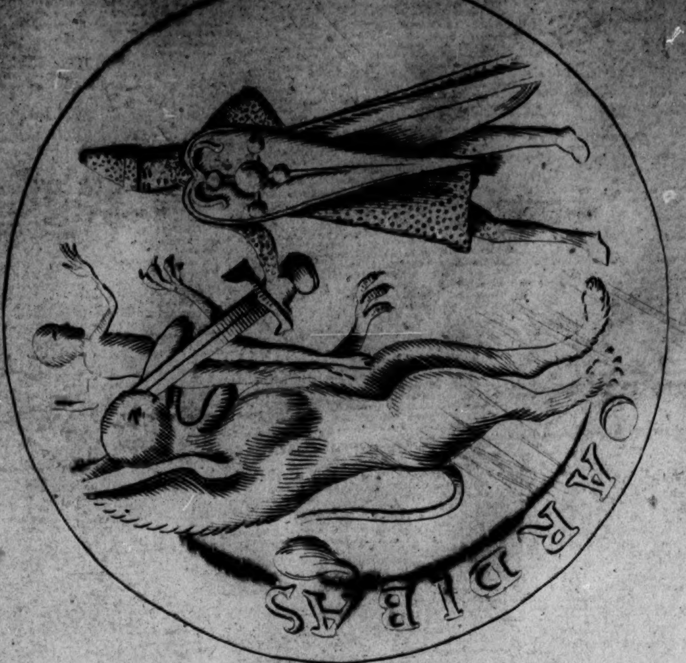
[*] Portæ Inferni. See fo. 82.

[†] Regr. de Hulmo. fo. 6. B. in Bib. Cot. Galba. E. 2.

[‡] Domeſday fo. 202, *b.* HVMILIART Hund. HEEHAM tenet ſemper Sanctus BENEDICTUS iii Car. terre ſemper iii Vill. v Bor. ii Car. in Dominio. tunc i car. hom. modo dim. & una car. & dim. poſs & reſtaurari. xxx Acr. prati ii. mol. i runc. vii Porc. xii ov. et vi ſoc. de dim. Car. terre ſemper ii car. Tunc val. iiii Lib. modo C Sol. Huic manerio eſt Liber homo ſub Abbatie commendatione tantum, & habet xxx Acr. & dim. car. iii Acr. prati. val. 2 Sol. Habet (Heeham) x quar. in longo, & vii in lato, & ii Den. & iii Ferd. de Gelto.

[§] This was afterwards eſcheated to the Abbby, and granted by Abbot Will. II. in King Stephen's Time, to *Balderic de Taverham*, & his Heirs, in fee, and became a Manor held of the Abby; in 40. E. III. *Balderic*, Son of Nic. de Taverham ſold to Bartholomew de Appleyard, and Sir Will. Parſon of Intwood, Rob. Boteler, & his Rent of a Pound of Pepper, for the Lands he held of him in Hegham.

Chra Originalis olim in Bibliotheca D. Ewesiana.



Notū ſit preſentib; & futuriſ fidelibuſ, q̇a ego Willelm⁹ abbaſ, & noſ monachi de eccl̃ia Sc̄i BENEDICTI de holm̄. c̄ceſſimuſ RICHARDO baſſet ī cōmuni capitulo nr̄o maneriū nr̄m de heham cū omīb; rebuſ eidem manerio ꝑtinentib; habendū ad firmā omīb; dieb; uitę ſuę. ꝓ. x. libriſ ꝑ annū. trib; cōpetentib terminis. Scilicet ad purificationē Sc̄ę MARIE .v. marcaſ. In die aſcenſioniſ dn̄i .v. marcaſ. Ad uincula ſc̄i petri .v. marcaſ. ꝓ omī ſeruitio. Eo pacto ut poſt obitū ipſiuſ RICHARDI idem maneriū de hehā remaneat nob̄ lib̄um & q̇etū cū omī em̄datione & inſtauram̄to q̊d ipſe Richarduſ & ſui poſuerint in manerio. ſine ulla calūnia alicui⁹ herediſ ſui. Si ů uitā ſuā aliq̊ euentu mutare uoluerit: etiā uiuenſ cū oī inſtauram̄to ⁊ em̄datione lib̄ū & q̇etū reddet eccl̃ię nr̄ę. Poſt obitū ů ipſiuſ faciem⁹ plenarie ſeruitiū totiuſ anni ſic̄ ꝓ uno frē nr̄o ⁊ deinde ſinguliſ anniſ anniūſariū ipſiuſ. & hoc ſeruitiū c̄ceſſim⁹ ei ut frī nr̄o ꝓ amore dī ⁊ ſc̄i BENEDICTI ⁊ q̇a reddet nob̄ maneriū lib̄ū & q̇etū cū omī inſtauram̄to ſicut ſuperiuſ dictum EST. Hiſ teſtibuſ. Witt̄o archidiacono. Ulfkytello p̄ſbitero. Alwino p̄ſbit̄o. Anundo p̄ſbit̄o. Adā clerico. Folkwino de fontainſ uice comite. Witt̄o filio richardi. Turſtino reuello. Oſmundo baſſet. Beniamin̄ ſeruiente regis. Witt̄o de curetſun. Adā dapifero. Witt̄o de redham & Oſb̄no de redhā Baldrico ⁊ frē ei⁹ Adwardo. Richardo filio Stanhardi. Leurico de fiſcele Hugone filio alrici. Radulfo de curetſun. Gyleb̄to de reineſtorp Rogero de ueille. Ernoldo Gylin. Rodb̄to de Walxtuneſhā. Symundo de lundhā. R̊gero. & alii PLURES:

CYROGRAPHUM

Concerning which, I have added a Note ** of Sir *Simond*'s own writing. In the Time of *Hen.* II. a Fine was levied of this Manor, and it was confirmed to the Abbot by *Will. de Neovilla* or *Nevile*, & *Henry* his Brother; and the King gave ſpecial Order, that the Abbot ſhould not looſe his Land, †† incloſed within the *New Ditch* that the Burgeſſes of *Norwich* had made without the Town, after the Death of *Henry* I. This included all *Lower* or *Nether Heyham*, which was always in the *Suburbs* of *Norwich*, and was made as the *Boundary* for the Liberties of the *City*. In *H.* III. Time the Abbot had Veiw of *Frankpledge*, and the *Aſſiſe* of Bread and Ale, a common *Gallows*, and other Liberties, ſo that the King's Bailiff of *Humbleyard* Hundred, was preſent in Court, and received 2 *s.* yearly. And it appears, that this Manor was then held as Parcel of the Abbot's *Barony* of Tunsted. In 1227, the Abbot granted to *Peter* & §§ *Nicholas Cheſe*, 24 Acres of Land, and half a *Water-Mill*, in *Heham*, with Common of Paſture for 200 Sheep; and in 1242, the Abbot convey'd to *Robert Hauteyn*, Common of *Fiſhery* in the Waters and Rivers of *Heham* & *Heyleſdon*, *viz.* free Fiſhing from the Head of the *Mill-dam* ‡‡ of *Heham*, on both Sides the River to *Kelbes-Acre*; & *Will. le Boteler* releaſed to Abbot *Nicholas*, all his Right of *Commonage* in *King*'s *Holm* & *Unkelbeve* Meadow, and elſewhere in this Town; theſe Mills were called

CHESE's, Bumpstede's, *Appleyard*'s, or *Weſtwic* Mills,

And ſtood near *Heyham-Gates*, in *Heyham*; *Robert* Son of *John Cheſe*, ſold his Part in 1292, to *Peter de Bumpſtede* and *Kat.* his wife. *John* Son of *Peter* had it; and now there were two Mills under one Roof, one held of the *Abbot*, and the other of the *Prior*; they after belonged to *Will. Appleyerd*, and *Nic. Appleyerd* Eſq; & in 1470, to *Margaret Appleyerd*; in 1536, the

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** In iſtâ pergamenâ, verum exaratur Ectypum, antiquiſſimæ Chartæ, & Magni Cerarij rotundi, coloris fuſci, eidem Chartæ per Lemniſcum ex albo Corio appenſi, cujus Autographum (ni fallor) incomparabile, mihi Simondsio Deuuesio, de Stowhall in Agro Suffolcienſi, Equiti Aurato, primò credidit, & poſtea conceſſit Gulielmus Neve, Eques Auratus, Rex Armorum, *Clarenceux*; in cujus Archetipi Cerario, viſuntur Effigies Armata, et Decorum, ſive Inſignium clypeus, *Ricardi Baſſet*, Filij *Radulphi Baſſet* Normanni, olim in vivis * cum eodem † Filio ſuo, ſub *Gulielmo* Rege primo, et Capitalis tandem *Angliæ* ſub Rege ‡ *Hen*°. I°. Juſticiarij, Quem itidem iſte *Ricardus*, Filius ipſius, Gradum, poſtea ſub eôdem *Henrico* occupavit: Iſtud Affirmare auſim cerarium, decora *Baſſetti* Gentilia, § Ipſis *Momorencianis* antiquiora exhibere, quos toties jactavit eorum *Gallia*, primitus inter *Chriſtianos* alieno Imperio ſubditos, Inſignia geſſiſſe: A Femellâ ejuſdem *Ricardi Baſſet* cohærede oriundâ, *Anna Deuuſia*, prima Uxor mea, Filia et unica Hæres Domini Gulielmi Clopton, nuper de Luton's Hall, vulgò Appellata, Kentwelle, in Conſulatû prædicto, Equitis Aurati, die undecimâ Martij A° Dni: ‖ 1618, *Jacobi* Regis A° 16: defuncti. Poſtremò, illud monendum Duxi, quod etiamſi illud cerarium, dicto Autographo Appenſum, ex parte mutilatum, ab initio receperam, uti in hoc Ectypo (et duobus alijs me penes) exactè exhibetur: poſt illa tria tamen exemplaria, ex ipſo originali cerario feliciter adumbrata, maximo noſtro cum Dolore, die viz. Mercurij, Die 31° Aug. A° Dn. 1636, tantum ab eôdem per Incuriam ablatum fuit, & amiſſum ſegmentum, ut non ſummitas duntaxat Caudæ Grypis, ſed ut iſtæ Literæ etiam Capitales ſubſequentes ---RDI. BAS--- quæ in ectypo viſuntur (et magnam Partem cum Nominis tum Cognominis, dicti RICARDI BASSET conſtituebant) infeliciſſimè perierint; Quod ipſe, veritatis in omnibus Amator et Indagator (qui ſemper cum viro iſto incomparabili, ſui ſeculi Hiſtoricorum facile Principe, ¶ *Jacobo Auguſto Thuano*, ipſo Joco quidem mentiri abhorrebam) Fideliter veriſſimèque propriâ ſubſcriptione teſtatus ſum, inſtante die Saturni, die 10 Novemb. A° Dni. 1649. Calculo veteri, ſive Stylo Juliano.

SIMONDSIUS DEUUESIUS,

Liber ſive Epiſtola Henrici Huntindonenſis, de Contemptû Mundi, ad Walterum, Familiarem ſuum, tempore Regis Stephani, vel H. II. exarata; Codex vetuſtiſſimus. Mss. in Bibliothecâ Cottonianâ.

Fo. 8, *b.* "Preterea viros clariſſimos, Scilicet, "Radulphum Basset et Filium ejus RICARDUM "Juſticiarios totius Angliæ, et Galfridum Ridel, et "Galfridum Clintone Juſticiarios tocius Anglie, et alios abſque numero, quibus jamdudum Magni Conſtamenti Servicium impendere jocundum mihi videbatur."

Chartæ Antiquæ in Arce Londinenſi L. N°. I.

In Chartâ Regis Hen. I. de Fundatione Eccleſie Sci: Bartholomei de Smetefeldiâ; Teſtes ſunt diverſi Barones Regni, et inter eos Ricardus Baſſet, proximo Loco poſt Albericum de Ver, et immediatè antè Milonem de Glouceſtriâ. A° Dom. M°. C°. xxxviij° 33 H. I.

†† Regr. Holm fo. 3, 26, 33.

§§ This Nicholas in 1222, ſetled two Marks of yearly Rent out of this Mill on the Prior of Norwich, and a weekly Griſt of 3 Buſhels of Wheat Toll-free, for the Convent; in 1322, the Celerer received 14 *s.* of the Miller for his Rent; and John, ſon of Thomas Cheſe, Heir of John, ſon of Nic. Cheſe, confirmed it.

‡‡ See fo. 9.

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* Domſd. Tom. II. Bockingehamſhire. Tit. xix. et Hertfordſhire. Tit. xix. Radulfus Baſſet Tenens memoratur. 20 Willi. primi Regis.

† Domſd. Tom. II. Bodefordeſcire. Tit xxviii. Ricardus Baſſet tenens. Lib. Rub, Scac. fo. 105, *a.*

‡ Rot. Magnus Pipæ A° 1 H. II. Rot. xi. M. i. *a.*

§ Ordericus Vitalis Hiſtor. Eccleſiaſt. Lib. 13. p. 905

‖ Eſcaet. de A° 17 Jacob. Regis Part. 2. N°. 112. *b.*

¶ Jacobi Auguſti Orkuani Vita Lib. 5. P. 81.

Biſhop of *Norwich*, as Abbot of St. *Benet*, leaſed out all his *Watermill* in *Heigham* next *Norwich*, & all the Houſes belonging thereto, & a Meadow between the Mill-dam & the Water deſcending from *Scalby*, & the Great Meadow, & the Meadow inviron'd with Water coming from the ſaid Mill, lying on the E. Part thereof, and all the right of *Fiſhing* from & againſt St. *Laurence*'s *Acre*, on the W. Part of the Mill, unto, and againſt the Creke of Water, between *Heigham-Common*, & the Great Meadow on the E. Part of the ſame.

In 1393, it was agreed & acknowledged by the *City*, that the *Abbots* Tenants & the *Pariſhioners* of *Heigham*, were not to be ſummoned or diſtrain'd by the *Bailiffs of Norwich*, in any caſe.

The Abbot was taxed for his Temporalities here, at 13 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.* & the whole Village paid 2 *l.* 5 *s.* to the Tenths, but had a deduction of 9 *s.* out of it, on account of the Lands belonging to the Religious.

In 1549, *Tho, Holl* farmed the *Manor* of the *Biſhoprick*, at 16 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d. q. per Ann.* & had for his Fee as *Bailiff* of it, 4 *l. per Ann.* & 4 *l.* 16 *s.* for 6 Combs of Corn to be deliver'd at the *Palace* for the Biſhop's Uſe. (See fo. 107.)

The *Manor* is now held by Leaſe of the Biſhoprick, and the *Advowſon* of the *Rectory* is ſtill appendant to it,

The following RECTORS were preſented by the *Abbots* of *HOLM*.

1313, John de Hovetone Accolite. 1314, Will. de Broke Accolite, who changed for *Swanton* Rectory, in 1320, with *Alexander de Berneye* Prieſt. 1327, *Silveſter at Gates* of *Norwich* Prieſt, who changed for *Brunton* in 1354, with *John de Thefford*, who was ſucceded by *Rob. Kenton*. 1397, *Roger Batt*, on whoſe Death in 1443, *John Poppy* was inſtituted, who reſigned in 1445, to Maſter *John Ayleſham*, at whoſe Death in 1449, the ſaid *Rob. Poppy*, who was then a Licentiate in the Decrees, was inſtituted again, & in 1454, changed it for *Weſton Langvile*, with Maſter *Simon Thornham*, who the ſame Day changed it for *Yaxham*, with Maſter *Hugh Acton*, who died in 1455, & was ſucceeded by *Tho. Folkard*, who was buried in the Chancel in 1461, & gave a Silver Cup & cover to the Altar; & was ſucceeded by *Ric. Brakeburge*, on whoſe Reſignation in 1465, *John Munde* had it, & was buried here in 1504; *Elias Bartram* ſuceeeded & died Rector in 1517, & *Henry Wyat* Knt. as Aſſignè to the *Abbot*, gave it to *John Thuxton* who reſ. in 1523, to *Cornelius Balls*, who died Rector in 1526, & *Will. Page* A. M. was the laſt preſented by *Holm* Convent.

In 1555, the BISHOP, as *Abbot of Holm*, having all the Spiritualities & Temporalities of that *Abby*, preſented *Will. Aſkoe*, * and the Abbot's Portion of 20 *s.* out of this Church, was Taxed at 2 *s.* 1576, *John Morgan*, The Biſhop reſerved 2 Parts of the Tithes of the Demeans to himſelf, at this Inſtitution. 1585, Tho. Plumbe, he died Rector in 1660, and was ſucceeded by *Paul Chapman* A. M. and afterwards B. D. who in the Year 1603, returned 140 Communicants in this Pariſh, and that he held it † united to *Titshall*, ‡ at his Death in 1630, *Tho. Stokes* A. M. was preſented, and was ejected out of this, and *Carleton-Road* Rectory, § by the Earl of *Mancheſter*, *Apr.* 28, 1644, tho' he had a Wife & 3 Children, for refuſing to contribute to the Rebellion &c. and after many Intruders in 1652, *Biſhop Hall*, after he had retired to this Suburbian Village, ‖ inſtituted *John Whitefoot* Sen. his Friend, into this Rectory, who enjoyed it peaceably 'till his Reſignation, to his Son John Whitefoot ** Junior, in 1682 at whoſe Death, in

1731, The Rev. Mr. ANTHONY AUFRERE A. M. the preſent Rector, was inſtituted, being preſented by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in right of his *Option*.

It is valued in the King's Books, (by the Name of *Higham* by *Norwich*) at 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and pays 13 *s* 4 *d.* yearly Tenths, and not being diſcharged, is incapable of Augmentation; it pays no Sinodals, as being in the Biſhop's Patronage, but 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Procurations, being ſubject to the Viſitation of the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*; but pays no Firſt Fruits. At *Norwich Domeſday*'s Valuation, there was neither Houſe nor Glebe; it was valued at 8 Marks, beſides the *Abbot*'s Portion of 20 *s.* which was a perpetual Compoſition made with the Rector, in lieu of two Parts of the Tithes of his Demeans, which were due to the Convent. The *Carvage* was 2 *d.* and the *Peter-Pence* 18 *d.* The Church was dedicated to St. *Bartholomew*, and there was a Gild kept in it in Honour of that Saint & the *Bleſſed Virgin*. It is called in many Wills, "STAUNFORD St. *Bartilmew next* NORWICH" and the Town is ſometimes called *Heham* or *Staunford*.

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* Sir Will. Aſcew Rector, bur. the 4. June, 1573.

† Vol. I Hiſt. Norf. fo. 138.

‡ Paul Chapman D. D. Rector, buried Nov. 1, 1630.

§ Walker fo. 367, part 2.

‖ See fo. 416, 684.

** See fo. 621. He is buried in St. Gregory's Chancel by his Father.

The *Religious* concerned here were, * the Abbot of *Bury*, who had Land of the Gift of *Gilbert le Claver*, and Confirmation of *Alexander de la Creſſimere*. The Abbot of *Langley*, who had 46 *s.* 3 *d.* of Lands and Rents here, & in *Erlham*. and the Prior of *Bukenham* 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Church and Chancel are 26 Yards long, the Breadth including the Iſle, is 11 Yards; there is a North Porch and ſquare Tower with 3 Bells in it, the Church is thatched, the Iſle and Chancel are leaded.

In 1377. *Alice de Rockland* was buried in the Church, and *Ralf Stalon* Barkere or Tanner, in 1471.

THOMAS HOLLY or HOLL of *Ayleſham*, married *Lucy* Dr. of Mr. *Newport* of *Pelham* in *Hertfordſhire*; he bare *Or.* on a Chev. *Sab.* 3 Unicorns Heads eraſed, attired *Arg.* CREST, a Sea Dragon *Gul.* Guttè *de Or.* which was confirmed by *Rob. Cook, Clarenceux*, A° 1576, in which it is ſaid, to be firſt granted to *John Holly* of *Norwich*, He died in † 1557, and is buried in this Church, and left *John*, *Thomas*, & *Henry* his Brothers, *Tho.* & *Edmund*, his Sons, and the Advowſon of *Swanton*, he gave his Wife. *Tho. Holl* Eſq; his eldeſt Son, lies by him; who by *Jane* Dr. of Mr. *Barker* of *Norwich*, had 2 Sons, *John Holl* of *Metton* in *Norfolk*, who married *Alice* Dr. of Mr. *Anthony Styles* of *Norwich*; and *Thomas Holl* Eſq; his ſecond Son, who died *March* 3, 1630, as a Braſs Plate ſhews, on which is his Effigies. *Thomas Holl* Lord of the Manor, died 1628, 62. *Elen* Dr. of *Auguſtine Holl* Eſq; 1633. HOLL impales WODEHOUSE of *Waxham*, for *Frances* wife of *Auguſtine Holl* Eſq; eldeſt Dr of *Will. Wodehouſe* of *Waxham*; which *Auguſtine* was Son of *Rob. Holl*, by a Dr. of *Jenney's*. *Rob. Holl* Brother and Heir to *Auguſtine*, (who had no Iſſue) married *Anne* Dr. of Sir *Tho. Guybon* of *Thursford*, and had *Auguſtine Holl*, Lord of the Manor of *Twyford* in 1720.

In the Chancel, Biſhop HALL's Monument, and other Stones of his Family, for which ſee fo. 414.

In Memoriam THOMÆ HEARINGE Armigeri qui obijt xxi° die Martij A. D. 1636, Æt. ſuæ 85. Hoc Monumentum Thomas Dey, & Rob. Norſe Generoſi, Executores Teſtamenti ſui poſuerunt.

Quis jacet hic? Thomas Hearinge, qualis, Deus ipſe,
(Dicere ſi fas ſit) Largitione Piâ.
Quæ fecit, dum vixit, egenis munera ſparſit,
Qualia, vix unquam ſecula noſtra vident,
Mors qualis fuerat moribundus pace beatus,
Dona ſerens, ſummi ſcandit ad aſtra poli.

On a Hatchment, 1*ſt*, *Sab.* 3 Pheons *Arg.* quartering HERRING, *Az.* 3 Herrings *Arg.* impaling, *Arg.* on a Bend *Az.* between 3 Demi-Lions paſſant *Gul.* 3 Bezants, a Chief indented per Feſs *Arg.* & *Sab.*

GWYNN, *Gul.* on a Chev. between 3 Lions ſaliant *Or.* *Eliz.* Wife of *Rice Gwyn* of *Fakenham* Eſq; 1654. Eliz. Dr. of Robert and Mary Johnſon 1669. Charles Rawlins Senior, 1646. Anne his wife, Dr. of Nic. Dannock Eſq; 1654. Mr. John Brabourne, he gave 100 *l.* to the Childrens Hoſpital, 12 *l.* to 12 poor Pariſhes, and 5 *l.* to the poor of this Pariſh. Mrs. Anne Guybon 1688.

Sir PETER SEAMAN (ſee fo. 687.) bought the Leaſe of the Manor & Eſtate, &c. of Mr. *Holl*, and *Thomas Seaman* Eſq; about 1720, ſold or mortgaged it to Sir *John Blount* Bart. upon his purchaſing BEESTON by *Norwich*.

There is a mural Monument for *Tho. Seaman* Eſq; who died in 1700. His Arms and thoſe of COPLAND, are impaled. *viz.* *Arg.* 2 Feſſes and a Canton *Gul.* a Bend *Az.*

THOMAS SEAMAN of *Heigham* Eſq; ſome Time *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, and alſo ſome Time *Sheriff* of the City of *Norwich*, married *Eliz.* Dr. of *John Copland* of *Yoxford* in *Suff.* Gent, and had 6 Sons and 4 Daughters, died Aug. 18, 1700, æt. 68.

* Regr. Alb. fo. 26.

† Hiſt Norff. Vol. I. fo. 685.

There are Stones in the Body of the Church for, Anne wife of Will. Fitz-John, 1698, & Will. their Son. In the South Iſle, Edmund Cullier 1678, 56. Will. Cullier 1715, 65. Thomas Son of Laurence Marſh. Martha late wife of the ſaid Laurence, Dr. of Tho. Elwin, 1667, Laurence Marſh 1690, 82.

Augustine Elwyn ſon of Will. 1666, 35. Will. Son of Thomas Elwyn 1655, 60. Eliz. wife of Edw. Culver Dr. of Will. Elwyn 1679. Tho. ſon of Will. Elwyn 1648, 82 Mary wife of Daniel Reeve, Dr. of Will. Elwyn 1668, Eliz. wife of Will. Elwyn, eldeſt Son of Thomas, 1666, 66, Will. Elwyn 1686, 46. Tho. ſon of Will. & Eliz Elwyn 1676, 2, Eliz. their Dr. 1679, 1.

Robert Powell Gent. ſome Time *Sheriff* of *Norwich* 1695. By Will proved in the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*'s Court, *Dec.* 2, 1675, *John Powell* of *Heigham* Gent. tied his Houſe & Lands in *Heigham* for an Annuity of 20 *s.* for ever, to be paid to the Church Wardens on St. *Thomas*'s Day, by them and the Overſeers to be then divided, where moſt Need is, and not to eaſe any Rates.

Will. Rogers, who was Mayor in 1542, and 1548, gave 300 *l.* to the Relief of Merchants and other Inhabitants of *Norwich*, to be lent Intereſt free yearly, by 5, 10, or 20 *l.* at the moſt, by the *Mayor* and 3 Juſtices of the Peace; no Man to have any of the Sums above 2 Years at the moſt; and tied 200 *l.* of it to be forfeited to the Town of *Yarmouth*, if any Part of the Money be loſt, and the reſt to *Lyn*, for the ſame Purpoſes; he purchaſed and gave *Pakenham*'s Manor in *Shropham*, to *God*'s *Houſe*, and tied it to pay 10 *l. per Ann.* (for the diſcharge of *Tolls* and *Cuſtoms* in the *Market* and *Fairs* kept in the City) on every *Michaelmaſs Day*, and the reſt to cloath the Poor in *God*'s *Houſe*. And *Kath.* his wife gave 100 *l.* in like manner as her Huſband's 300 *l.* and 12 Acres in *Heigham*, out of which, 30 Shillings yearly to be divided on the Day after the *Epiphany*, when the Account of the *Loan Money* is to be publickly paſſed by the *Mayor* and 3 Juſtices, who are to declare to 60 Poor People, who are to be ſummoned to attend at the Door, who have the ſeveral Sums. The *Mayor* to have 5 *s.* the 3 Juſtices 5 *s.* the Town-Clerk 5 *s.* for engroſſing the Account and declaring to whom the Money is lent. the Chamberlain for keeping the Bonds and Books 20 *d.* to the Sword-Bearer 1 *s.* 2 *s.* to 2 Officers to warn the Perſons. 4 *d.* to the Door-keeper of the Council-Chamber, and 10 *s.* to be equally divided among the 60 poor People. (Ex Indent. in le *Gild-hall*, & Will Book fo. 16.)

(138 The Leper-Houses at *Weſtwic* or *Bennet* Gates,

Were purchaſed in 1584, by the *City*, of *Thomas* & *Nic. Layer*, and were called the *Spitel-Cotes* or *Cottages*, and had a Garden belonging to them.

ERLHAM or JERLHAM,

Commonly called Arlham, was alſo formerly part of *Humbleyard* Hundred, but is now in the *County of* Norwich, part of it being laid to *Weſt-Wimer Ward*, and part to the *Ward* of St. *Peter in Mancroft*.

At the Time of the Conqueſt, and many Ages after, there were two Manors here, one held by * Uluiet of the King, as of his Manor of *Eaton*, & the other of Alan E. of *Richmond*, as of his Manor of *Hetherſet*, beſides 3 *Freemen* that held 43 Acres in this Town, which belonged to *Bowthorp* Manor. The Capital Manor which then belonged to *Uluiet*, was with the King's Manor of *Eaton*, in the Cuſtody of *Godric*, and had belonged as Eaton did, to *Edric* of *Laxefeld*, the Anceſtor of *Rob. Malet*, in the Time of the Confeſſor; It had a Carucate of Land, & 16 Acres of Meadow in Demean, and 10 Freemen that held 80 Acres; it was one Mile & a Furlong long, and a Mile broad, and paid 8*d. q.* to the Geld. There was a Church which had 15 Acres & an half of Glebe, then worth 15*d. per Ann.*

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* Domeſd. fo. 46. Terra Regis, Quam Godricus ſervat.

Humiliart H. Ettuna tenuit &c. Et in Erlham i Liber homo, ULUIET Nomine, i Car. terre & dim. ſemper i Vill. & iiii Bord. ſemper i Car. in Dnio: & i car. Hom. xvi Acr. prati. m° i Vill. habet etiam idem Uluiet ſub ſe x liberos Homines de lxxx acr. terre ſemper ii car. & Erlham habet i Leug. in longo & i quar. & i Leug. in lato. & viii d. & i Ferding de Gelto. (this was valued with Eaton.)

In Erlham iii Liberi homines. xlii Acr. ſemper i bor. & i car. & i Acr. prati, tunc valuit iiii ſol. m°. v. & jacet in Bowethorp. (This belonged to Bowthorp Manor.)

i Eccleſia xiv Acr. & i Acr. & dim. prati & val. xv d.

Sub. Tit. Terre ALANI Comitis (Richmondiæ.) fo. 70.

H. de Humiliart. Hederſeeta tenuit OLFUS Teinnus, T. R. E. modo tenet Ribaldus &c. In Ierlham i Liber Homo Edrici Anteceſſoris R. Malet. de xxx Acr. & v bord. ſemper i car. & iiii ſoc. de xv Acr. terre ſemper dim. car. & i mol. & viii Acr. prati tunc. valuit viii ſol. m° xii.

OLF the *Thane*, held the other Manor as Part of *Hetherſet*, in the *Confeſſor*'s Days, and a *Freeman* held it afterwards of *Edric de Laxfeld*, Anceſtor to *Rob. Malet*, and *Ribald* held it of *Alan* Earl of *Richmond*, as of his Manor of *Hetherſet*, in the *Conqueror*'s, when it was worth 12*s.* it was afterwards held by the *Bygods*, from the Conqueſt. In 1370, *Will. Wyſet* and other Truſtees, ſetled it on *Cath.* widow of Sir *Will. de la Pole* Sen. Knt. and *Edmund* her Son; after which, it was divided into many Parts, and is now united to

The CAPITAL *Manor*;

Which belonged very early to the Family ſir-named *de Alta Villa*, *Hautvile*, or *Hauvile*, for in 1196, *Ralph de Havile* came and fixed here, and took the ſir-name of *De Erlham*, and ſo became Founder of that Family; which continued Lords and Patrons many Ages; in 1199, this *Ralf* being then a Knight, purchaſed of *Humfry* his Brother, all his Inheritance in *Erlham*, for 100*s.* paid to *Humfry* for his Pilgrimage to *Jeruſalem*, and a Setlement made on *Miryld* Dr. of *Humfry*, who eſcheated her Lands by marrying *Jurnet* the *Jew*. In 1216, *Ralf de Alta Villa* or *Hauvile*, of *Dunſton*, had Cuſtody of a Part of this Manor; and *Roger de Erlham*, had a 16*th* Part of a Fee here. In 1235, *John* Son of *Ralf de Erlham* held this Town by *Petit Serjeanty*, or the Service of the *Croſs-Bow*, to defend *Norwich* Caſtle, and *Ric. de Worſted*, Heir of *Catherine de Worſted*, had a Part of the Manor, held by the ſame Service. In 1256, *Hugh de Erlham* held it, by finding a *Croſs-Bow* and *Archer*, in Time of War, to guard *Norwich* Caſtle, for 30 Days, at his own Coſt. In 1272, this Manor was divided into two, and *Rob. de Worthſtede* was Lord of one of them, and held it (*per Servitium Arbalaſtariæ*) with his Eſtate in *Swainſthorp*; this *Robert* in 1275, ſold all he had here, by diverſe Parcels, *viz.* 50 Acres to the Abbot of *Langley*; Some to *Ralph de Erlham*, others to the Earl *Marſhal*, &c. ſo that their *two Manors* were increaſed, and his totally loſt, and ſmall *Free-Tenements* with Services and Rents belonging to them, erected out of it. In 1286, *Ralph de Erlham*'s Manor was valued at 40*l.* and he paid a Rent to the Exchequer yearly, of 40*s.* in Lieu of his *Serjeanty*; he died in 1295, and left *Jeffery* his Son and Heir; and another Son named *John*. In 1313, *Rob. de Erlham* was Lord; and in 1318, *Jeffery de Erlham*, and in 1345, the Heir of *Roger de Erlham* had the 16*th* Part of a Fee, which *Reginald de Erlham* held before; this now was a ſmall Manor by it's Self. In 1369, *John de Erlham* the Capital Lord, died, and left *John* his Son, his Heir; and held the Manor by 3*l.* paid to *Norwich* Caſtle, in lieu of his *Serjeanty*, and 5 Acres of Land and 50*s.* Rent, of the Earl of *Suffolk*, by 10*s.* and ſuit of Court to *Coſſey* twice a Year; and in 1370, King *Edward* III. granted to this *John*, Liberty of *Free-warren* within his Manor here: He ſealed with a Feſs voided, in Chief 3 Mullets. 1401, *Rob. Aleyn* of *Erleham*, and *Margery* his wife, had this Manor from *John de Erleham*, & ſetled it on *William Blickling* of *Norwich*, in Truſt; he died in 1436, and *Robert* his Son ſucceeded, being then 40 Years old; he paid 40*s. per Ann.* for *Norwich Caſtle-Guard*, and died in 1465, and *Rob. Aleyn* his Couſin, was his Heir, and 20 Years old. In 1479, *John Alyn* or *Alleyne* was Lord, whoſe Widow *Joan* had it, and died in 1483, and *Thomas Allen* Brother to *John*, had it; and in 1518, *Agnes Multon* ſetled it by Fine on him; he died in 1544, and left *Edmund* his Son and Heir, who had Licence to alien it to *Robert Barney*, who ſetled it on the ſaid *Edmund* and *Cecily* Dr. of *John Corbet* Senior of *Spixworth*, his Wife; in 1551, *Edmund* had Licence to alien it to *John Allen*, Brother to *Rob. Allen* of *Little Melton*; and he and *Dorothy* his wife had it in 1567, and conveyed it in 1571, to *Edward Downes* and *Eliz.* his wife, at which Time *Andrew Thetford* Gent. had the ſmall Manor here; and in 1593, *Downes* ſold it to Sir *Charles Cornwaleis* of *Horſham* St. Faith Knt. who in 1608, ſold it to Sir *Henry Hobart* Knt. Attorney General, Sir *John Hobart* of St. *Mary Spittle* in *Middleſex* Knt. *Edward Hobart* of *Hales-hall* in *Loddon* Gent. and *Robert Hobart* of *Clifford's Inn* in *London* Gent. Brothers of Sir *John*, and they had collateral Security from Sir *Charles*, *Edward Mapes*, *John Pain*, & *Tho. Herming* Eſq; who all had ſome Intereſt in it. In 1612, *Tho. Plumſtede* Gent. and *John Gooch* ſurrender'd all their Right in the Manor, to *Thomas Holt* & *Jonas Pitts* Gents. and in 1657, *Robert Houghton* of *Erlham* Eſq; died ſeized of them. *Thomas Houghton* ſold them to *Thomas Waller* Eſq; Serjeant at Law, 3d Son of [*] *Thomas Waller* of *Gregorys* in *Beconsfield* in *Bucks.* Eſq; who died in 1682, (he had *Thomas* a Son, who died before him A°. 1666.) and *Eliz.* his eldeſt Dr. married FRANCIS BACON Eſq; deſcended from *Edward Bacon* Eſq; Son to Lord Keeper *Bacon*; he died in 1679, and their Son [†] *Waller Bacon* Eſq; became ſole Lord and Patron; he married *Mary* Daughter of *Richard Porter* of *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*, who died in 1701, and he in 1734, and left it to

EDWARD BACON Eſq; the preſent Lord and Patron, who hath his Seat here.

ERLHAM-BRIDGE was built of Stone in 1502, by the Will of *Tho. Bachcroft* of *Little Melton*, who gave his Eſtate to be ſold for that Purpoſe, and to make a *Stone Croſs* by it, and put on it a Scripture, deſiring the Paſſengers to pray for his Soul, and the Souls of *Margaret* his Wife, his Father's and Mother's, and of *Tho. Northwold* and *Margaret* his Wife. It was rebuilt in 1579, and now again in 1744.

In 1616, *Lucy Suckling*, Daughter and Co-heir of Dr. *Edmund Suckling*, had Liberty of *Free-Fiſhery* belonging to her Meſſuage in *Erleham*, in the *Common* River, from St. *Laurence*'s *Acre*, to *Helleſden-Mills*, and the Manor hath the like Right.

In 1428, the Town was diſtinguiſhed as now, into *Superior* or *Upper*, and *Inferior*, *Nether*, or *Lower* ERLEHAM; and this Year, *William* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, *William* Biſhop of *Sarum*, and other Feoffees, releaſed 100 Acres of Land, &c. but no Manor, to Sir JOHN FASTOLFF of *Caſter* by *Yarmouth* Knt. [‡] who died ſeized of it in 1459.

Theſe Religious Houſes had Revenues here; The Prior of *Norwich*, whoſe Temporals were valued at 16 *s.* 3 *d. ob.* St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital had a Meſſuage & 100 Acres of Land, part of *Gilbert de Erlham*'s SERJEANTY, given by *John Cuſyn* of *Norwich* in 1318, [§] for a *Chantry* for him in the Hoſpital. In 1207, King *John* confirmed to the Canons at *Hickling*, the Land here, [§] which *Theobald de Valoynes* their Founder, gave them. In H. III. Time, *Will. le Goldſmith*, gave 51 Acres of Land, which he had of the Prior of *Walſingham*, who had it of *Rob. de Worſted*, to St. *Bennet* in the *Holm*. The Abbot of *Langley*'s Temporals here, were valued at 46 *s.* 3 *d.* they were Lands and Rents given by *Rob. Altus* or *Le Haut*, whoſe Son *Ralph de Alta Villa* or *Hauvile*, called alſo *de Erlham*, confirmed them; and his ſon *Will.* confirmed the Gift of his Grandfather, and *Ivoria* his Grandmother, *viz.* a Tenement and 48 Acres; and he as Lord here, confirmed the Gift of *Odo de Wiclewood*. *Nicholas* ſon of *Reginald Picot* of *Norwich*, confirmed the Land at *Erlham Hae*, which his Father purchaſed of *Rob. de Worſted*, lying by that Land which *Ralf de Erlham*, gave to *Holm Abby*. *Reginald* Son of *Henry*, Son of *John de Erlham* Prieſt, confirmed the Lands purchaſed of his Father, & of *Maud Diggard* his Father's Siſter. In 1522, *Rob.* Abbot of *Langley*, & his Convent, ſold to Sir *Will. Paſton* Knt. all their Poſſeſſions in *Erlham*, *Bowthorp*, *Melton*, & *Heigham*, & 3 Acres by *Norwich* Gates; & Sir *William* ſold them the next Year, to *Leonard Spencer*, and *John Marſham* Alderman; Sir *William* reſerving *Strodeholm Marſh* in *Weſtacre Burgh*, *Holm Marſh* in *Runhall*, and *Potter*'s & *Eaſt Marſh* in *Redeham*, which he purchaſed of the Abby, at 5 *s.* reſerved Rent. The Revenues of the Abby of *Holm* aforeſaid, fell to the Biſhoprick, and in 1627, Biſhop *Corbet* leaſed to *Auguſtine Holl* Eſq; one Meſſuage, and all the Lands, Fiſhings, &c. in *Erlham* & *Coſſeye*, belonging to the SEE, for three Lives, at 4 *l.* yearly Rent, and 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Fine, on every Death or Alienation, and doing Suit once a Year, at the BISHOP's Court at *Hellſden*.

The Church was a RECTORY appendant to the Manor, is dedicated to St. *Mary*, and was given by *Ralf de Erlham* to the Nuns at CARROW; and in 1249, another *Ralf* confirmed it, and gave 26 Acres of Land alſo; and Biſhop *Blundeville* appropriated it to the Nuns in 1226. *Norwich* Domeſday tells us, they had the Parſonage Houſe & 6 Acres of Land, that their Rectory was valued at 8 Marks, and the Vicarage at 4, which was endowed, but not taxed; it paid 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Procurations to the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, whoſe Juriſdiction it is in; 20 *d.* Sinodals, 10 *d.* Peter Pence, and 3 *d. Carvage,* and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, always attended the Impropriation.

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[*] See fo. 626, 627.

[†] He ſerved in many Parliaments for NORWICH, was Commiſſary of the ſtores of War, & Proviſions for his Majeſty's Forces in *Minorca*.

[‡] Obijt Præclarus Vir JOHES: FASTOLFF Miles, Dominus de *Caſtre*, in die Sancti *Leonardi* (Nov. 6) A°. 1459, Et Sepelitur in Abbatiâ, Sci. *Benedicti* de *Hulmo*. [Mss. *Reynes*, de Acle. M. M.]

[‖] Pat. A. 12. E. 2. P. 1. M. 14.

[§] Cart. 5. Joh. M. 15. fo. 17.

The *Vicarage* ¶ ſtands in the King's Books at 5 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d. ob.* and being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 22 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* it is diſcharged of Firſt-Fruits and Tenths, and is capable of Augmentation. The whole Village paid 2 *l.* 2 *s.* to the Tenths, and had a Deduction of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* on Account of the Revenues of the Religious here, which were taxed by themſelves.

John de Erlham Prieſt, Rector.

VICARS, preſented by the Nuns of CARROW.

1267, Alexander, 1311, Gerandine de Plumſtede, 1318 John Levyng, 1329 Will. Hervy, 1349 Roger Wotton, 1349 Will. at Church of *Blickling,* 1352 Benedict Brennewater of *Eſtmore in Barton,* on the Reſignation of Will. de Worthſted; he changed in 1355, for * *Thorp-Parva,* with Tho. Hannok, and he in 1359, for *Ormeſby,* with John Gerard. 1365, John at Haghe, 1372 Will. Squyer, Son of *Walter Squyer* of *Fymmes.* 1391 Will. de Fornham Junior. 1400 Will. Morley, who changed for *Werelſe* Chantry in *Lincoln* Dioceſs, with Rob. Swafield in 1401, 1404 Walter Barker, 1423 John Skinkill ob. 1437, Tho. Walcot, who changed for *Langford* in 1439, with Ric. Skelton. 1440 John Toftes, 1447 John Attehoe, by Lapſe. 1454 John Peyntour, *alias* Derham, 1460 Rob. Thorndon, 1464, Will. Winchcomb, res. 1466 Rob. Samſon res. 1467 Philip Pack, 1470, Nic. Waterman, Lapſe. 1478 Brother John Clare, Lapſe, he is buried in St. *John Baptiſt*'s Chapel in this Chancel. 1504 Tho. Haule A. M. ob. 1526, *Mar.* 27, RICH. WHEATLEY, preſented by the Aſſignè of the Prioreſs. † In 1529, the *Vicarage Houſe* was in Ruins. 30 H. VIII. the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage, was granted with CARROW to *John Shelton.*

This VICAR, with the Conſent of the BISHOP, DEAN and *Chapter,* and JOHN SHELTON Patron of the Vicarage (in Right of the diſſolved Houſe of *Carrow)* did Leaſe out to JOHN CORBET Eſq; one Tenement and 53 Acres of Land, Meadow, and Paſture, lying in diverſe Peices, as well within the Fald Courſe of *John Alleyn* Gent. now in the Occupation of *John Corbet,* as in diverſe other places in *Erlham,* the whole being parcel of the *Vicarage,* which Leaſe is dated *Apr.* xi 36, *Hen.* VIII. & was to commence from the proceeding *Michaelmaſs viz.* 1544. & to continue for two Hundred Years from that Time.

(See the Leaſe in the *Dean* and *Chapter*'s *Leiger Book.)*

1555 Chriſtopher Joye ob. 1567 Robert Smith res. *Miles Corbet* Eſq. 1573 James Warcop D°. united to *Colney.* 1592 Tho. Lewgar, res. *Tho. Hemming.* 1597 Will. Johnſon res. d°. 1598 James Branthwait Lapſe, he returned 35 Communicants, and Sir *Charles Cornwaleis* Knt. to be Patron. 1606 John Knowles, *Thomas Hemmings* Gent. 1608 Will. Inman d°. ob. 1624 Mat. Clare, *Will. Hemmings* Gent. of *Weſenham All-Saints.* John Weld res. d°. 1632 Rich. Webſter, 1633 the ſaid *Will.* and *Thomas Hemmings* his Son, granted the next Turn to *Tho. Skinner* Clerk. Gabriel Wright res. 1662 Robert Snelling, *John King* Patron. Ric. Webſter res. 1679 Stephen Poole res. *Tho. Waller* Patron. 1683, Joſeph Ellis, *Eliz. Waller* widow. 1712, Sam. Salter A. M. on Ellis's Death; united to St. *Stephen. Waller Bacon* Eſq; (ſee fo. 469, 592.) 1714, John Jefferies on Salter's Reſignation, united to *Draiton,* d°.

1723, The Rev. Mr. JONATHAN THORNTON the preſent Vicar, was preſented by WALLER BACON Eſq; on *Jeffries*'s Ceſſion, and holds it united to the Rectory of *Morton.*

The Steeple is low and ſquare, and hath 2 Bells; the Church is 16 Yards and half long, & 7 broad; St. *John Baptiſt*'s Chapel is on the North Side, the Nave is leaded, and the Chancel tiled. On 4 Graveſtones by the Altar.

1. Sub hoc marmore juxta Parietem requieſcunt Maria, Filia Richardi Porter de *Framlingham* in Agro Suffolcienſi Arm. Uxor præchariſſima Walleri Bacon, de hâc Villâ Armigeri, Filij et Hæredis Franciſci, propè Sepulti, et hujuſce Eccleſie Patroni indubitati,

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¶ See Regr. X. fo. 112. Depoſ. L. 326. Litigatio pro Herbagio paſturæ in nether Erlham & Decimtrium pratorum in over Erlham.

* Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 91.

† Depoſ. M. 400.

quæ nupta fuit iv° die Aprilis 1695, et obijt 29° die Septembris A° Æt. 29°. Domini 1701, et ſuper illam Elizabetha, Nat. 27° die Febr. obijt 29° die Martij ſequent. 1696, Richardus natus 13° Sept. 1697. obijt 6° die Julij 1699. Franciſcus, natus xi° die Sept. 98, obijt 27° die Febr. 99°.

2. **Waller**, *Sab.* 3 Walnut Leaves (ſometimes *Or.* ſometimes *Arg.*) between 2 Bendlets *Arg.* quartering, *Az.* a Chev. *Or.* croſſed Lozengè *Gul.* between 3 Croſlets moline *Arg.* in the Feſs Point, **Hogan**, on a Coat of Pretence, impaling *Hogan*, as at fo. 626, Quartering, *1ſt*, *Or.* on a Chief *Sab.* 3 Martlets of the Field. *2d*, *Arg.* a Chev. *Gul.* between 3 Eagles diſplayed *Az.*

Sub hoc Lapide depoſitæ ſunt exuviæ Thomæ Waller, Servientis ad Legem, qui obijt 13° Junij A° Dni. 1682, æt. 72. Et Elizabethæ Uxoris ejus, Filiæ & Hæredis Greſhami Hogan Armigeri, quæ obijt 27 Febr. A. D. 1698, æt. 83. In ſpem Felicis Reſurrectionis.

3. **Waller** quartering the Croſſes moline.

Depoſitum Thomæ Waller, Filij et Hæredis Apparentis Thomæ Waller, Servientis ad Legem, qui obijt 30 Martij 1666, æt. 27.

4. Franciſcus Bacon Armiger, ab Edwardo, * Filio Nicholai Bacon Militis, Magni Sigilli Angliæ Cuſtodis, longâ Proavorum ſerie oriundus, duxit Uxorem, Elizabetham, Filiam natû maximam Thomæ Waller, Servientis ad Legem, et [Eliz.] Hæredis Greſhami Hogan Arm. obijt 3° die Aug 1679, et ſubtus conditur.

There are 4 Atchievements of Arms in this Altar.

1. **Bacon**, *Gul.* on a Chief *Arg.* 2 Mullets *Sab.* **Waller** on a Coat of Pretence.

2. **Bacon** and his 10 Quarterings impaling **Porter**, *Sab.* 3 Bells *Arg.* a Chief *Erm.*

Bacon's Quarterings are, *1ſt*, **Quaplode.** *2d* **Little** of *Berkſhire*, per Chev. *A. S.* in Chief 2 De-lis's, in Baſe a Caſtle tripple Tower'd, all counterchanged. *3d*, *Erm.* on a Chief indented *Az.* 3 De-lis's *Or.* *4th*, *Arg.* 3 Bears Heads eraſed & erected *Sab* langued *Gul.* *5th*, *Sab.* on a Feſs between 3 Acorns *Or.* as many Oaken Leaves *Vert*, *6th*, *Erm* on a Croſs *Gul.* five Acorns *Or.* *7th*, *Gul.* a Saltyr between 4 Garbs *Or.* *8th*, Barry of 6 *Arg.* & *Sab.* *9th*, **Waller.** *10th*, *Az.* a Chev. *Or.* croſſed Lozengè *Gul.* between 3 Croſſes moline *Arg.*

Crest, a Boar paſſant *Erm.* **Motto**, MEDIOCRIA FIRMA.

3. **Waller** quarters the Croſſes moline. **Crest**, a Tree with Fruit, and a Shield of Arms hanging from it, *viz.* 3 De-lis's. Motto, *Hæ Fructus Virtutis.*

4. **Waller** quartering as before, with a Coat of Pretence of *Hogan*, impaling *Hogan*, quartering as before.

At the lower End of the Church, is a Stone for Simon Rackham Yeoman 1698, 83. Barbara his Wife, 1698, 55.

AIETUNE, ETTUNE, EATON,

or *ETUN*,

Signifies the Town at the *Water*, it ſtanding cloſe by the River. This alſo was formerly in *Humbleyard* Hundred, and is now in the *County* of the *City* of **Norwich**, and in the *Ward* of St. *Stephen*. In the Time of the *Confeſſor*, *Edric de Laxfield*, the * Anceſtor of *Robert Malet*, owned the chief Part of this Village, and the ſaid *Robert* after him, at which Time the Church had 14 Acres of Glebe, valued at 14 *d. per Ann.* there were alſo 4 *Freemen* in *Stoke-Holy-Croſs,* under the Protection of *Edric*, as belonging to his Manor here; and *Erlham* alſo then belonged to it, as is before mentioned. The whole belonged to *Robert Blund,* and was then valued at 4 *l.* and when it was ſeized by the *Conqueror*, and committed to the Care or Cuſtody of *Godric*, it was eſtimated at 7 *l. per Ann.* and the *Free-Men* at 3 *l.* EATON was then a Mile long, and as much broad, and paid 7 *d. q.* to the *Geld* or *Tax*; and the Manor extended alſo into *Kirby-bedon, Witlingham, & Plumſtede, Witlingham* was a *Berewic*, belonging to it of 80 Acres of Land &c. and *Plumſtede* was another, of half a Carucate; & in *Wotton* alſo 2 Freemen held 12 Acres of this * Manor, which the Conqueror gave to FLAHALD, who left it to his Son ALAN, the Anceſtor of the Family of the *Fitz-Alans*, afterwards Earls of *Arundel*; & this ALAN † gave it in the Time of *Hen.* I. to the Church of *Norwich*, & *Will. Fitz Alan* his Son confirmed it. It belonged to the Prior & Convent to the Diſſolution, & the Monaſtery Revenues, in Lands, Rents, A Wood, Water-Mill, & Commonage of young Cattle, were valued to the Taxes at 13*l.* 8*s* & from that Time, to the preſent, it belonged to, & hath been leaſed out, by the *Dean & Chapter*.

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* **Edward Bacon** of *Shrubland-Hall* in *Suff.* Eſq; married the Daughter & Heireſs of *Tho. Little* of *Bray* Eſq; and was Brother to Sir *Nic. Bacon*, the firſt Baronet of England, & *3d.* Son to Sir *Nic. Bacon* Lord Keeper.

† N. B. In *Domeſday*, the word Anteceſſor or Anceſtor, does not mean the Immediate Perſon from whoſe Body any One his deſcended, but the former Owners of thoſe Lands, which the Perſon mentioned, then enjoyed.

King *Hen.* I. granted Liberty of *Free-Warren*, to the Manors of *Thorp & Eaton*. In 1204, on a Diſpute between the Prior & Citizens concerning the Right of Commonage on the Land between *Herforth* Bridge, *Lakenham*, & this Town of *Eaton* (See fo. 30.) a Fine was Levied, and it was ſetled, that the *Citizens* ſhould inter-common with them, paying one Penny a Year for each Ox and Cow, & the like for every 5 Sheep; it appearing by *Domeſday*, (ſee fo. 8, 9.) that a Carucate & an half of this Land, joining to the City in the Confeſſor's Time, belonged to WICMAN, who held it under *Stigand*, not as Part of the Hundred of *Humbleyard*, but as Part of the HUNDRED of NORWICH; and that *Rainold Fitz-Ivo* had it as two Carucates, at the Conqueſt, when it was in *Norwich Liberty*, and had a *Fald-Courſe* for 100 Sheep, which Right was at the Time of the Conteſt in the City; in lieu of the Right of Commonage aforeſaid, the City now enjoys the TOWN-CLOSE, rented at 50 *l. per Ann.* which is yearly divided † among the Poor *Free-Men*. King JOHN granted to the Prior and Convent, in all their Manors and Lands, *Sac, Soc. Tol, & Theam, Infangenethef*, and *Outfangenthef*, with the *Ordeals* or *Judgement* by *Fire, Water*, and *Iron*, and a common *Gallows* in each Manor; with View of *Frankpledge*, and Aſſize of *Bread* and *Ale*, of all their Tenants; and in 1286, *Lakenham* & *Eton* were found to be antient Demeans of the Crown, and as ſuch to be entituled to the Privileges of antient Demean. In a Survey made in the Beginning of *Edw.* I. the Jurors valued each Acre of Land at 15 *d.* a Year, and that then there were 150 Acres arable in Demean 44 Acres of Meadow, &c the whole Manor Lands then, were 104 Acres and an half, and the Tenants of the Manor paid ‡ *Boſage*, as well as the Citizens. In 1379, their Water-mill was re-built, and the Sheeps Walk, Wood, and Warren, are mentioned. 1519, the *Celerer* accounts for nothing for the Scite of the Manor, becauſe it was appropriated for the Reception of the PRIOR; the Quit-Rents were then 10 *l.* 14 *s.* 5 *d. per Ann.* and the Walk carried 1200 Sheep. The *Wood-Reeve*'s Fee was 26 *s.* 8 *d.* and the *Netherd*'s 53 *s.* 4 *d.* This Village was valued to the antient *Taſke* or *Tax*, with *Newton Flotman* & *Kingeſham* or *Kiningham*, & EATON Part was 1 *l.* 5 *s.* but had a Deduction of 12 *s.* on Account of the Revenues of the *Religious* here.

The Manor of *Coſſeye*, and that of the Abbot of St. *Bennet*'s of *Heigham*, extended hither and in *Edw.* II. Time, that Abbot is reckoned as one of the two Lords of *Eaton*, and was taxed for his Temporalities at the Rate of 40 *s.* his Tenants inter-commoned with Oxen, Cows, and Sheep, with the Prior's, to *Lugard's Sty*, and up to the Way leading from St. *Stephen's* Gates to *Hertford Bridges*. And the Prioreſs of *Carrowe's* Tenants common alſo with the Citizens there, paying as they do.

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* Domſday fo. 46. Sub Tit. Terre Regis quam Godricus Servat. Humiliart Hund.

ETTVNA tenuit *Edricus de Laxefelda*, Anteceſſor Roberti Malet T. R. E. i Car. terre, ſemper ii Bord. tunc ii Car. in Dominio, poſt Nichil m° i. & xii acr. prati, ſilva vi Porc. & i molendinum, & modo vi anim. [Sc. Averia] & vi Porc. & vi Oves. & x Socman. lxxx Acr. ſemper ii Car. & iii Acr. prati. I Eccleſia xiiii Acr. & val. xiiii *d.* & iiii Liberi homines in *Stokes* ſub Edrico, commendatione tantum. xlv Acr. ſemper i Car. et iii Acr. prati, & quarta pars molendini & in *Erlham* &c. (as before) Tunc valuit totum iiii lib. et quando Robertus Blundus tenebat, ſimiliter. m° vii Lib. & Liberi homines m° lx Sol. et habet i leug. in long. et i in lato, & vii *d.* & i Ferd. de Gelto.

(fo. 28.) In AIETVNA i *Berewita* WISLINGEHAM tenuit Edricus T. R. E. de lxxx Acr. terre ſemper ii Bord. tunc i car. in Dominio poſt et m° dim. iiii acr. prati.

In KIRKEBEI xii homines ſequentes Faldam Edrici iii Acr. prati. &c. (Heineſtede Hund.)

(fo. 27.) In Plumeſteda i Berewita, & tenuit Edricus, T. R. E. dim. car. terre & jacet in Ettuna. ſemper iii bord. ſemper i car. in totum & iii acr. prati, et eſt in pretio Ettune. (Blafelda H.)

(fo. 40.) Lothinga Hund. In Wodetuna ii Liberi Homines xii acr. & pertin. in Aetona & ibi appretiatur.

† Regr. I. Eccl. Norw: fo. 20, 151.

‡ Regr. III. Ecce. Norwic. fo. 52.

§ Leaſed out at 50 *l.* per An. for 50 Years, from March 1701.

‖ BUSAGIUM for *Boſagium*, 1 *d.* each, Bos, Ox, or Cow, that fed on the Common.

The Church is dedicated to St. ANDREW the Apoſtle, and had a Gild kept in it to his Honour; it was a Rectory 'till 1204, * and then *John de Grey* Biſhop of *Norwich*, after the Deceaſe of *Roger Luvel* then Rector, appropriated it to the *Sacriſt* of the Cathedral, reſerving a Pention of 2 *s. per Ann.* to the *Celerer*, and the Patronage of the *Vicarage* to the Prior and Convent, and all *Epiſcopal* and Parochial Juriſdiction, to himſelf and Succeſſors; ſo that it became *exempt* from all *Archidiaconal* Juriſdiction, and paid neither Sinodals, Procurations, nor Peter-Pence; and only 3 *d.* Carvage. The Rectory Houſe was taken to the Monks Part, and all the Great Tithes, for which they were bound to repair the Chancel, and pay to the Taxes for their Rectory, at the Rate of 6 Marks; † the Vicar who had all the ſmall Tithes, being to pay at the Rate of 40 *s.* to the Taxes, for his Vicarage, which is not valued in the King's Books, but being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 30 *l.* 1 *s.* it is capable of Augmentation, and pays neither Firſt Fruits nor Tenths.

VICARS preſented by the *Prior & Convent*, and *Dean & Chapter*.

1308 Jeffry Boton, 1334 Barth. at Childrehowſe of *Wroxham*, 1342 Barth. de Wroxham, 1369 Walter Fayrman, 1371 Philip Tubbe, 1378 John de Thurton, 1380 Walt. de Loddon, 1384 John Mormaunt, buried in St. *Gregory's* Church-yard at *Sudbury*. 1389 John Wirceſtre of *Ceſtre*, res. 1411 Tho. Hogan, 1417 Walter Martin, 1418 Ric. Blok, 1422 John Wythe res. 1426 Rob. Aylmer, 1431 Henry Froude, 1434 William Felys, 1494 Br. John Brooke, held it by Sequeſtration only, as did Mr. Smith and Mr. Perial. 1580, Rob. Brook was inſtituted, 1586 John Femely; and it was ſerved again by Sequeſtration only, 'till 1636, and then Henry Briggs was inſtituted. 1687, John Scamler, 1693 John Oliver, res. 1699 Samuel Bull res. 1705 John Blagrave res. 1728 Henry Eſtough; he held the Donative of *Cringleford* with it, and the Rectory of *Caldecote* by *Oxburgh*; but reſigned this upon his taking *Therfield* Rectory in *Hertfordſhire*; and in

1735, The Rev. Mr. *Lynne Smear*, was inſtituted; who holds it united to the conſolidated Rectory of *Alderford*, and Vicarage of *Attlebridge*; and is alſo ‡ Curate of *Bowthorp* & § *Bawburgh*, and *Minor Canon* of the Cathedral.

The Steeple is ſquare and hath 3 Bells in it.

1. Ave Maria, Gratia plena.
2. In eternis annis, reſonet Campana Johannis.
3. Hac in conclave, Gabriel nunc pange ſuave.

The N. Porch, Nave, and Chancel, are all thatched; they are 28 Yards long and 8 broad. In the Chancel, ‖ *John Scamler* Clerk, Rector of *Thugarton*, and Miniſter of this Pariſh, & *Cringleford*, died 1688, 65. He had 7 Sons and 3 Daughters, by Mary his dear and vertuous wife, who was buried by him, in the 75*th* Year of her Age. Mr. Rob. Browne 1652. Brrbara Covel his 1*ſt* wife 1625. Awdry Alldes his 2*d*.

There are only two Braſs Plates in the Church, which are thus inſcribed.

Hic iacent Johannes Collys, et Emma Uxor eius, qui Johannes obiit xviii° die Menſis Marcii A° Dni: Mcccclxx, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Thome Styllyard, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

This Village is divided from

LAKENHAM,

By the King's High-way, leading from St. *Stephen's* or *Nedham* Gates, to

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* Regr. I. Ecce. Cath. fo. 36. IV. fo. 40. † Vide. Depoſitions A°. 1606, *Herbage* due to the Vicar in Kind, if fed by Strangers, ad Valorem. Depos. A° 1640. Tithes of Demeans belong to the Farmer, ſome Barley to the Vicar. ‡ See Hiſt. Norff. V. I. fo. 637. § Ibid' fo. 643. ‖ Walker Pt. II.

Herford *Bridge*, which divides the County of Norwich, and Norfolk, the *River* being the *Boundary*. It is often wrote *Herdeford*, and might be ſo called from the Difficulty of paſſing the *Ford*, before the Bridge was built; tho' I rather think it took it's Name from the Family ſir-named *de Hereford*, one of which firſt built a *Bridge* here in King *John*'s Time; and in *H.* III. *Will. de Herford* or *Hereford*, was proſecuted for holding Veiw of *Frankpledge* in *Humbleyard* Hundred, without the King's Bailiff of the Hundred being with him.

Lakenham, takes it's Name from it's Situation, by the Broad Water or *Lake*. It belonged to [*] *Stigand* in the Confeſſor's Time, who held it as a *Berewic* or Hamlet belonging to the Manor of *Thorp*. It was then two Miles long, and 7 Furlongs broad, and paid 3 *d.* 3 *q.* to the *Dane-Geld*. It had a Church and 13 Acres of Glebe held in *Frank-Almoign*, but at the General Survey it belonged to the *Conqueror*, and *Will. de Noiers* looked after it for him. It continued in the Crown, 'till King *Henry* I. gave the Manor and Advowſon to Biſhop *Herbert*, and they two ſetled them on the *Prior* & *Convent*, and the Manor continued in the Church 'till the Diſſolution of the Convent. In *E.* I. time, it was found by an Inquiſition then taken, that it was antient Demean of the Crown, and entituled to all the Liberties of antient Demeans; that it was in the Liberty of the Convent, and had all the ſame Liberties as *Eaton* Manor, it being then in *Humbleyard* Hundred. It had a common *Gallows* and *Cucking-Stool*, *Free-Warren*, *&c.* This Manor, with that of *Ameringhall*, paid a Rent of a Bridle and Pair of Spurrs, or 3 *s.* 4 *d.* in Leiu thereof, to the Earl of *Arundell*. In *Ric.* II. Time, *Robert Thugarton*, and others, ſetled 120 Acres of Land, and 1 Acre of Merdow, & 2 *s.* 2 *d.* yearly Rents, lying here, and in other Towns, on the Prior and Convent; which in 1284, belonged to [†] *John Fitz Gilbert*, who then claimed Veiw of *Frankpledge*, & Aſſiſe of Bread & Ale, of all his Tenants in *Lakenham*. In 1428, the Prior was taxed for his Temporals at 15 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* and the Village paid to each Tenth 1 *l.* 13 *s.* but had a Deduction of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for the Lands of the *Religious*, which were taxed by themſelves.

The Rectory continued appendant to the Manor 'till about 1205, and then *John de Grey* Biſhop [‡] of *Norwich*, appropriated it to the *Chamberlain* of the Monaſtery, reſerving to himſelf all *Epiſcopal* and Parochial Juriſdiction; upon this, a Vicarage was erected, which in *Norwich* Domeſday Book, is rated at 40 *s.* to the Firſt-Fruits, but was not taxed; that is, not liable to any *Tenths*, *Fifteenths*, *&c.* as the Rectory was, which was eſtimated at 6 Marks, and paid 8 *s.* every whole Tax. The Church was not viſited by the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, but was an *Exempt*, as belonging to the *Prior*'s Manor, from all but *Epiſcopal* Juriſdiction: as to Procurations, Sinodals, and Peter-Pence, it was free, for 'tis not ſo much as mentioned in the *Archdeacon*'s Regiſter; neither is it valued in the King's Books; but being ſworn of the clear yearly Value of 30 *l.* 1 *s.* it is capable of Augmentation. It ſeems, Part of the Profits went to maintain a Cell of Monks at St. *Catherine*'s Chapel on *Muſwold-Hill*, (ſee fo. 796.) and the reſt belonged to the *Chamberlains* Office. This Vicarage was afterwards endowed upon the *Statute*, and the *Vicar* is [§] entitled to all the Tithes in the Pariſh, except thoſe of Corn or Grain, which belong to the *Impropriator*; the preſent Vicar having recover'd all the ſmall Tithes of the *Demeans* and *Hall-Farm*, after a long ſuit for the ſame; for on *March* 17, 1735, the Decree of the Court of Exchequer, was affirmed in Favour of the Vicar, by the Houſe of Lords.

Vicars preſented by the *Prior* & *Convent*.

1312, John de Berney Prieſt. 1327, Simon Den of *Briſele*. R. 1359, John Hakoun of *Wilby*. 1361, Andrew Kynne. 1370, Peter Smith bur. in the Church-Yard 1375. 1375, Roger Calf. 1386, Edm. Martin. Lapſe. who, the ſame Year, changed for *Worſted*, with John Son of Hugh de Kimberlee; At whoſe Death, it was kept void, and the Chamberlain of the Monaſtery received all the Profits of the *Vicarage*, as well as Rectory, and ſerved it by one of the *Monks*, or a Stipendary Curate to the Diſſolution, and ſo it was continued by the *Dean & Chapter* 'till 1610.

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[*] Terre Stigandi Epiſcopi, quas Cuſtodit W. de Noiers in Manu Regis. fo 55, Domeſd.

Humiliart H. LAKENHAM tenuit Stigandus T. R. E. Bereuuita in Torp ii car. terre ſemper xi Vill. & ii Soc. iiii acr. tunc ii car. in Dnio. poſt et modo i. et i Eccleſia de xiii acr. in Elemoſina. Tunc iii Car. hom. poſt et modo ii. & iii car. poſſent reſtaurari. vii ac. prati. ſemper i mol. Hoc eſt in pretio de Torp. et habet ii leug. in longo. & vii quar. in lato & iii den. & iii Ferding de Gelto.

[†] Herbert, when he granted the Town to the Church, excepted the Land of Oſbert the Archdeacon of Norwich, which after came to the Fitz-Gilberts.

[‡] Regr. I. Ecce. Cath. fo. 32, 268.

[§] Depos. K. 31. 40.

1610, Ant. Wilkinſon A. M. the King by Lapſe. he was ſucceeded by Ralph Marham, who was preſented by the *Dean & Chapter*, & died Vicar in 1626, & ‖ Tho. Smith was inſtituted, on whoſe Death in 1666, John Harwood A. M. ſucceeded. 1692, Francis Folchier A. M. on Harwood's Death; & in 1715, Philip Burrough on Folchier's Deprivation; he held it united to *Catton*, was *Minor Canon*, and died in 1718, & Pexall Foſter A. M. ſucceeded, on whoſe Death in

1719, The Rev. Mr. *John Fox* A. M. *Minor Canon* of the Cathedral, the preſent Vicar, was inſtituted on the preſentation of the *Dean & Chapter*, & holds it united to the Vicarage of *Catton*.

As to the MANOR, when the Priory was converted into a *Dean & Chapter* by *H.* VIII. Aº. Reg. 30. it was confirmed to them with their other Poſſeſſions, and continued in the Church 'till 3 *June*, 1. *Edw.* VI. and then the *Dean & Chapter* ſurrender'd all their Poſſeſſions to that King, who the *9th. Nov* the ſame Year, regranted great part of their Poſſeſſions to them, & among other things, this *Impropriate Rectory* & Church, & *Advowſon* of the *Vicarage*, but he excepted the *Manors* and Rectories, and *Advowſons* of the *Vicarages*, of *Hemeſby & Wicklewood*, and the *Manors* of *Martham & Lakenham*; and alſo all Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Paſtures, Feedings, TYTHES, Rents, Courts, Leets, & other Hereditaments, whatſoever, to the ſaid Manors belonging or accounted, as parts of the ſame Manors & Rectories; And alſo excepted all thoſe Lands, Tenements, and Tithes, aſſigned to the Manor of *Lakenham*, out of the Manors of *Eaton*, and *Ameringhall*. By Virtue of which, this Manor only, was veſted in the King, the *Small Tithes* being paſſed away with the Grant of the *Advowſon* of the *Vicarage*; And thus they continued in the Crown 'till *July* *1ſt.* Aº. VI. Reg; And then the King Granted to *Thomas Greſham* Eſq; and his Heirs, this Manor, and Rectory, and Church of *Lakenham*, with the Advowſon & right of Patronage of the *Vicarage* of the Church; & *Lakenham* * *Wood*, & the two Mills &c. and the Fald Courſes, and all *Tythes* of what Kind or Nature ſoever &c. But the ſaid *Greſham*, never enjoyed the *Rectory* or Advowſon of the *Vicarage*, the King having regranted them before, to the *Dean & Chapter*, who always enjoyed them. In 1553, Sir *Tho. Greſham* Knt. Mercer, and Lord Mayor of *London*, held this Manor, with the *Rectory* & Manor of *Weſtacre*, & the Manors & Granges of Great and Little *Walſingham* &c. of the King's Manor of *Eaſt-Greenwich*, by fealty only, in Free *Soccage*, and not in Capite: and he died ſeized, and Dame *Anne* his Wife had it after him, who offer'd it to Sale in 1580. In 1640, *George* Lord *Berkley*, was Lord here, † he died in 1685, and left it to *George* his only Surviving Son, who being one of the Lords of the Council to *Car.* II. was created Viſcount *Durſley*, & Earl of *Berkley*; & in 1693, it was owned by his *2d.* Son *Jam. Berkley* A. M. one of the Prebendaries of *Weſtminſter*, who died about 1695; And in 1735, *Jane Chaplin* Widow, held it for Life, Remainder to the Hon. *Henry Berkley*, 3*d.* Son to *Charles* late E. of *Berkley*, & Brother to *James* E. of *Berkley*.

The Church is dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*, & *all the Saints*, & had a *Gild* called St. *John's Gild* belonging to it, which was held before a remarkable Image of the *Baptiſt*, which ſtood in the Chancel, and here was alſo an Image of St. *Theobald* or *Tebald*, much frequented by *Pilgrims*, which offer'd there, for every Year the Offerings at St. *Theobald*, are accounted for, and amounted to 13*s.* & ſometimes more, in a Year. In 1452, *Rob. Blickling* Eſq; of *Norwich*, was buried in *Carrow* Abby Church, & order'd that the *Croſs* near *Cow-hawe* in *Lakenham*, between the City & *Herford* Bridges, ſhould be well repair'd at his Coſt, in Honour of CHRIST was crucified.

The Church ſtands, on the Cliff by the Water Side, & is 23 Yards long & 5 broad, it hath a Square Tower and 3 Bells.

In the Chancel, *Anne* Dr. of *Auguſtine Reeve* of *Bracondale* Eſq; 1658, 12.

REEVE of *Stratton Norf.* *Az.* a Chev. between 3 pair of Wings conjoyn'd & elevated *Or.* impaling

FAWETHER, *Gul.* Billetè *Or.* on a chief of the *2d.* a Lyon paſſant *Vert.*

‖ Walker. pt. II. fo. 367. He was ejected.

* Peerage. V. I. p. 321.

† Tuck's Wood, See fo. 281.

Elizabetha Uxor Henrici Reeve de Bracondale in Comitatu Civitatis Norvici, Generoſi, Morbo Decennali conflictata, neque per tot diſcrimina eluctari potens, quadraginta meſſibus peractis 15° die Menſis Aprilis 1696, placide in Domino obdormivit.

Fawether as before, impales SEDLEY, *Az.* a Feſs Wavy, between 3 Goats Heads eraſed *Or.* Anne Relict of Sam. Fawether, of *Haleſworth* in Suff. Eſq; 17 Feb. 1696.

Orate pro anima Willi. Grene, cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

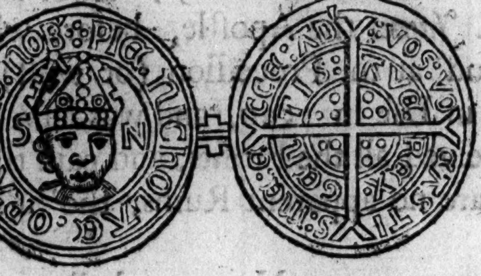
In the Nave, Will. Coan 1707, 79. Peter Webb 1701, 6. James ſon of Edm. & Sarah Webb, 1703.

1282, *Martin* ſon of *Walter Ordmer* of *Norwich*, gave a Meadow here to the Prior of *Norwich*, and the Revenues of the Prioreſs of *Carrow* were taxed at 4*d*.

To this Village belongs the HAMLET of

BRAKENDON, BRAKENDALE,

The *Braky-Downs* or *Hills*, ſo called from the *Brakes* formerly growing there: It lies between *Lakenham* and the City Walls, and had a Chapel placed on the Hill, which was much frequented by Fiſhermen and Watermen, who uſed to come hither to offer to good St. *Nicholas* their *Patron Saint*, to whoſe honour this Chapel was dedicated. If they made an agreeable Offering, they had a *Bulla* or round piece of Lead, given them, exactly like this Impreſſion, one of which now remains in the Hands of *Anthony Norris*, Eſq; of *Norwich*, to whom I am oblig'd for the Copy. " The words allude to the following Story * in his Legend,



" On a Day as a Shyppe wyth Marreners were in peryſhynge on the See, they prayed & requi-
" red devoutly *Nycolas* Servaunt of God, ſayeing, [*Pie Nicholae Ora pro Nobis,*] yf thoſe
" Thynges that we have herde of the ſayd, ben True, preve theym now: And anone a Man
" apered in lykneſ, and ſayd, [*Vos vocaſtis me, Ecce Adſum; Ave Rex Gentis.*] Loo ſee ye me
" not: ye called me. And thenne he began to helpe theym in theyre exployte of the See,
" And Anone the Tempeſt ceaſed. And when they were come to hys Churche they knewe
" hym, & yet they had never ſeen hym; And thenne they thanked GOD & hym, of theyr
" Deliveraunce; & he bad theym attribute it the Mercy of GOD, & to theyre byleve, and no-
" thynge to hys Merytes."

It was founded by † *Coleburn* the Prieſt, in the Conqueror's Time, who with the King's Licence gave 20 Acres of Land lying round it, valued at 2*s.* to find a Prieſt to ſay *Maſs* & chant the Pſalter every Week, in the Chapel, for the King's Welfare. The Advowſon belonged to the Crown, & was purchaſed by Biſhop ‡ *Eborard* of King *Stephen*, and by him ſetled on the Convent's Infirmary; and afterwards it was appropriated to the § *Celerer* of the Monaſtery, and being in the Liberty of the *Prior*, was *exempt* from *Archidiaconal* Juriſdiction. In 1428, it was taxed as a paroehial Chapel, endowed with Lands and Tithes, at 20*s.* and paid 2*s.* to every Tenth. It had a large Church-Yard; for in the Accounts I find it was lett out to be fed, and it was ſerved by the ſame Perſon that ſerved *Lakenham*. In *Edward* II. Time, this was returned as a *Hamlet* to *Lakenham*; that the Prioreſs of *Carrow*'s ‖ Manor, included one Part of it, which always attended that Houſe, and ſtill belongs to it, & the Lordſhip of *Lakenham* the other; with which Manor it ſtill remains.

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* Golden Legend fo. 29, *b*.

† Domeſday fo. 276. Terra *Coleburni* Preſbiteri. In Hund. de Humiliart, fecit COLEBURNUS, quamdam Eccleſiam Sancti Nicholai, conceſſu Regis, & ſi Rex concedit, dabit xx Acr. & ideo cantat Miſſam unaquaque Ebdomada & Pſalterium pro Rege & ii Sol. Val.

‡ See fo. 585.

§ Regr. 1. Cath. fo. 262.

‖ Will. de Brakenden owned Part of it. 41 H. III.

The Prior of *Norwich* was taxed for his Temporals here, at 12 *s.* 2*d.* *q.* the Prioreſs of *Carrow* at 4 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Prior of St. *Faith's* at 6 *d.*

The Chapel was pulled down at the Diſſolution, & there are no Ruins to be ſeen, tho' the place where it ſtood is ſtill known, See fo. 541. 542.

This *Hamlet*, and part of *Lakenham*, & that part of *Trowſe*, which lies on the Weſtern Side of the River, & is called

TROWS MILGATE,

Are in the *County* of the *City* of *Norwich*, (tho they were formerly in *Humbleyard* Hund.) & are laid to the Wards of *S. Coniſford* & *Berſtreet*: it was called *Millgate*, from the *Water-mill* ſtanding on the River here; the County of *Norfolk*, and Liberty of *Norwich*, was divided by a tall *Stone Croſs* which ſtood on *Trowſe Bridge*, and is lately taken down; on the N. Part of the Eaſt Side of the River, ſtood a ſmall round Tower, made as a Guard for the Paſſage, but it is now almoſt levelled. The Inhabitants of this *Hamlet*, uſed to receive the Sacraments &c. at St. *Etheldred*'s Church in *Coniſford*, as you may ſee at fo. 541. The Church is dedicated to St. *Andrew*, but as it is in *Norfolk*, the Account of it and it's Pariſh, doth not belong to this County, for which Reaſon, I ſhall omit any further Mention of it here.

CARHOE *or* CARROW,

Or the *Hill* by the *Carr's* Side, as the Situation plainly demonſtrates, ſtands on a Hill by the Side of the River, about a Furlong from *Coniſford* or *South-Gates*, and was always in the *Liberty* of the *City*, and ſtill remains Part of it's *County*; it was a Pariſh by it's Self, and had a parochial Church dedicated to St. *James* the Apoſtle, before whoſe Image there was a Light burning during Divine Service, and at the Proceſſion (or weſt) Door of the Church, was an Image of St. *Chriſtopher*; it was in Uſe in 1520, and was ſerved by Parochial Chaplains, appointed by the *Prioreſs*, who received all the Profits, and paid them for their Service; it is now ſo totally demoliſhed, that there are no apparent Ruins, tho' it's Scite ſtill is called the *Church-Yard*.

Here was an antient [*] HOSPITAL or *Nunnery*, dedicated to St. *Mary* and St. *John*, to which King *Stephen*, [†] having given Lands and Meadows without the *South-Gate*, SEYNA & LEFTELINA, two of the Siſters, in 1146, began the Foundation of a new Monaſtery, called

KAIRO, CARROW, CAR-HOU, and ſometime *Car-Dieu*,

Which was dedicated to the *Virgin* MARY, and St. *John*, and conſiſted of a PRIORES and [‡] nine *Benedictine* black *Nuns*; who were endowed according to Mr. *Dugdale*, with Revenues to the Value of 64 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* *per Ann.* or according to Mr. *Speed*, 84 *l.* 12 *s.* 1 *d.* 3 *q.* both which Sums, did not exceed the third Part of the real Value of their Revenues. Their Church was founded by King *Stephen*, and was dedicated to the *Bleſſed Virgin*, and had a Chapel of St, *John Baptiſt*, join'd to it's South Side, & another of St. *Catherine* to it's North, there was alſo an *Anchorage* by it, and in 1528, Lady *Julian Lampet* was Anchoreſs there.

The PRIORESS of this Houſe were,

1198 Lady *Maud le Strange*, 1224 Lady Agnes de Monte Caniſio or *Munchenſy*, 1264

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[*] *Tanner*'s Notitia fo. 347. Stow fo. 148. Speed 464. Fuller's Church Hiſt. 297. 370.

[†] Mon. Ang. Vol. I. fo. 426. King *Stephen* gave them all his uncultivated Land in Norwich Fields, which belonged to his Demeans, belonging to his City of NORWICH, then valued at 25 *s.* per Ann. and all the Meadows belonging to that Land, extending from Berſtreet Gates to Trowſe Bridge; & on this Account, the Citizens were always allowed to diſcount 25 *s.* a Year, out of their Fee-Farm Rent, at the Exchequer. And all theſe Lands were then in the Suburbs; part of this Land was after incloſed in the City Walls, and is called *Butter-Hills*, the whole Account of which, ſee at fo. 537.

[‡] There were 12 at the Diſſolution.

Lady Magdalen, 1289 died Lady Petronel the Prioreſs. 1290 Lady Amabill de Ufford, who was buried in the Nuns Church, on *Thurſday* before the Feaſt of St. *Benedict* in *Lent*, and on *Monday* after, Lady Catherine de Wendling was elected, by Cecily de Howe Sub-Prioreſs, and the Nuns here; and on *Sunday* following, ſhe held her Inſtallation Feaſt. They were inſtalled often by the Archdeacons of *Norfolk*, it being in *Humbleyard* Deanry; but could by Vertue of it's being *exempt* from all Juriſdiction, but that of the *Pope*, chooſe whom they pleaſed to perform that Office. 1310 Lady Beatrix de Holm Sacriſt here, was elected Prioreſs. 1325 Lady Agnes de Carleton; ſhe was inſtalled by Maſter Nicholas de Rudham, Fellow Commoner here, their Prieſt and Chaplain, and was buried in the Church. 1328 Agnes de Lenn, res. 1341 Lady Cecily de Plumſtede, 1349 Alice de Hederſete, 1365 Margery Cat; ſhe was buried here. 1369 Margery Engys or de Enges, buried here. 1395 Lady Edith Wilton, buried here; ſhe was proſecuted by the Prior of *Norwich*, and Brother Tho. Roughton Monk there, for harbouring in Sanctuary, the Murderers of *Will. Koc* of *Trows*, at the Appeal of *Margaret* his wife, and was committed to Goal, tried and acquitted. 1430 Lady Alice Waryn res. 1444 Lady Margery Bygot, buried here. 1457 Lady Alice Pygot, 1472 Lady Joan Spaldyng, 1491 Lady Cat. Segrime, buried here; her Brother Ric. ||| Segrime Clerk, of *London*, gave 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* in 1 94, to this Monaſtery for his Soul. 1514 Dame Iſabell Wygan, Cecily Stafford the laſt Prioreſs, had a Pention of 5 *l. per Ann.* aſſigned her at the Diſſolution, which ſhe enjoyed A° 1553.

In 1388, John Downe was buried in the *Abby* Church, as it was even then called. 1407 Will. Doncaſtre Chaplain. 1437 John Dowes Rector of *Cantley*. 1472 John Braylles Chaplain, left Legacies to the Prioreſs, Nuns, and Anchorite; and to Sir Robert Mateſhall, William Hall, & William Walſingham, their three Chaplains. 1537, Iſabel wife of Rob. Damme.

This Monaſtery and Pariſh, with the Parts that belonged to it in *Trowſe Milgate* & *Brakendale*, was an *exempt Juriſdiction* belonging to the *Prioreſs*; and in 1327, *Nic. de Cnapton* Chaplain of the Nuns Church, and *Official* of their Juriſdiction, proved Wills, and exerciſed all Spiritual Authority whatever; and placed the Bounds between the *exempt Juriſdiction* of the *Prior* of *Norwich*, and his own, both in *Brakendale* & *Norwich*. In 1244, *William de Burgh* Chaplain * to King *Henry* III. was conſecrated Biſhop of *Landaff* in the Nuns Church, along with *Walter de Suffield* Biſhop of *Norwich*. (ſee fo. 345.)

1452, Simon Wade Chaplain, was buried in this Church; and *Rob. Blickling* of *Norwich* Eſq; by his Wife's Grave, and gave 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to St. *James*'s Pariſh Church at *Carhoe*, and 20 Marks towards building the Nuns new † *Dormitory*; and in Honour of the Crucifix, he order'd the Croſs between *Carhoe*, *Lakenham*, *&c.* to be re-built, the Foundation of which, may ſtill be ſeen at the *Croſs-Ways* between *Norwich* and *Trowſe Milgate*. (ſee fo. 552.)

In 1531, *Will. Aſlak* Eſq; was buried between the High-Altar, and the Image of our LADY of Pity.

This Houſe was endowed by the Founder, and other Benefactors, with it's Scite and Lands adjoining, both within the Walls and without, and with all the Liberties that belonged to thoſe Lands when they were in King *Stephen*'s Hands, as *Soc* and *Sac*, *Toll* & *Team*, and *Infangenetheef*; by which Liberty they had a common *Gallows* near their Wind-mill, ſtanding on the Hill by *Berſtreet* Gates, near the 12 Acres of Land held by *Rob. de Hemenhall* of *Langley* Abby, at 4 *s. per Ann.* & then they had St. *James*'s Pariſh Church in *Carrow*, of their Founder's Gift, appropriated by the *Pope*, when he confirmed their Foundation.

In 1199, King *John* granted the *Nuns* a *Fair* for 4 Days together, at their Village of *Carhow*, with the ſame *Liberties* which the *Norwich* Monks had to their ‡ *Fair* in *Norwich*, to be held on the *Vigil*, and Day of the *Nativity of the Virgin Mary*, & 2 Days after; by Vertue of which, on thoſe 4 Days, they had the *Toll* of all that came thro' the City; this and other Rights in the City, occaſioned a Diſpute, which was ſetled as at fo. 47. § Sir *Ric. de Boyland* Knt. gave his Houſe joining to the S. Side of the Church-Yard ‖ of St. *Mary Unburnt*, to the Prioreſs of *Carrow*; which in ¶ 1290, *Amabill de Ufford* then Prioreſs, aſſigned to the *Friers-Preachers* to be laid into their Scite. And the ſame Prioreſs releaſed to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, a yearly rent of 6*s.* which ſhe uſed to receive from a peice of Ground lying in the precinct of

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||| Regr. Tunſtall fo. 85. *b.* * Willis's Hiſt. of Landaff, p. 50. † It was finiſhed by Contribution about 1460. ‡ See fo. 41. § Hiſt. Norff. VI. fo. 39. ‖ See fo. 8 4. ¶ See fo. 726.

the Hoſpital, which her Father left her. ¶ *Rob.* Son of *John de Stanford*, gave 8 Acres by their Monaſtery Church, & 6*s.* in Rents in *Norwich* to find a Lamp burning for ever at St. *Catherine*'s Altar, in her Chapel in the Monaſtery Church, by his Mothers Grave; Sir *John Helgeton* Knt & others, are Witneſſes to his Deed. In 1228 ** *Hen.* III. confirmed all their *Liberties* and Revenues; In 1273, †† Pope *Gregory* the 10*th.* inhibited their receiving more Nuns then their Income would Maintain, upon their Repreſentation that the *Engliſh* Nobility, whom they could not reſiſt, had obliged them to take ſo many *Siſters* in, that they could not ſupport them. *Reginald de Warren* and *Alice* his Wife, gave the Advowſon of *Stow-Bardolph* and *William de Warren* ‡‡ confirmed it about 1273, & gave them a Meſſuage & 40 Acres there, with *Muriel* his Siſter, who was a profeſſed Nun here. It was appropriated to this Nunnery, and a Vicarage endowed, to which the Prioreſs always preſented. The ſaid *Reginald* gave them alſo the Tithes of the Demeans of his Manor of *Barſhall* in *Riſton*, which were valued to the Tax at 10*s.* *Roger Bygot* E. *Marſhal*, gave the Tithes of his Demeans in *Halvergate*, which were taxed at 26*s.* 8*d.* & confirmed by Biſhop *Sim. de Walton* in 1264, *Margaret de Caineto* or *Cheyney*, gave the Advowſons of the Churches of *Wroxham* St. *John* and St. *Mary*, & the Chapel of *All-Saints* in *Salhouſe* thereto belonging, and Biſhop *Blomevile* appropriated them, and ordained a Vicarage, to which the Prioreſs always preſented; there was a Manor here which belonged to the Nunnery, in which the Prioreſs had Liberty of *Free-Warren.* She paid alſo 30*s.* a Year to the Prior of *Norwich*, for his Portion of the Tithes of *Wroxham-Hall.* *William de Muntchenſy* gave the 2 Parts of the Tithes of his Demeans of *Burgh-apeton*, which portion was then valued at two Marks, and was confirmed by *John* and *Ralph* Biſhops of *Norwich*, & *Thomas* Rector of *Burgh*; it was after compounded for, at 12 Quarters of Wheat; and in 1612, a Pention of 10 Combs of Wheat was paid to the Owner of *Carrow*. The Prioreſs had a Portion in *Fincham St. Martin*, valued at 13*s.* 4*d* Revenues in *Thurlton* valued at 18*d.* In *Chediſtan*, valued at 5*s.* The Mediety of the Rectory of Great *Wrenningham* or *Wrenningham All Saints*, was given by one of the *Thorps* of *Aſhwel-thorp* to this Houſe, & the Prioreſs preſented to it 'till 1412, and then, *Edith* the Prioreſs, with the Conſent of her Convent, convey'd it to Sir *Edmund Thorp* Knt. who then purchaſed the Mediety of the Abbot of *Creke*, & got the Biſhop to grant a *perpetuall Union* of the Medieties, & of the Churches of St. *Mary* of *Little Wrenningham* and St. *Peter* of *Nelonde* which remain united at this Day. This Prioreſs had alſo a Mediety, of the Rectory of *Howe* in *Brook* Deanry, of the Gift of Sir *Ric. de Boyland*, which with the Prioreſs's conſent was perpetually united to the other Mediety in 1405. The Rectory of *Eaſt-Winch*, was alſo given them by Sir *Ralf le Strange*, and appropriated by Biſhop *Roger*, and a Vicarage endowed, at their preſentation. The Advowſons alſo of *Surlingham St. Saviour*, and St. *Mary* belonged to them; and they had Temporals here, and in *Rockland Major*, taxed at 20*s.* ¶ St. *Saviour* was holy appropriated and no Vicarage endowed, only they were obliged to pay a Stipendary Chaplain for performing the parochial Duty of it; and in 1349, St. *Mary's* was alſo appropriated, and a Vicarage endowed, and the *Vicars* were to be *nominated* by the *Biſhop*, and preſented by the Prioreſs. In §§ 1335, the Prioreſs had Licence to receive in Mortmain, 34 Meſſuages 80 Acres of Land, 6 Acres of Meadow, and 12 Acres of *Turbary*, or Ground to cut Turff in, in *Wroxham*, *Rackhyth*, *Croſtweyt*, *Beeſton*, *Baſtwick*, *Blofield*, and *Randworth*, which they purchaſed of *John de Hecham*, all which were held of the Prioreſs's Manor of *Wroxham*, by 68*s.* *per Ann.* which the Prioreſs held of *Eve* Dr. and Heireſs of Sir *John de Clavering*, by one Knight's Fee; and the ſaid *Eve* held it of *Rob. de Morley*, who held it of the King in *Capite*, as Parcel of his Barony of *Hockering*, and they were valued at 11*s.* 4*d.* clear; the whole being Cottages, and the 80 Acres, 13*s.* 4*d.* and no more, becauſe it was all Sand; and the 6 Acres Meadow 9*s.* and Turbary 2*s.* In 1391, *Will. Colyns* and others, conveyed to the Houſe, ‖‖ one Toft, 14 Acres and an half of Land, and 3 Acres of Meadow in *Norwich*, *Lakenham*, and *Brakendale*, and 13*s.* 4*d.* Rents. In 1449, ¶ *Rob. Everard* Chaplain, gave a Tenement called *Churche's* in *Coltiſhall*, and 20 Acres of Land to theſe *Nuns*. Their Revenues in *Dunwich* Deanry in *Suffolk*, were taxed at 7*s.* and there were but few Pariſhes in *Norwich*, in which they had not Houſes or Rents, as may be ſeen under the ſeveral Pariſhes in this Hiſtory, and the Advowſons of the Rectories of St. *Julian's*, *All-Saints*, and St. *Catherine* in *Newgate*, belonged to them. And the Advowſon * of *Erlham*, which was conveyed to the Prioreſs in 1249. In 1198, Rents in *Melton*

** Mon. Ang. Tom. I. fo. 427. †† Weever fo. 85. ‡‡ Rot. Hund. 3. E. I. Mſs. Neve.

§§ Mon. Ang. Tom. I. fo. 427. ‖‖ Eſch. N. 167. ¶ Regr. Alleyn. * See fo. 854.

Magna were ſetled on them, and *Torpingeſmerſh* in 1206. and Tenements in *Lyn*. In 1520, they had other Revenues beſides theſe; thoſe in *Carrow* were valued at 6 *l.* to the *Taſke*, and all that belonged to them, at 123 *l.* 8 *s.* 5 *d.* and ſo paid 12 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d. q.* to every whole Tenth, whereof 54 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* were *Spirituals*, either impropriated Churches, or appropriated Portions of Tithes, & the moſt Part, (if not all) of them, were granted at the Diſſolution to JOHN * SHELTON Eſq; and his Heirs. This Nunnery for many Ages, had been a School, or Place of Education for the young Ladies of the chief Families of the Dioceſs, who boarded with, and were educated by the *Nuns*; and tho' the Abuſe of Religious *Societies* in thoſe Days was ſo great, that a *Reformation* was abſolutely neceſſary, yet that could never juſtifye their Diſſolution, that took away the real † Uſe of them, which was no little Loſs to the Publick, when their Hoſpitality was demoliſhed; as is evident by the numerous Poor that the Pariſhes ſoon after were forced to maintain, a Thing never known before their Fall.

Neither were *Nunneries* without their Conveniencies, for as *Fuller* ſays, "they were good "*Shee-Schools*, wherein the Girles, and Maids of the Neighbourhood, were taught to read & "Work; and ſometimes a little Latine was taught them therein. Yea give me Leave to ſay, "if ſuch Feminine Foundations had ſtill continued, provided no *Vow* were obtruded upon "them, (*Virginity* is leaſt kept, where it is moſt conſtrained) haply the weaker Sex (beſides "the avoiding modern Inconveniencies) might be heightned to an higher Perfection, than hi-"therto hath been attained. That ſharpneſſe of their Witts, and ſuddeneſs of their Conceits "(which their Enemies muſt allow unto them) might by Education be improved into a judi-"cious Solidity, and that, adorned with Arts, which now they want; not becauſe they can-"*not* learn, but are not taught them, I ſay, if ſuch Feminine Foundations were extant now "of Dayes, haply ſome Virgins of higheſt Birth, would be glad of ſuch Places; and I am ſure "their Fathers and elder Brothers, would not be ſorry for the ſame."

The *Scite* in the Walls, ‡ contain'd about 10 Acres; the Church was large, tho' ſo far demoliſhed, that it was with Difficulty I found it's Scite; the Parlour & Hall are grand Rooms, and were fitted up by Sir *John Shelton* Knt. at his coming to dwell here, which was not long after the Diſſolution. In the Hall Windows is a fine Succeſſion of the Matches of the *Shelton* Family, ſtill remaining,

1 SHELTON ſingle. 2 *Shelton* and *Harling* impaled, as all the following Coats are with *Shelton*. 3, *Illey* or *Illegh*, *Erm.* 2 Chev. *Sab.* 4, *Mellers*, *Az.* in a Bordure per Pale wavy *Gul.* & *Arg.* on a Feſs of the ſecond, between three Crowns *Or.* 3 Maſcles conjoin'd of the Field. 5, *Sauntphilibert*, *Ar.* 3 Bendlets *Az.* 6, *Vaux*, Chequy *Arg.* & *Gul.* 7, *Burys*, *Erm.* on a Chief indented *Sab.* 2 Lyons ramp. *Or.* 3, *Geddyng*, *Arg.* 3 Mullets *Sab.* 9, *Uvedale* or *Dovedale*, *Arg.* a Croſs moline *Gul.* 10, *Lowdham.* 11, *Cockfield Az.* a Croſs Chequy *Arg.* and *Gul.* 12 *Stapleton.* 13 *Barret*, *Arg.* a Feſs between 3 Mullets *Sab.* 14 *Ufford*, 15 *Brewſe.* 16 *Clere.* 17, *Marke*, per pale *Erm.* & *Az.* a Lyon ramp. counterchanged, in a Bordure *Sab.* bezantè. 18, *Boleyn.* 19, *Shelton* impaling *Wodehouſe* of *Waxham*, quartering *Barrowe.* 20, *Shelton* impales *Morley*, and theſe Arms were put up in their Time, for 2 Coats of *Shelton* with blank Impalements follow them.

In the Hall Eaſt Window, *Shelton* & *Barrow*, & *Gul.* on a Croſs ingrailed *Sab.* 5 Eſcallops. In the Weſt Windows, *Bacon*, *Gul.* a Boar in Feſs *Or.* quarters *Butts.* *Calthorp* and *Drury.* *Shelton* & *Morley.* *Illegh* quartering *Wodehouſe* of *Waxham*, and *Reppes* quarter'd. *Gawdy* with a Creſcent, impales *Baſſingbourn* and his Quarters. *Wichingham*, *Walcote*, *Phelip* Lord *Bardolf*, & *Furneaux.* *Cornwaleis* and his Quarters, *S.* 3 Barrs gemellè, and a Canton *Arg.* *Braham.* *Jarnegan* and his Quarterings, *Gul.* a Croſs ingrail'd *Arg.* *Gul.* three Barrs gemellè *Or.* & a Canton *Arg.* *Arg.* a Bend between 6 Croſlets fitchè *Sab.* *Tirrel* with a Creſcent, a Chev. between 3 Martlets *Arg.* *Mortimer*, *Or.* Semi De-lis's *Sab.* *Gonvile*, *Keldon.* *Erminois*, a Lyon ramp. *Arg.* *Jarnegan* again, &c.

In a Room by the Gate-Houſe, *Bleverhaſſet*, *Lowdham*, *Keldon*, *Scales*, a Feſs dancettè *G.* between - - - - *Az.* a Lyon ramp. *Arg.* crowned *Or.*

Soon after the Grant, Sir *John Shelton* Knt. ſetled on *John Mynnys* his Truſtee, the Manors of *Overhall* and *Netherhall* in *Shelton*, *Barret*'s in *Hardwick*, *Shelton-Hall* in *Bedingham*, with *Shelton* & *Hardwick* Advowſons, *Saie*'s Manor in *Stratton*, his Manor of *Carrow*, the Rectories of *Eaſtwinch*, *Stowbardolph*, & *Wrenningham*, with the Advowſons of St. *Edw.* St. *Julian*, *All-Saints*, *Erlham*, & *Erlham* Vicarage, & St. *Catherine*'s *Chapel* in *Norwich*, for himſelf for Life, Remainder to *Anne* his Wife for Life; after, on *John Shelton* Eſq; his Son for 60 Years, and then to *Ralf Shelton* his Couzin. And in 1550, Lady *Anne Shelton* his Widow, lived here. In 1579, Sir *Ralf Shelton* Knt. owned it, and in 1581, *Anne Shelton* widow. 1589 *Charles Cornwaleis* Eſq; and *Anne Shelton* his wife. In 1624, *Humfry May* owned it, and in 1631, *Judith May* Eſq; and it is now owned by *Robert Moreton* Eſq.

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* 1473, Will. Shelton Gent. lived at Norwich.

‡ See Fuller's Chu. Hiſtory Lib. VI. fo. 297. and the excellent Preface to Tanner's Notitia fo. 32.

‡ The Farm belonging to it, is about 250 *l.* per Ann.

To the Scite of this *Abby*, as it is now commonly called, belongs a † *Swan-Mark* & *Free-Fiſhery*, in

The RIVER,

As far as the Bounds of *Carrow* extend; but tho' the Lords of the ſeveral Manors joining to the River, between the City and *Hardley* Croſs, have all *Free-Fiſheries* in the River in their ſeveral Manors, and ſome, *Swan-Marks &c.* and ſeveral others under them, the ſame Liberties; yet it is not excluſive of the *Corporation* of the City, who have full Right (jointly with them) in all the common *Stream*, from the End of *Helleſden Bounds* to *Hardley Croſs*, both of *Fiſhing*, *Swannage* and all *Liberties*, as appointing what Wherries ſhall be the conſtant Wherries for Paſſengers to and from *Yarmouth*, nominating their *Swanner Game-Keeper*, *&c.* and formerly there were 19 appropriated *Fiſhing-Places*, which they called Setts, which were yearly allotted by the *Mayor*, to certain *Freſh-Water Fiſhermen*. The firſt was called the *Panne*, 2, *Carrow Dyke*, 3 *Thorphall Set*, 4 *Wicklingham Wood*, 5 *Muckflete*, 6 *Poſewick Thorn*, 7 *Surlingham Wood's End*, 8 *New-Ferry*, 9 *Dames-Ende*, 10 *Carrflete*, 11 *Midle Trayle.* 12 *Claxton-flete* alias *Armet-yard*, 13 *Bokenham-ferry*. 14 *Rowgh-flete* alias *Fayer-flete*. 15 *Burrel's-flete*, 16 *Cantley Hall*, 17 *Thurſham Sett*, 18 *Lyttlehed*, 19 *Hardley Croſs*. And in 1620, there were two *Wardens* of the *Fiſhermen-Company* appointed, to inſpect the *Sett Netts* belonging to them, that they ſhould not take Fiſh of too ſmall a Size. This River abounds with many ſorts of Freſh-water Fiſh, as Perch, Tench, Roach, Dace, Gudgeon, Bream, Pike, Roughs, Eels, &c. of which laſt ſort, great Numbers were taken at the Setts; and ſometimes Salmons have been, and now are taken here. I have a Picture by me, of one about 3 Feet and an half long, with this Inſcription on it. "This Sammon "was taken in Norwich River at the newe Milles by Good Man Wright the Miller, the 24 "of October Anno Dom. 1656, Samuel Puckle Maior."

Theſe are all the *Villages* in the *County* of the City of Norwich, except ſmall Parts of the Pariſhes of *Helleſden* St. *Mary*, *Catton* St. *Margaret*, *Sprowſton* St. *Mary* & St. *Margaret*, and *Thorp* St. *Andrew* or *Biſhop*'s *Thorp*; but as the Churches & cheif Parts of thoſe Pariſhes are in the County of *Norfolk*, they are not to be treated of here.

CHAP. XLIII.

Of the REVENUES and LIBERTIES of the BISHOPRICK.

The Revenues of this *Biſhoprick* were of good Value from the moſt early Times; for SIGEBERT, whom we may juſtly call it's Founder, did certainly give moſt of thoſe Revenues that belonged to the See in the *Confeſſor*'s Time; and as Felix's See was fixed at Dunwich no doubt but thoſe, were given by *Sigebert*; and before 673, the Elmham's, *viz. South-Elmham* in *Suffolk*, and *North-Elmham* in *Norfolk*; belonged to the See; at the latter of which, Bisus, on his Diviſion of the Biſhoprick, placed a *Biſhop*; and from thence 'till about 945. the Biſhops at *Dunwich* govern'd all *Suff.* & that part of the Dioceſs in *Cambridgeſhire*, as their Dioceſs; & the Biſhops of *Elmham* all *Norff.* as theirs; 'till the 2 Sees were united again, by Biſhop Theodred the firſt, & have continued ſo ever ſince.

In Theodred the 2*ds*. Time, * Hoxne not only belonged to the See, but then was one of the principal Reſidences of the Biſhop in *Suff.* tho' he had a Palace at *Dunwich* alſo.

In 963, Biſhop *Athulf* had a Houſe at *N. Elmham*; where he and his Prieſts dwelt.

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* See fo. 324.

‡ See the Swan Mark in the Plan, & the Seals of this Houſe, the great One of which, is fixed on the Scite of it.

Biſhop *Ailfrick*, was a Benefactor, both to his Prieſts that dwelt at his Houſe at *Elmham*, as alſo to thoſe at his Houſe in *Hoxne* (See fo. 326) and in thoſe Days, where-ever the Biſhop had a Houſe of Reſidence, he had a Secular Prieſts reſiding with him, to ſend out, to ſerve the Parochial Churches, which then had not every one their ſeveral Miniſter; & for that Reaſon it was neceſſary, that Biſhops ſhould have Houſes, on their Manors, for the Prieſts that ſerved the neighbouring Churches to live in, in many Parts of their Dioceſſes, as the Biſhop in this Dioceſs had, and this ſeems to be the Original of CHAPTERS, to the ſeveral Biſhops, to ſerve the Church of their Reſidence, & thoſe in the adjacent Country, & after the ſetlement of Pariſh Prieſts, ſuch Churches as were reſerved to the Uſe of the See.

Biſhop *Ailmar* had the Manor of *Blofield* with his Wife, as her Portion & left it to the See. (fo 328.)

Biſhop *Herfaſt* removed the Biſhoprick to THETFORD A°. 1075. and built his *Cathedral* there, with the aſſiſtance of *Roger Bygod* & others, on the Land, & by the Place which heretofore belonged to the See, 'till Biſhop *Stigand* retain'd it with other Revenues, when he left it; but at his Diſgrace, the King gave it to this Biſhop & his Heirs, and *Herfaſt*, gave the Inheritance of the *Palace & Cathedral* to *Richard* his Eldeſt Son, and the 4 Churches belonging to it, to his other 4 Sons & their Heirs, which in ſome Meaſure occaſioned the Removal of the See from thence, his Succeſſors not liking to have their *Palace & Cathedral* in the Gift & Inheritance of others. But this did not injure the See ſo much, as his Succeſſor,

Biſhop BEAUFOE advanced it; he was conſecrated in 1086, and did his utmoſt to enrich it with ample Poſſeſſions; being very wealthy, & a great Favourite of the *Conqueror*'s, he obtain'd of that Prince above 30 Manors in this Dioceſs, in Fee, to him and his Heirs, beſides Lands & Revenues in above 40 other Towns, ſome of which belonged to Biſhop *Stigand*, who had forcibly retain'd them from the See, and all that did ſo, & that came to his Hands, he reſtored, and added many others of his own Gift.

The Manors & Revenues which belonged to the See, * in the Confeſſors Time, & remained in it at the *Conquerors* ſurvey were; *Creſſingham Magna*, *Thornham in Smithdon Hund.* † *Tofts* the *Elmhams*, *Beetley*, *Colkirk*, *Saxlingham in Gallow Hund. Thornage*, *Brunton*, *Becham*, & *Hemſtede*, *Swanton noers*, *Hilderſton*, *Hindringham*, *Egmere*, *Hemlington*, *Norton*, *Geſtwick*, *Helmingham*, *Morton*, *Corpuſty*, *Swathfield*, ‡ *Stratton*, St. *Michael*, ‖ St. *Trinity*, St. *Simon & Jude* in *Norwich*, YARMOUTH & THETFORD, and it appears by the ſaid Book, that the Revenues in this County only in *Ailmers* Time, when the *Confeſſor* took his Survey, were 105*l.* 6*s.* in Annual Rents, which were raiſed at Biſhop *Beaufoe*'s Time, when the *Conqueror* took his Survey, to 159*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* *per Ann.* and the following Advowſons then belonged to it, viz. *Creſſingham Magna*, which had 20 Acres of Glebe valued at 20*d.* *Elmham*, 60 Acres at 5*s.* 4*d.* *Colkirk* 40 Acres valued at 2*s.* *Saxlingham* had 12 Acres, *Thornage* 32 Acres valued at 32*d.* *Hilderſton* 26, valued at 20*d.* the 3*d.* Part of *Woodnorton* Advowſon, with 2 Acres 2 Roods of Glebe, valued at 4*d.* *Swathfield* with 28 Acres, *Helmingham* and *Morton* Churches with 10 Acres, valued at 8*d.* St. *Benedict*'s Church at *Yarmouth*, *Trinity* Church in *Norwich*, & 24 Houſes which the Conqueror gave to be pulled down to build a Palace there; and the Biſhop had Liberty of *Coinage* in this City, as much Money only, as one *Minter* could Coin. In *Thetford* there was half the Advowſon of a Church, a Mill, & 20 Free-Houſes and no more, the reſt being ſever'd by *Stigand* & not reſtored again.

The aforeſaid Biſhop, had the ¶ following Manors, †† given in Fee to him & his Heirs, moſt of which he left to the *See* at his Death about 1091, by which he became the greateſt Benefactor to it, from it's Foundation to the preſent Time.

Sedgeford, *Fringe*, ‡‡ *Eccles*, *Langham*, *Gunton*, *Shipden*, *Boyton* or *Beigeton*, *Becham*, *Walſham*, *Blofield*, *Plumſtede*, *Hemeſby*, *Martham*, *Winterton*, *Langley*, *Rockland*, *Surlingham*, *Mendham*, *Thurning*, *Helmingham* *Taverham*, *Attlebrigge*, *Blickling*, *Itteringham*, *Berningham*, *Marſham*, *Stratton-Strawleſs*, *Horſeye*, *Scrouteby*, *Ormeſby*, *Thrigby*, *Ravenningham*, *Mintling*, *Hunſtanton*, §§ *Stanford*, *Gateley*, *Fakenham*, ¶ *Snitterton*, *Burningham*, *Bruningham*, *Hindringham*, *Thorp* in *N. Greenhoe* Hundred, *Hottune* or *Houghton* in *N. Erpingham* Hund. *Berningham* in the ſame, *Hemelington*, *Plumeſtede*, *Birlingham*, *Free-Thorp*; *South-Birlingham*, *Lecham*, *Bradeſton*, *Catton*, *Bukenham*, *Brundale*, *Witton*, *Somerton*, *Aſhby*, *Rollesby*, *Burgh*, *Baſtwic*, *Hadeſco*, *Billockby*, *Clipeſby*, and †† *Titſhall*.

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* Terra Epiſcopi Tedfordenſis ad Epiſcopatum pertinens. T. R. E. &c. Domſd fo. 143.

† Hiſt. Norf. V. I. fo. 544.

‡ In Depwade Hund.

§ fo. 691.

‖ fo. 737.

¶ Many of them had been forceably ſeized & retained from the See.

†† Terra ejuſdem de Fevdo, Domſd. fo. 329. ſee fo. 320. ‡‡ Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 404. 5.

§§ Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 274.

¶ Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 542.

‡‡ See Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 289.

†† Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 137.

Of theſe Revenues did HERBERT the firſt Biſhop of *Norwich*, find his See ſeized, which in 1094, he tranſlated from *Thetford* to *Norwich*, after he had obtained of *Will. Rufus*, part of the Manor of *Thorp*, to build his * Cathedral upon; the whole of which, he afterwards got confirmed to his Church, of the Gift † of *H.* I. and by exchanging his own Manors of *Sileham* & *Wykes* in ‡ *Suffolk*, with *Roger Bigot* E. of *Norfolk*; he added *Tombland &c.* with St. *Michael's* Chapel that ſtood there, § and the Land in *Taverham* belonging to it, as well as that in *Norwich*, together with the Scite of the antient Palace of the Earls of *Norfolk*; all which the ſaid King confirmed. King *Henry* I. not only gave the reſt of *Thorp*, but alſo confirmed & partly gave, *Eaton*, *Lakenham*, & *Holmſtreet*, and the FAIRS at *Norwich*, *Lyn*, & *Hoxne*; and HERBERT gave *Lakenham* Mill, and Land at *Stoke* &c. for his ‖ Anniverſary.

The antient REVENUES *of the* SEE, *which were taken from it by the Act of* Febr. 4, 27 Henry VIII. *and veſted in the King, his Heirs, and Succeſſors,* A°. 1535.

In NORFOLK:	*King's Books.* L. S. D. Q.		*Real Value.* L. S. D. Q.
North-Elmham, Manor, [*a*] Palace, Park, Rectory, and Advowſon of Vicarage,	13 15 00 00	*	40 00 00 00
Eccles, Epiſcopi, (ſee Hiſt' Norff. V. I. fo. 274) Manor, Palace, and Advowſon of the Rectory.	14 00 00 00	*	65 00 00 00
Thorp Epiſcopi, Manor, Palace, and Advowſon of the Rectory,	08 00 00 00	*	95 00 00 00
Blofield. Manor, Palace, & Adv. of Rectory,	23 06 08 00		120 00 00 00
Thornage, Manor, Palace, &c.	06 18 04 00		80 00 00 00
Hevingham. Manor, Palace, Park, &c.	10 16 00 ob	*	42 00 00 00
Blickling, Manor, Palace, &c.	10 13 04 00		85 00 00 00
Geywood, Manor, Palace, &c.	05 13 04 00		75 00 00 00
Thornham Epiſcopi, Manor, & Palace.			
Beetely, Manor, and Advowſon of the Rectory	09 07 11 00	*	40 00 00 00
Rolleſby, Manor & Adv. of Rect.	17 00 00 00	*	41 17 00 00
Beighton or Boyton, Manor & Adv. of Rect.	13 00 00 00	*	48 00 00 00
Brinton or Brunton, [*b*] Manor and Advowſon of Rect.	08 11 05 00	*	37 00 00 00
Marſham, Manor & Adv. of Rect.	10 10 00 00	*	43 00 00 00
Briſton, Manor and Advowſon of Vicarage,	04 09 09 ob.	*	24 09 00 00
Langham Manor only. Manor of Marſton, & Adv. of Rec.	18 00 00 00		
LYNN Manor, Liberties, and Royalties.			
The Nominations to the ſeveral Vicarages of Rougham,	01 08 06 ob.	*	20 00 00 00
Halvergate,	05 00 00 00	*	49 10 00 00
Narburgh,	09 10 00 00		
Heverland	04 12 01 00	*	12 00 00 00
Rockland All Saints, now a Rectory, (Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 223.)			
Houghton by Walſingham	08 00 00 00	*	13 17 08 00
Hunningham each other Turn, (ſee fo. 686, V. I. Hiſt. Norf.)			
Helloughton in Toftrees Deanry,	06 13 04 00	*	30 00 00 ob
* Flitcham Vicarage, not valued in the King's Books.			
* Hales in Brooke Deanry, Vicarage not valued in the King's Books.			
Ringland	03 06 00 ob	*	20 00 00 00
Witchingham Magna,	04 07 11 00	*	20 00 00 00
Weſt Bradenham,	07 01 10 ob	*	44 00 00 00
Dudlington conſolidated to Colſton,	08 04 04 ob	*	40 00 00 00

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* See fo. 330, &c.

† In the Year 1728, the Original Grant of this Manor, was in the Hands of Mathew Howard Gent. Lord there, and an exact Copper Plate was engraved from it, but whoſe Hands it is now in, I know not. "Ego HENRICUS Rex, Filius Willielmi Regis, con- "ſiderans &c. ſee it in Mon. Ang. Tom. I. fo. 411.

‡ See fo. 330,

§ See fo. 570.

‖ See fo. 334.

* Thoſe that have this Aſteriſm, are capable of Augmentation; and the Sum ſet under *Real Value*, is the real Value delivered in order for their Diſcharge of Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and thoſe that are not marked, is the common eſtimated annual Value.

[*a*] Theſe Palaces were Country Houſes, where the Biſhops often reſided to keep up Hoſpitality, & Converſation with the Country Clergy, and diſpatch Buſineſs for the Eaſe of the ſeveral Parts of the Dioceſs.

[*b*] Brunton was a Member of Thornage.

	Kings Books.		Real Value.
Randworth,	04 00 00	*	12 00 00
Beeſton. Advowſon of Rectory, in Taverham D. a Sinecure.	03 06 08	*	20 09 08
Stanford Vicarage Nominat. ſee Hiſt' Norf. V. I. fo. 543.	05 13 01 *ob.*	*	18 00 00
Maſſingham-magna Advowſon of Rectory,	33 06 08		90 00 00
Bilney Parva, Advowſon of the Rectory,	05 14 02	*	30 00 00
Creſſingham-magna, with St. George's Chapel, a Rectory;	17 18 01 *ob.*		150 00 00
Warham All-Saints Rectory,	16 00 00	*	43 18 08
Weſenham All-Saints Vicarage, }	5 10 00	*	16 00 00
Weſenham St. Peter Vicarage }		*	19 00 00
Shotiſham St. Buttolph Vic. Sinecure. }	06 00 00	*	25 00 00
Shotiſham St. Mary, Vicarage, }			
Wigenhall St. Peter, the Vic. of the Mediety	06 00 00	*	40 00 00
Ayleſham Nomination to the Vicarage,	17 19 07		90 00 00
Kenninghall D°. (Hiſt' Norf. Vol. I. fo. 142,)	05 07 01	*	40 00 00
Buxton D°.	05 13 09	*	30 00 00
Hunſtanton D°.	12 00 00	*	40 00 00
Docking d°.	13 06 08	*	44 00 00
Whitwell d° (conſolidated to Hackford)	07 10 00	*	42 00 00
Rockland d°. now conſolidated, and become a Rectory with Rockland Major.			
In SUFFOLK, Hoxne, [c] Palace, Manor, Park, impropriate Rectory, and Adv of Vic.	12 03 06 *ob.*		70 00 00
South-Elmham, Palace, Park, Manor & Advowſons, viz.			
St. Nicholas, a Sine-cure Rect. conſolidated to *All-Saints.*	06 00 00		
St. Margaret's Rectory	06 02 11	*	41 12 06
All-Saints Rectory,	08 00 00	*	41 10 00
St. James Rectory,	08 00 00	*	38 12 11 *ob,*
St. Michael's Rectory,	04 17 11	*	19 10 00
St Peter's Rectory	08 00 00	*	32 10 04
Sandcroft Rectory in South Elmham,	10 00 00	*	40 10 00
Homersfield Rectory appendant to S. Elmham,	05 06 08	*	29 10 00
Flixton, [d] an appendant Vicarage,	06 00 00	*	27 05 11
Bacton, Manor, Palace, Park, & Adv. of Rectory	19 13 03 *ob.*		140 00 00
Batisford Manor. Wykes or Wicken Manor.			
Helmingham Rectory	18 00 00		100 00 00
Sudbury St. Gregory and St. Peter's Curacy.			
Mendleſham Vicarage,	14 09 02		70 00 00
Sappiſton Vicarage, *			
Codenham Nomination to the Vicarage,	12 00 05		
Acton or Aketon, Nomination to the Vicarage,	09 06 08		
Mildenhall, Nomination to the Vicarage,	22 08 01 *ob.*		100 00 00
Stoke Neyland, ditto, to Vicarage,	19 00 00		
Burnt Illeigh Nomination to the Vicarage,	08 00 00		70 00 00
Bungey Trinity, Nomination to the Vicarage,	08 00 00	*	21 15 00
Belings Parva Rectory,	06 07 03 *ob.*	*	32 16 00
Cransford Vicarage	06 13 04	*	44 18 00
Gorleſton, Nomination to the Vicarage,	11 00 00	*	46 16 09
Wickham d°.			
In Cambridgeſhire, Saham or Soham, Nomination to Vic.	32 16 05 *ob.*		140 00 00
In ESSEX, Terling, [e] Manor, Palace, impropriate Rectory, & Advowſon of Vic.	10 00 00 00		46 00 00
Leighes, Manor and Advowſon [f] of Rectory	15 00 00 00		

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[c] The Palaces or Houſes belonging to the See, at Dunwich and Thetford, were ſever'd from it, before it was removed to Norwich. See fo. 437.

[d] 130', it was in Medieties, one, a Rectory in the Biſhop's Gift, the other a Vicarage in the Gift of the Prioreſs here, but in 133', the whole was appropriated to the Prioreſs, & the Convent preſented to the Vicarage, unleſs when the Biſhop nominated.

[e] See Newcourts Repertor. Vol. II. 577.

[f] I do not find in Newcourt, that the Biſhop, ever preſented here, and therefore take it to be a Portion of Tithes of the Demeans of his Manor, that belonged to him, & not the whole Rectory, See. Newc. fo. 324. Vol. II.

The Palace near *Charyng* by London, called afterwards [g] *York-Houſe*.

The Firſt Fruits [h] of the whole Dioceſs.

All the Knights [i] Fees belonging to the Barony of the See.

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[g] The Archbiſhops of York, after York Palace was ſeized from the See by H. VIII. had no City Houſe 'till Q. Mary gave to Archbiſhop Heath, Suffolk houſe in Southwark, lately built by Charles Brandon D. of Suff. which Houſe the Archb. ſold, and purchaſed another great Palace, not far from Durham Houſe, of the Crown which formerly belonged to the Biſhops of Norwich, which hath been ſince called York Houſe, tho' it came after to the Poſſeſſion of Geo. Villiers D. of Buckingham, who added much to the old Edifice, & would have it called Buckingham Houſe, which name is engraven upon the Water-Gate in great Letters. Howel's Londinopolis, fo. 349.

[h] Before the Diſſolution the See had the Donation of the Dean & 10 Prebends, in the College of St. Mary in the Fields in Norwich, (See fo. 607.) The Grammar Schools in the whole Dioceſs: at Norwich, See fo. 753. Thetford (Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 457.) Blofield, Lyn, Thornage, &c. All the rural Deaneries, (ſee fo. 396) theſe were as good Preferments as Churches, The Hoſpital of Bek in Billingford, St. John Baptiſt by Lyn, Hildebrond's in Norw. See fo. 338. & St. Mary Magdalen by Norw. ſee fo. 807. Trinity Priory in Ipſwich, The Chapel of St. Edmund de Pontiniaco, the Archbiſhop, there, and Maſterſhip of the Lepers-Hoſpital.

[i] At this Time, there were 45 Knts. Fees, and a quarter of a Fee, held of the Barony of the Biſhoprick, for which the Biſhop uſed to pay to the Guard or Ward of Norwich Caſtle, every 30 Weeks, at the Rate of 3*s.* 6*d.* for each Fee, from which Payment the See was excuſed when all the Fees, were taken away. Theſe Fees originally were the proper Lands and Inheritance of the See, 'till the Biſhops, in H. I. & II. Time, divided them from it, by infeoffing them in other Perſons under them, the whole of which infeoffed Premiſes, made up the full Service due to the King, and all the Caſtle-Guard Rent, & ſo the Manors that remained in the See, were clear, and the Tenants of the Fees annually paid the whole Caſtle Guard-Rent, and all Aids to the Biſhop for the whole Barony; and when ever a ſufficient Number of Men of Arms were wanted, the Tenants of the Fees were obliged to find them for the Biſhop, who was their Principal, to lead them to the War, as Baron of the whole Barony; & this is the Reaſon, that in many Leaſes, *that* Command is expreſly reſerved to the Biſhop. In the 12 of Q. Eliza. the Biſhop had a *Quietus*, for all Service due from theſe Fees. In Biſhop Turb's Time, 40 Fees had been infeoffed or granted off, for when H. II. raiſed an Aid of a Mark, from every Fee, to marry his Dr. Maud to Henry Duke of Saxony, he owned 40 Fees, & was charged for 9 Fees and a Quarter more, and thereupon he made the following return as appears in the Red Book of the Exchequer fo. 114.

The Knights of the old Feoffment (ſc. tempore H. I.) belonging to the See.

In Melton, Peter le Conſtable Knt. 3 Fees & an half. Geffery the ſewer, 5 Fees. In Gunton &c. Roger de Gunton 4 Fees. Roger le Butler Archdeacon of Sudbury, 2 Fees. In Colkirk &c. Will. de Colchirch two Fees. In Swanton, Simon de Nuers one Fee. Will. Gros or le Grooſe 1 Fee. In Wickmere, Oulton, & Felbrigge, Rog. de Wickmere half a Fee. In Sedgeford, Will. de Sechford half a Fee. & Norwich monks half a Fee. Rob. de Glanvile half a Fee. Oſmond le Marſhal, a Quarter of a fee. In Burſton, Peter de Melding 4 Fees.

In Wormegeye &c. William de Wormegai 10 fees, which after made the Honour of Wormegeye.

Of the new Feoffment.

Blickling manor, infeoffed by Bp. Everard, in John Fitz Robert, at 1 Fee (ſee fo. 336.) The return of the Fees in H. VIII. 1538.

In Briſton 5 Fees, held by John Berney, Eſq; as Parcel of Briſton manor. In Elmham, one Fee, late Ric. Southwell Eſq; Parcel of Elmham manor. In South Burlingham half a fee, late Kat. Barrowe Wid.

In Gunton one Fee, late Ralph Berney Eſq; In Wickemere one Fee, late Sir Thomas Bulleyn Knt. Earl of Wiltes. In Itteringham 1 Fee, late Mortofts. In Stratton 3 Fees, late Sir Thomas Bedingfield Knt. In Weſtofts, 1 qr. of a fee, late Sir Rog. Townſend. In Felbrigge one Quarter, late Edm. Windham Eſq; In Colkyrke 1 fee, late Tho. D. of Norff. In Pudding-Norton 1 fee, late ſir Ric. Southwell. In Creſſingham 1 fee, late Chris: Jenny Eſq; In Melton 3 fees, & 3 Quarters, late Tho. Aſteley, & Edm. Windham Eſqrs; In Snitterton, one fee, late John Bokenham Eſq; all which, are part of the manors of Blofield, Thorp, & Boyton.

In Blickling one fee, late ſir Tho. Bullen, Parcel of Rolleſby manor. In Hindringham one fee, late John Wotton and Will: Fermor Eſq; parcel, of the manor of Thornage. In Cockthorp one qr. of a fee, late Chris: Calthorp Eſq;

In Egmere 1 fee and an half, and half a Quarter, late the Prior of Walſingham. In Saxlingham one fee, late Sir John Heydon. In Barningham 1 fee, late Henry Winter Eſq; In Langley 3 fees, late the Abbot of Langley. In Wolterton a qr. of a fee, late the Prior of Walſingham, in right of Peterſton Priory, annext to Walſingham: all which are Parcel of the manors of Geywood, and Thornham.

In Ringſtede half a Fee, late Rob. Rede. In Holkham 1 qr. of a Fee, late Averi Gryggs Eſq: In Sechesford 1 fee, late Charles D. Suff. & Prior of Norwich. In Martham 1 fee and one qr. and 1 half qr. late the Prior of Norwich, all which, are Parcel of Eccles manor.

In Mendham in Suff. 1 Fee, late Charles D. of Suff. Parcel of Hoxne in Suff. & fees in Wilby in ſuff. In S. Elmham 2 fees, late Charles D. of ſuff. Parcel of that Manor. In Bacton in Suff. 7 fees, late the D. of ſuff. Parcel of the ſaid Manor or Lordſhip of Bacton.

So that the 45 fees and a Quarter, infeoffed in the Tenants above, and the 5 fees which the Biſhop now held the Manors in his own Demeans at, exceeded by one fee, what the Barony was charged at, in Biſhop Turb's Time.

Antient REVENUES of the SEE, not taken away at the Exchange.

The PALACE in *Norwich*, with all it's Appurtenances, Dignities, Prerogatives, Profits, and Preheminences, in the Precinct of the Cathedral, to which the following Advowſons are appendant, and now belong.

	Kings Books.		Real Value.
The Rectory of St. *Simon* & *Jude* in *Norwich*, ſee fo. 737.	03 09 10 *ob.*	*	15 00 00
Of St. *Margaret* in *Weſtwick* in *Norwich*, ſee fo. 669.	05 04 08	*	26 00 00
Of St. *Swithin.* ſee fo. 668.	06 03 04	*	12 00 00
Of *Croſtweyt* or *Croſtwick*, in *Taverham* Deanry,	02 17 06	*	44 19 07
The Nomination to the 4 Archdeaconries			
Of *Norwich*, ſee fo. 460.	71 01 03	Tenths	07 02 01 *ob*
Of *Norfolk*, ſee fo. 463,	143 08 04		14 06 10
Of *Suffolk*, ſee fo. 469.	89 02 01		08 18 02 *ob.*
Of *Sudbury*, ſee fo. 467.	76 09 04 *ob.*		07 12 11 *q.*

All Sinodals, Proxies, Probations of Teſtaments, Viſitations, and all and ſingular other Profits and Emoluments, called *Spiritualities*, in as ample manner as any Biſhops of the See ever held them.

All Rectories, Parſonages impropriate to the See, Pentions & Portions, except the impropriate Parſonage of *Terling*, and all other Parſonages, Churches, &c. which by Authority of the Act were reſerved to the King and his Succeſſors, ſo that the following old Poſſeſſions not being included in the Act, now belong to the See

Langham-Magna, Impropriation and Advowſon of the Vicarage, ſee fo. 419.	04 10 10	*	43 16 00
Thornham Epiſcopi, Impropriation and Advowſon of the Vicarage, ſee fo. 419.	10 00 00	*	37 00 00
Threxton, Adv. of Rect; Hiſt. Norff. V. I. fo. 622.	07 04 09 *ob.*	*	34 14 04
Topcroft, Advowſon of the Rectory	10 13 04		80 00 00
Redenhall cum *Harleſton* Nom. of Rect. to D. of *Norff.*	20 00 00		120 00 00
Bedingham Advowſon of the Vicarage	05 00 00	*	30 00 00
Surlingham, Nomination of the Vicarage of St. Mary, & St. *Saviour* (ſee fo. 864) to the Impropriator,	06 13 04	*	22 00 00
Docking, Nomination of the Vicarage to *Eaton* College	13 06 08	*	44 00 00
Tunſtall, Nom. to the perpetual Curacy (now held with *Moulton* Vicarage) it's Pention being			06 13 04
The Hoſpital of St. *Clement*, now the Infirmary, ſee fo. 821. leaſed to the City.			

The Biſhop and his Succeſſors, were diſcharged alſo from collecting the King's Taſkes or Taxes, of the Clergy of his Dioceſs, which he was obliged to do, whenever a Tenth or Fifteenth was granted the King by the Convocation.

Loweſtoft in *Suff.* Adv. of the Vicarage there,	10 01 00 *ob.*	*	43 16 06
Keſſinglond d°. Adv. of Vicarage,	10 00 00	*	42 10 00
Belton d°. Advowſon of the Rectory,	17 15 00	*	31 16 01
Parſonage of *Hoxne*, leaſed at (ſee fo. 419,)			06 13 04
Sinodals due from the Churches in *Norwich* Archdeaconry 13 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* *Norff.* Archd. 18 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Suffolk* 15 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.* *Sudbury* 11 *l.* 4 *s.* 3 *d.* in all			59 04 07
Pentions belonging to the See, lett to *Alex. Mather* for 40 Years, at			68 00 00

But in Biſhop *Jeggon*'s Time, they were lett at 45 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* and are thus ſpecified in *Scambler*'s Leaſe to Q. *Elizabeth*, being all due at *Michaelmaſs.*

The King by his Auditor of *Norff.* 11 *l.* 15 *s.* 7 *d.* *Caius* College *Cambridge* 4 *l.* *Trinity Hall* 6 *l.* 10 *s.* *Pembrook Hall* for *Tilney* Rectory 4 *l.* Dean and Chapter of *Ely* for *Molicourt*

Priory & *Foſton* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Dean & Chapter of *Weſtminſter* for *Swaffham* Rect. 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Dean and Chapter of *Norwich* for *Sprowſton* Rect. 10 *s.* Rect. of *Caſtor* St. *Trinity* in *Flegg* Deanry 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* Rect. of *Thurveton* 5 s. Rect. of *Flitcham* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Windſor* College for *Eaſt Ruſton* Rect. 2 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Vicar of *Eaſt-Ruſton* 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Rect. of *Irſted* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Rect. of *Waxham* 2 *s.* City of *Norwich* for *Shropham* Rect. 1 *l.* Rect. of *Thompſon* 2 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Surlingham* St. *Saviour* and St. *Mary*'s Vic. 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d* *Threxton* Rect. 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Raveningham* & *Norton* Rect. 3 *l.* 17 *s.* *Wells* Rect. 10 *s.* *Eaſton* Rect. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *North-Walſham* Vic. 1 *l.* *Tunſted* Vic. 1 *l.* *Ingoldſthorp* Rect. 1 *l.* 6 *s* 8 *d.* *Belagh* Rect. 2 *s.* *Swanton* Abbots Rect. 16 *s.* 8 *d.* *Twayt* Rect. 1 *l.* *Earneye* Rect. 1 *l.* 6 *s* 8 *d.* *Saxthorp* Vic. 2 *l.*

In SUFFOLK; the King by his Auditor of *Suffolk*, 6 *l.* 12 *s.* *Sudbury* Rect. 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Bruſyerd* Rect. 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Sutton* in *Wilford* Deanry 16 *s*, *Aſhbockyng* ‖ Rect. 3 *s.* 4 *d.* *Freſingfield* Rect. 3 *s.* *Ilketſhall* St. *John*'s Rect. 2 *s.* *Bramford* R. 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Framſden* Vic. 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Wicken* R. 1 *l.* *Haverhill* R. 16 *s.* 8 *d.* *Sapiſton* R. 16 *s.* 8 *d.* *Fordham* R. 1 *l.* Total of theſe Pentions now paid, 95 *l.* 5 *s.* 7 *d.* The following Pentions are not duly paid, which if they were, would amount to 94 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d. ob.* *Stalham R.* 7 *s.* beſides the 1 *l.* paid. *Field-Dallyng R.* 2 *l.* *Riſton* in *Fincham* Deanry 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Redeham R.* 3 *s*, 4. *South-Walſham* Vicarage 8 *s.* *Keſſingland* R. 1 *l.* 6 *s* 8 *d.* (ſee Lib. Inſt. V. p. 5. *a.*) *Cromere* Vic. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Snape* R. 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Holme* by the Sea Rect. 2 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* *Linford* R. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* The *Auſtin* Friery in *Norwich* 2 *s.*

Biſhop *Thirlby* granted to *Edw.* VI. and his Succeſſors, as many Pentions from the *See*, as amounted in all, to 20 *l.* 11 *s.* 11 *d.* *per Ann.*

The Revenues of the Abby of HOLM, which were annexed to the *See* at the *Exchange.*

	Kings Books.		*Real Value.*
Horning, [*a*] Manor. Scite of the Priory or Hoſpital, Impropriation of the Vicarage,	04 13 04	*	22 00 00
Neteſherd, [*b*] Manor, Faldcourſe, Impropriate Rectory, † & Advowſon of Vicarage,	03 13 01 *ob.*	*	25 00 00
Aſhmenhagh, impropriate Rectory, ‡ the Tithes in *Griſhagh*, Lands there and in *Neteſherd*, belonging to the Manor of *Hoſton* St. *John*, and the Donation to the perpetual Curacy of *Aſhmenhagh*.	00 00 00	*	05 00 00
Ludham, [*c*] Manors, &c. Impr. & Adv. of Vic.	05 06 08	*	32 00 00
Potter-Heigham, [*d*] Manor, Impropriation and Advowſon of the Vicarage. (ſee fo. 419.)	06 13 04	*	45 00 00
North-Walſham, [*e*] Manor, Market, Fairs, Courts, Impropriation, Warren, Faldcourſe, Adv. of Vic.	08 00 00	*	80 00 00
Thugarton [*f*] Manor, called § the *Chamberers*, and *Chamberer*'s Tithes, Advowſon of the Rectory,	09 06 08	*	48 00 00

[*a*] The Scite of the Abby in Horning, was not accounted for, becauſe the Biſhop, lived there: at the Survey, made A°. 1556. Scite of the Manor, & Hoſpital, ſcituate near St. Bennet's, Profits of the Ferry, Fiſhery in the Rivers, and Fair, Rents of aſſize 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* Bearfoots Tenement, Holm-wade, and Garbridge Marſhes, leaſed to Q. Eliz. at 5 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.*

[*b*] Netſherd Manor, Rents of Tenants in Burwood Manor, under this Manor, are accounted for, 20 *s.* for the Sacriſt's Tithe Corn in Irſted called Mynſtre-Sheves 5 *s.* 8 *d.* for Tithes out of Beeſton Rectory, 26 *s.* 8 *d.* for the Homage of the Town of Barton-Kybald's, 8 *s.* for the Tithes of Barton-Grange, extending into Beeſton & Smallburgh, Rents of Aſſize 14 *l.* 12 *s.* 7 *d.*

[*c*] Abbot's Manor in Ludham; Rents of Aſſize 21 *l.* 4 *s.* 9 *d.* Ludham Convent Manor, &c. 3 *l.* 6 s.

[*d*] Potter-Heigham Manor, Rents of aſſize 7 *l.* 15 s.

[*e*] Northwalſham Manor, Rents of Aſſize, 15 *l.* 3 s. 6 *d.* ob. The Scite of the Manor, Great Gate-Houſe & Malt-Houſe mentioned, Watermill, Farm of the Stalls, and Thurſday Markets, Houſes under the Toll-Houſe, Faldcourſe, Toll of the Fair on the Vigil of the Aſcenſion. Tho. Thirlby late Biſhop built the Croſs here. The Manor of Boyland's here, held of the Biſhop and exchanged with Sir Will Wodehouſe Knt. The Biſhop had the Impropriation in his own Hands, and a Pention of 4 l. 10 s. for Tithes in Paſton and Honing, late belonging to Bromholm Priory, and a Pention of 20 s. paid by the Vicar, (remitted, ſee fo. 419.) and 25 s. Rent for Lands in Felmingham.

[*f*] Thugarton manor, rents of Aſſiſe 21 l. 11 s. 3 d. *q.* 1 l. pention out of the Rectory. It pays Lete Fee to North Erpingham Hund. 16 d. to Thugarton Rector. 2 s. the Convents manor and rents, 30 s. out of Thugarton Tithes belonged to the Chamberer, 33 s. 4 d. to the Penitentiary, out of Honylands in Banningham and Tuttington. 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. to the Celerer, from Lands here and in Twait.

‖ See Lib. Inſt. p. 82.

† See fo. 419.

‡ The Curate receives only a clear Stipend of 5 l. per Ann. for which there is Service once in a month.

§ Manerium Camerarij (ſc. Chamberlain, Chamberers) Abbatiæ de Holm.

Thwayt

Thwayt, *Skeyton-hall* [*g*] Manor there, & Adv. of Rect.	† 07 00 00	*	39 00 00
Hoſton St. *John*, [*h*] Manor, Impr. & Adv. of Vic.		*	17 00 00
Hoſton St. *Peter*, Manor of *Lathes*, Impropriation & Advowſon of Vicarage, (ſee fo. 419.)	00 00 00	*	35 00 00
Heigham [*i*] by *Norwich*, (ſee fo. 848) Manor, Fald-courſe, Fiſhery, & Advowſon of Rectory,	16 16 03 3q	*	90 00 00
Tibenham, Manor & Wood, Courts, &c. Rents of Aſſiſe beſides 8 *d.* paid to the *Sheriff*'s Turn.			09 00 00
Shoteſham, Manor 10*l.* and *Stoke-Holy Croſs* Manor 13 *s.* 4 *d.* & Adv. of St. *Martin*'s Rectory.	04 00 00	*	18 00 00
Aſhby, [*k*] *Owby*, & *Thirne* Manors, & conſolidated Advowſons of their Rectories,	15 00 00	*	180 00 00
Felmingham [*l*] the Impropriation of 2 third Parts of the Rectory & Advowſon of It's Vicarage,	06 00 00	*	16 00 00
Antingham, [*m*] Manor and Advowſon of St. *Margaret*'s Rectory there,	05 06 08	*	25 15 08
Redeham manor, lett to farm to *John Berney* Eſq; at			06 13 04
Scothow [*n*] with *Hautbois-Parva*, Impropriation and Adv. of *Scotthow* Vicarage, (ſee fo. 419)	08 13 06 *ob.*	*	35 00 00
Holm [*o*] Convent rents, in *Flegg*, late the Celerer, Sacriſtan, Chamberlain, Penitentiary, & Infirmary,			
Belagh, Adv. of the Rect. in *Ingworth* Deanry,	06 00 00	*	34 00 00
Norwich, Adv. of Rect. of St. *Peter* at *Southgate*. ſee fo. 434.	02 17 03 *ob.*	*	16 00 00
Barton Turff, impropriate Rect. & Adv. of Vic. ſee fo. 419.	03 13 04	*	35 00 00
Irſtead, Advowſon of the Rectory,	06 13 04	*	28 00 00
Smalburgh, Advowſon of the Rectory,	10 04 02	*	40 00 00
Erpingham, Advowſon of each other Turn of the Rectory	09 18 09	*	45 00 00
Heringby, Advowſon of the ‡ Rectory or diſſolved College, (no Living now, being held with *Stokeſby*.)	05 00 00		
Moulton Parva, Adv. of the Sinecure Rectory there,	04 03 01 *ob.*	*	30 00 00
Catfield; Medieties, Rect. & Vic. Adv. of each other Turn,	07 10 00	*	48 00 00

[*g*] To North Erpingham Hundred Baily 14 *d.* Skeyton-Hall in Twait 42 s. 11 *d.* Demeans, Rents &c. 5 *l.*

[*h*] Hoveton St. John's and Lathes Manors, Rents of Aſſize 14 l. 17 s. 5 d. Fiſhery by Wroxham Bridge lett at 20 s. The Biſhop repaired the Chancel and Pinfold and held Greengates Manor in his own Hands. The Convents Manor here. 2 s. Pention from Belagh Church. It belonged late to the Cellerer & extended into Coutes-hall, Neteſherd, Bilaugh, & other Towns, valued at 16 l Spicer's Manor here, alias Reces, was ſold by Biſhop Rugge to Rob. Rugge A°. 3, 4. Phil. & Mary. Axham's manor here, Fald-Courſe &c. was ſetled on the See by E. VI. 13l.

[*i*] Heigham manor 16 l. 16 s. 3 d. Fiſhery, Faldage, &c. Convent Rents charged under this manor, belonging late to the Celerer, Rents of Land in Norton, (Subcroſs.) 10 s. Rent from Wichingham Parva. 30 s. per Ann. from the manor of Iſelham-Hall in Barford and Carlton. 6 s. 8 d. from a Houſe in Norwich, 6 s. 8d. from the Dean & Chapter; for the Tithes in Stoke Holy Croſs, 20 d, from a meſſuage by Coſelany Bridge, 3 s. 8 d. from Norton manor, a pound of Incenſe from St. Peter's Church at the S. Gates. 26 s. 8 d. from Lands in moulton. 10 s. from melton manor. 15 s. 4 d. for a Houſe at St. martins on the Plain. 3 s. 4 d. from the City, for a Rent from St. Giles's Hoſpital, for a Houſe in St. Simon's. 2 s. from a Tenement in St. Swithins. 2 s. for 5 Acres in Shotiſham. vijs, from the manor of Yaxham, late John Golding's. Heigham Holmes and Spinning's 5 l.

[*k*] Theſe 3 manors, Courts, Letes, Demeans, & Fiſheries, were leaſed to Sir Thomas Wodehouſe at 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. and Phipſon's flete Fiſhery, to Charles Clere Eſq; at 20 s. and Holmflete in Owby and Clipeſby.

[*l*] Rob. Rugge Alderman, had the Leaſe at 6 l. 13s. 4 d. Rent.

[*m*] R. Rugge farmed it at 6 l. 17 s. 2 d. ob. & is called the Chamberer's manor, the Fiſhery, Faldage, Lands &c. extend into Northwalſham & Bradfield.

[*n*] mr. Stanly farm'd this manor &c. in right of his Wife, who was relict of John Balls, at 19 l. 4 s. 11 d. ob. with the Rents, perquiſites of Court, Fines, &c & joint Fiſhery in the River, as far as the Bounds of the Pariſh of Little Hautbois extends on the ſide of the River.

[*o*] For Parcels of Lands, Portions of Tithes, and Rents, iſſuing out of manors in Flegg, as, Begevile's in Winterton, Robbys in Owby by Stokeſby, Sparham, Boys manor in Owby &c. and out of the Churches of Thirne, Filby, Aſhby, Billockby, Clippeſby, martham, Yarmouth, Burgh, &c.

† N. B. The two Columns of Figures, where any Livings are mentioned, contain firſt, the Valuation of them in the Kings Books and 2dly, the old computed Real Value, and where the ** are, the Real Value of them in Queen Anne's Time, as they were return'd in order for their diſcharge of Firſt Fruits & Tenths, and being render'd capable of Augmentation, and where the manors only are mentioned, 'tis what the Quit-Rents &c. were then leaſed at.

‡ No Church ſince the Diſſolution of the Collegiate Church there.

	Kings Books.		*Real Value*
Swanton, [*p*] Manor & Lete, Rectory, &c.	06 10 00	*	34 00 00
Worſted Manor leaſed at			02 01 03
Tunſted Hundred and Hundred Court, &c. at			02 00 00
Nomination to the Chapels of St. *Saviour* in the Biſhop's Manor Houſe, & of the Chapel of our *Lady* in *Holm* Manor, commonly called the Pariſh Chapel of *Holm* Abby, both now diſſolved.			
Gelham-Hall Manor in *Waxham*, leaſed in 1549, to *Tho*, *Wodehouſe* Eſq; at			07 00 07

Revenues annexed to the SEE at the Exchange.

By the Act [*q*] aforeſaid (27 *H.* VIII.) the Priory of *Hickling*, and the Scite and Houſes thereupon built, "and alſo all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Tithes, Profits, & "Emoluments, of what Nature, Name, or Quality ſoever they be, to the ſaid late Priory, "[*r*] the 4*th* Day of *Febr.* in the aforeſaid Year, belonging." the Scite & Manor, &c.

The ſame Act ſetles on the See, for a City Houſe for the Biſhops, the Houſe in [*s*] *Chanon Rowe Weſtminſter*, which belonged to *William Knight* Clerk, Archdeacon of *Richmond*, as Parcel of his Prebend in the Chapel of St. *Stephen* at *Weſtminſter*, and after the Death of the ſaid *William Knight*, the Biſhop was to nominate 3 Perſons to the King, who was to chooſe one of them, to be Prebendary of that Prebend, which *Knight* enjoyed; but the ſaid Chapel being diſſolved by *Edw.* VI, the Nomination ceaſed, but the Right to the Houſe remained, by the Words of the Prior Act, it being ſetled by that, abſolutely on [*t*] the See, ſo that it was no Part of the Prebend at the Diſſolution of it, and it was leaſed off with moſt of the Revenues of the See, by Biſhop *Scambler* A° 1558, to Queen *Eliz.* at 4 *d. per Ann.* reſerved Rent, which was paid in Biſhop *Wren*'s Time. See fo. 398.

REVENUES after the Exchange,

Added by King *Edward* VI, A° 1549, and granted to *Thomas Thirlby* and his Succeſſors; his firſt Grant is dated *April* 11, his ſecond *June* 19.

Happisburgh or *Haſboro* [*u*] Manor, impropriate Rectory, & Adv. of the Vic. formerly belonging to *Wimondham* Priory. ſee fo. 419.	03 06 08	*	40 00 00

[*p*] 1546, Swanton Manor, and Advowſon, lett to Sir Will. Paſton Knt. one of the Kings moſt Hon. privy Council, with the Woods, Letes, veiw of Frankpledge, Free Warren, Strayes, Fald-Courſes, Fiſhings, &c. for 99 Years, at 19 l. 6 s. 3 d. *ob* Excepted to the Biſhop, a yearly Pention of 20 s. out of the Parſonage, and all the Goods of Felons Convict, Cattalls weaved, and the Preheminence of leading all the Tennants of the ſaid manor into the Kings Service, in Time of War, with the Commodites & lawful advantages for the Preparation of them, except alſo all Eſcheates whatever, whither by Forfeiture, Conviction, Attainder, of Murder, Felony, Alienation of Mortmain, or Death, of any Tenant without Heirs. "Q. Eliz. in "the Vacancy of the See after the Death of John Hopton, took away two goodly manors, Swanton and "Southborne, Swanton valued at 19 l. 6 s. 8 d. and "Southborne at 37 l. 14 s. and in Lieu thereof, ſhe "remitted the yearly Tenths of the Biſhoprick which "amounted to 64 l. 10 s. 11 d. ob. and for the 7 l. 15 s. "9 d. ob. ſhe reſerved only 6 l. 13 s. 4 d which is "leſs by 1 l. 2 s. 5 d. ob. and ſo ſhe ſtole the Gooſe "and ſtucke down the Feather." from a Mſs. of the Revenues of the Biſhoprick, in Biſhop Jegon's Time.

[*q*] In an Extent of the Revenues of the See made after Biſhop Rugge's Death and before Thirlby's Conſecration, are theſe mentioned. Boys & Rolleſby Rents, Worſted Rents, and Rents &c. in Ingoldeſthorp, Shipden alias Cromere, Billowby, Winterton, Stokeſby, Melton-Parva, Rackhith, Moulton, Colteſhall, Filby, Randworth, Baningham, Panxforth, Yarmouth, Stalham, Catfield, Waxham, &c. Fee of Ric. Southwell Knt. capital Steward of all the Poſſeſſions &c. 40 s. the Auditors Fee 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. the General Receiver & Superviſor 13 l. 6 s. 8 d Fee of Sir Rog. Towneſend 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. of Sir John Godſalve Knt. for his Corody 4 l. 3 s. 4 d. &c. The Fee of the Keeper of the Palace & Goal of it's Precinct 8 l. and towards keeping the Priſoners 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. Biſhop Rugg alienated the Priory of Hickling, and the Revenues of the See in Pawlinge, Horſeye, Wheat-Acre; Burgh, and Boylands, and the appropriate Rectories of Hickling, Pawling, Horſeye, and Hanworth, in Norff. and Perham &c. in Suff. a Windmill & other Things, for Ingham Grange & Rectory, and Walcote Rectory.

[*r*] Moſt of the Revenues were granted off before.

[*s*] The Biſhops to have after the Death of Will. Knight Clerk, "all that Manſion and Dwelling-Houſe, that "he the ſaid Will. hath, ſett and being in Channon-"Row at Weſtminſter, as Parcel of his Prebend in "the Chapell of St. Stephen at Weſtminſter &c."

[*t*] On one ſide of Kingſtreet, paſſing thro' St. Stephen's Alley, is Cannon-Row, now (tho' very corruptly) called, *Channel-Row*, becauſe it belonged to the Dean and Canons of the diſſolved Chapel of St. Stephen at Weſtminſter, (now the very place where the Houſe of Commons ſit in Parliament) who had their Houſes there, tho' now turn'd to be Temporal Habitations. Howel's Londinopolis fo. 354. Newcourt. Rep. Vol. I. fo. 74.

[*u*] By Edw. VI. Charter, 19 June 1550, Happiſburgh Manor was taken back from the See to the Crown, and given to Sir John Clere, and others ſetled in Exchange, & the whole granted to the See, by this grant amounted to 5 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.* ſo that the Biſhop was to pay for Blakebergh Manor annually 23 *s.* 9*d.* & for the Rent 28 *s.* 3 *d.* becauſe they amounted to more in Value, than what was taken away.

	Kings Books.	*Real Value.*
Swaffham Market, Adv. of Vicarage, formerly belonging to *Weſtminſter*	14 15 10	100 00 00
Helleſdon, [*x*] Manor and Advowſon of the Rectory, forfeited by the Duke of *Suffolk.*	12 00 00	100 00 00
Helleſden Warren & Faldcourſe, in *Helleſden* & *Draiton,* d°.		37 13 04
Draiton [*y*] Manor and Adv. of the Rectory, d°.	06 02 11	* 34 19 04 *ob*
Taverham Manor. & each other Turn to the Rectory, d°. the two Medieties,	04 02 08 *ob* 04 02 08 *ob*	90 00 00
Wormegeye, Scite of the Priory, Manor, Rect. & Adv. of the Vicarage, ſee fo. 419. now a perpetual Curacy		* 20 00 00
Felthorp, Manor & Rect. forfeited by the D. of *Suffolk,*	04 00 00	* 19 12 04
Tolthorp Manor, d°. Profits now about		04 00 00
Eaſt-Ruſton, Manor of *Kerdeſton Nethergate,* d°.		12 16 08
Eaſt-Winch, Grant Curtys Manor there, which belonged to *Pentney* Priory,		10 07 06
Eaſt-Walton Manor, late the Abbot of *Weſt- Derham*'s,		08 00 05
Weſt-Derham, Manor of *Curple*'s, late the Prior of *Pentney*'s,		04 15 03
Folſham, Manor of *Dullingcroſs,* late the Prior of *Walſingham*'s		09 00 04
Folſham Cloſes, called *Little Divellings,* d°		
Peterſtone [*a*] Priory and Manor, in the Pariſh of *Burnham* St. *Clement, Holkham, Briſton, Creke, Warham, Egmere,* & *Barſham.* d°		
Bintre Manor, d°.		
Norton Manor, d°.		
Norton Dove-Houſe Cloſe, d°		
Burſton-Hall, Scite of the Manor, late the Prior of *Bukenham* (Hiſt' *Norff.* Vol. I. fo. 86.)		06 00 00
Hoveton, Axham's Manor there, Faldcourſe, Demeans, *&c.* Aſſiſe Rents 5 *l.* 2 *s.* 5 *d.* value		12 10 00
Wyveton, Branche-Hall Manor there, leaſed at		05 15 11
Blakebergh, Priory, Manor and Fairs in *Midleton,* Rents of Aſſiſe, Fair, *&c.*		11 17 03
North Creke Manor, and each other Turn of the Rectory thereto belonging,	33 06 08	200 00 00
Flitcham, Snoring's Manor there		07 01 03

The following Revenues came to the See by an [*b*] Exchange made with Sir *Will. Paſton,* Sir *Will. Wodehouſe* Knts. & *John Corbet* Eſq.

Walcote Rectory, with the Donation of the perpetual Curacy, late belonging to *Ingham* Priory.		* 26 00 00
Ingham impropriate Rectory, leaſed at 10 Quarters of Wheat, Donation of the perpetual Curacy,		* 128 00 00

[*x*] Rents paid to the Manor, by the Church-Wardens of St. Edmund in Norwich, 4 *d.* John Blomefield Clerk for his free Tenement 3 *d.* Rents out of it to Coſſey, and 16 *s.* to the City for Lands belonging to St Giles Hoſpital, to the Rector 20*s.* for Lands lying in the Warren; and the Tenants can cut Furrs and Ling on Draiton Common, as well as Draiton Tenants. 400 couple Conies to be deliver'd yearly at the Palace.

[*y*] Profits of this Manor 25 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* outgoing Rents to the Bailiff of Taverham Hund. to the Sheriffs Turn, and to Branches Manor, belonging to - - - - Riches Eſq.

[*z*] Dullingcroſs Manor in Folſham, Bintre, Norton, and Little Dawling.

[*a*] The Tenant to keep in repair the Barn and the Chapel belonging to the Manor.

[*b*] By this Exchange, it ſhould ſeem that the Advowſons of the Vicarages of Paſton and Stalham, which belonged to Holm, were ſever'd from the See.

Ingham,

	Kings Books.	Real Value.
Ingham Grange, [*c*] and Lands in *Hickling, Stalham, Sutton,* and *Brunſted,* leaſed at		17 00 00
Welles & *Gunthorp* Manors, parcel of *Binham* Priory, at		05 18 01 *ob.*
Derſingham impropriate Rectory, parcel of *Binham* Priory (ſee fo. 419.) leaſed at		16 00 00
Ludham [*d*] *Bacon*'s Manor, rents of aſſiſe,		02 05 00 *ob*
Salthouſe, Winde's Meſſuage and 200 Acres of Land, and Lands in *Ludham, Potter-Heigham, Catfield* & *Clippesby,* [*e*] all part of *Bacon*'s Manor, leaſed at		38 11 00 *ob*

In SUFFOLK, added by King *Edward* VI.

	Kings Books.	Real Value.
Ipſwich, the Houſe called the Lord *Curſon*'s Houſe, in the Biſhop's Hands unleaſed,		
Dagworth manors, late *Charles* Duke of *Suffolk,* rents of Aſſiſe &c. 15 *l.* 9 *s.*		44 08 00
Dagworth, Sorrel's manor there, d°. rents of aſſiſe 8 *l.* 8 *s.* with the manor of *Elderton,* aſſiſe rent 6 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*		
Alderton or *Elderton,* manor of Earl's Houſe there, and a 4*th* Turn in the Advowſon of the Rectory,	14 18 04	80 00 00
Snape, Beckling's manor there, and Scite of Priory, late *Tho.* Duke of *Norff.* attainted, aſſiſe rents,		04 18 03
Iketſhall, rents in Stone-Street there,		00 07 00
Sudborne [*f*] Manor and Lands there. This manor Q. *Eliz.* took from the See, then valued at *per Ann.*		37 14 00
Wingfield College Scite, Lands &c. and Nomination to the Curacy, ſee fo. 419.		* 25 00 00
In *Lincolnſhire, Halton* alias [*g*] *Weſt-Halton* Rectory,	16 00 00	
Swineſhead Vicarage, and the Chapel of St. *Michael* in the Fen in *Toft* Pariſh by *Boſton,*	14 09 02	* 35 15 00
In *Yorkſhire, Harworth All-Saints* Vicarage,	14 01 10 *ob.*	* 19 08 04
Wallerby Vicarage, and Church.	09 07 00 *ob.*	* 28 10 00
Geyton, Advowſon of the Vicarage given to the See by Mr. *Sharrock,* (ſee fo. 529.)	08 06 08	* 42 00 00

The Biſhop hath the Nomination and Appointment of the Chancellor, principal Regiſtrary, and of the four Commiſſaries to the Archdeacons (ſee fo. 473.) and their Regiſtraries alſo. (ſee fo. 475.)

The *Biſhoprick* ſtands now in the Kings Books at 834 *l.* 11 *s* 7 *d. ob.* and pays Firſt Fruits but no Tenths, being diſcharged as aforeſaid by Q. *Elizabeth,* for the Manors of *Swanton* and *Sudborne.*

[*c*] In this Leaſe, are excepted to the Biſhop, the Rents and Services belonging to Stanmore and Stalham-Hall Manors, which where lett to Edw. Garard for 40 Years. allowed alſo 3 d. a Year paid to the Sheriffs turn, out of Ingham Manor and Grange, 5 s. 4 d. to Tho. Tindall Knt. to his Manor of Hickling.

[*d*] Biſhop Rugg changed the Manors of Wood Baſtwick, which belonged to Holm, and Manor of Chamberers, & rectory of Wood Baſtwic for the Manor of Bacons with John Corbet Eſq; Oct. 12 1545.

(*e*) The reſerved rents, rents of Aſſize &c. are taken from an Account of the revenues of the *See* made A°. 1556, in Biſhop Hopton's Time; and at theſe ſmall, and many, at leſs rents, Biſhop Scambler made a Leaſe for 80 Years, from Michaelmaſs 1558, of the whole revenues of the Dioceſs, to Q. Eliz. at 640 *l.* 16 s. 2 d. *q.* except the Palace, Spiritualities, Courts of Heigham, Aſhby, Thirne and Oby, and the Advowſons of all the Livings belonging to the See.

[*f*] Taken away by Q. Eliz. See Note [*p*] under Swanton.

(*g*) Theſe 4 were granted by Edw. VI. by his Patent of Apr. 11. A°. reg. 4. and I find theſe Notes againſt them, in the Margin, " It is good to put in Caveat's for theſe Livings leaſt they fall into Lapſe." Will. Lincoln lately deceaſed 1639, D. D. in the Deanry of Manlake (or Manley) inſtituted upon the Preſentation of Biſhop Jegon, and it was recover'd by Writ of Quare impedit A°. 1613; It is by Hull.

The

The LIBERTIES of this SEE,

From the moſt early to the preſent Time, have been, and are, greater than thoſe of any Biſhop's See in the whole Realm; an Account of which here follows.

In the Time of the *Conqueſt*, the Privilege of COINING or making current Money, belonged to it, under this Reſtriction, that the *Biſhop* ſhould coin no more, than one *Minter* or *Coiner* could make, as appears by that antient Record in *Domeſday Book*.

William Rufus granted [a] *Soc & Sac*, and freedom from all *Scot*, *Geld*, and other *Cuſtoms*. *Henry* I, granted them *Toll*, *Team*, & *Infangenthef*.

The *Carvage* that belonged to the See, and the manner how it was obtain'd, may be ſeen at fo. 125, 333.

Pope *Adrian* IV. by Bull dated 1154, [b] granted to *Will. Turb* then Biſhop, that no one ſhould forcibly elect any future Biſhops; but that the Prior and Monks ſhould have the *Elections* in them, and whoever was choſen by the Majority, ſhould be Biſhop; by which the King & Pope ſhould have no claim.

King *Stephen* granted a *Court* to try all Pleas in, concerning the [c] Lands and Tenements held of the Barony; and Fines and Recoveries were levied in it.

King *John* confirmed all former Liberties, and added [d] the following Ones, that [e] no *Biſhop* of this See, ſhould be impleaded for any Lands, unleſs before the King in Perſon, or his Chief *Juſtice*; that they ſhould have *Outfangenthef*, and the four *Ordeals* or Judgements, by *Fire*, *Water*, *Iron* & *Duel*; and ſhould be free from *Danegeld*, *Hydage*, *Carrucage* or *Carvage*, *Aids*, *foreign Pleas*, *Plaints*, & *Summons*, from all *Suits* to *Shires* or *Hundreds*, from all *Aids* levied by the *Sheriffs* or other *Stewards*, from all Amerciaments of *Counties* or *Hundreds*, and from all their *Pleas*, from all Pleas of *Murder*, *Gaywite*, and *Robery*; and the *Tenants* of the Church, as well belonging to the *Prior* & *Monks*, as thoſe belonging to the Biſhop, were to enjoy all the former Privileges, together with a general *Freedom* or Diſcharge from paying any Thing towards the Repair of any *Caſtles*, *Houſes*, *Entrenchments* or *Ditches*, *Parks*, *Fiſhponds* & *Bridges*, as alſo from *Fredwite* and *Hengwite*, and from *Ward-peny* & *Averd-penny*, & *Them-penny*, *Flemenſwite*, *Leirwite*, *Blodwite*, & *Flictwite*, *Grithbreche*, *Fremensfrithe*, *Forſtal*, *Hamſocne*, *Herfare*, & *Franck-pledge*; ſo that the Biſhop do not ſuffer any others to be mixed with his Tenants in his Veiws of *Frank-pledge*; and all *Fines* and *Amerciaments* of the *Tenants*, ſhall be to the *Biſhop* and not to the *King*,; they and all their Tenants alſo by the ſame Charter, are excuſed from payment of *Toll*, *Pontage*, *Paſſage*, *Paage*, *Laſtage*, *Tollage*, *Carriage*, *Paunage*, *Stallage*, *Summage*, *Navage*, and all other CUSTOMS throughout all *England*, except the City of *London*: and all Things that the BISHOP and his *Tenants* or the PRIOR and *Convent* and their *Tenants*, bought or ſold, for their own Uſe, ſhould be *Toll free*, except in *London*, and all Forfeitures of *Lands*, *Goods* or *Chatells* of the *Tenants*, ſhould belong to the *Biſhop* or *Convent*, and not to the *King*, howſoever forfeited; and no Tenant ſhould be impannelled on any *Jury* out of the Biſhop's *Court*, in any Place in *England*; this Charter was dated at *Gatinton* *Nov.* 28, A° 2 Reg. 1200.

Pandulf Bp. of *Norwich*, obtain'd [f] a Grant of all the FIRST-FRUITS in the whole Dioceſs, of Pope *Honorius* III, all which the SEE enjoyed 'till the Stat. of 26 *H.* VIII. Cap. 3. a [g] Privilege which no Archbiſhop or Biſhop of this Realm ever had. (ſee Statute 1 *Eliz.* C. 14.)

Henry III. granted the Return of all *Writts*, and Liberty of *Free-Warren* in all their Manors and Lands, in the 35*th* Year of his Reign; and in the 39 of that King, the Biſhop had all *Jura Regalia*, or Royal Liberties, in all the Manors belonging to his Church, and alſo *Wreck*, as appear'd at a Trial for a monſtrous Fiſh thrown upon the Land of a Minor [h] in the Guardianſhip of the Biſhop, when *Will. de Pakenham* the Biſhop's Steward, made it appear, that all *Royal Fiſh Wreck*, &c. immemorially belonged to the *See*; and in 1231, the ſame King granted to the *Biſhop* & *Prior*, the Amerciaments of all Men in their Demeans, ſaving to the King, thoſe of the Men of their Fee, that held not in *Capite* of them, with Liberty of *collecting* them by their own Bailiffs, and that no Officer of the King, ſhould enter into any of their Fees.

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[a] Soca & Saca, "Eccleſiam Liberam eſſe ab omnibus *Scottis* & *Geldis*, & omnibus alijs conſuetudinibus.

[b] Regr. I. fo. 81.

[c] Mag. Rot. 5. Steph. Rot. 10 A.

[d] Plita coram Rege 4 H. III. Rot. 22 *a*.

[e] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 274, where the Charter is printed.

[f] Nig. Regr. Abbat de *Burio* fo. 233. Atlas p. 370, ſee alſo p. 340. Fuller's Ch Hiſt' Lib. III, p. 91. Coke's IV Inſtit. fo. 120.

[g] Coke's IV. Inſt. p. 258. ſee fo. 352.

[h] Memda. 39 H. III. Rot. 9, 6. ex Parte Rem. Thes. Madox Hiſt' Exch. p. 554.

In 1255, [i] *Walter de Suffield* in the *Synod* held at *Norwich*, confirmed by publick Decree, this antient Cuſtom of his Dioceſs, that all RECTORS and VICARS, who were alive on *Eaſter Day*, might make a Will of all the Profits of their Livings, to the *Michaelmaſs* following, except the *Offerings*, *Mortuaries*, and *Fees*, that immediately belongs to him that ſerves the Cure, ſaving to the *Biſhop*, the Profits of all Livings void by the Incumbents dying between *Michaelmaſs* and *Eaſter*, and all ſuch Profits as ſhall not be diſpoſed of by the Perſons dying between *Eaſter* & *Michaelmaſs*, by an expreſs Clauſe in their Wills; and accordingly [k] beneficed Perſons in this Dioceſs, generally had a Clauſe in their Wills to diſpoſe of ſuch Profits.

In 1271, the Biſhop [l] and Prior had a *Coroner* for their *Liberties*, and a Grant of all *Amerciaments* of their Tenants, in whatever Courts they were fined.

In 1272, it appears that the Election of a *Biſhop* was free in the *Chapter*, but the King might refuſe the Perſon elected, on juſt Ground. (ſee *Stow* fo. 270.)

In 1285, the Statute of [m] *Circumſpecte Agatis* was paſſed, which confirmed and fixed the *Foundaries* betwixt the *Spiritual* and *Temporal* Juriſdictions, and as *Selden* ſaith, " hath ſpecial Reference *only* to the Biſhop of *Norwich*,' but it grew afterwards to be a general Law; tho' there was this at leaſt in it, that that *Biſhop* being a great Promoter of it, and then enjoying the *greateſt* Liberties of any Biſhop, was thought to be the propereſt Perſon to be named in it, that all *Liberties* might be included the better, by fixing him as the Example; and tho' it's called a Writ, *De Negotijs tangentibus Epiſcopum Norwicenſem & ejus Clerum*. yet *Coke* tells us, that it extendeth to all the Biſhops of the Realm, and is proved to be an *Act of Parliament*, by *another Act*. And indeed it ſeems a Recompence to the Clergy, to make them ſome amends for the Act of *Mortmain*, which was ſo lately paſſed. But of theſe we may ſee large Diſſertations in *Fuller*'s Church Hiſt' Ld. *Coke*'s II *Inſtitute*. &c.

In 1326, the *Biſhop* had a PRISON [n] for his *Liberty*, and the *Prior* another for *his*; and the ſame Year, King *Edw.* II. granted, that for the future, when the *See* was void, the *Palace* it Self, and the Churches appropriated to the See, ſhould not be ſeized into the King's Hands.

In 1336, a SURVEY was exactly taken, of all the *Glebe Lands* in the Dioceſs; and accordingly we find this concerning it in *Fuller*'s Church Hiſtory, L. 4, fo 113. " About this Time, the Clergy were very bountifull in contributing to the King's Neceſſities, in Proportion to their Benefices. Hereupon a *Survey* was exactly taken of all their *Glebe Land*, and the ſame (fairly ingroſſed in Parchment) was returned into the Exchequer, where it remaineth at this Day, and is the moſt uſefull Record for *Clergie Men* (and alſo for *Impropritors*, as under their Claim) to recover their Right; many a *ſtragling Acre*, wandring out of the Way, had long ſince, by *ſacrilegious Guides*, been ſeduced into the Poſſeſſion of *Falſe Owners*, had not this Record at laſt directed them to their true *Proprietary*. The worſt is, whilſt *ſome* Dioceſſes in this Terrier were exactly done, and remain fairly legible at this Day, others were ſo ſlightly ſlubberd over, that (tho' kept with equal Carefulneſs) they are uſeleſs in effect, being not to be read."

In 1412, the *Biſhop* granted to *Will. Paſton*, the *Office* of *Steward*, of all his Manors in *Norfolk*, during Pleaſure, with 5*l. per Ann.* Fee out of *Bloſield* Manor, and ſuch a *Livery* out of his Wardrobe every *Chriſtmaſs*, as the reſt of the Gentlemen of the Biſhop's Family, uſually had.

In 1418, the Temporalities and all Liberties belonging to them, and to the *See*, were taxed at 1000 Marks, & it was returnd that there were 1063 Pariſh *Churches*, 28 Religious Houſes, beſides *Prieries*, and 20,000 Marks *per Ann.* in the Hands of the Religious.

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[i] Howel's Synopſis Canonum fo. 108. E Mss. fo. perg. Continen' omnia *Statuta Sinodalia* Epiſcopatûs Norw' cum Statutis in Synodis Legendis. multis que alijs de Regimine Epiſcopatûs & Curiarum Spiritualium Norwic. Dioc. penes Rev. Jacobum Baldwin Rectorem de Bunwell & Carleton in Com. Norff. Cont' P. 110.

[k] 1467, JOHN WALTER Chaplain, Rector of Dounham by Brandon, buried in the Conventual Church of the Friers Preachers at Thetford, by the Tomb of John Goos his Uncle, deceaſed.

" Item lego Diſpoſitioni Executorum meorum omnes fructus et Proventus ad dictam Eccleſiam meam de DOUNHAM predict. pertinen. aut provenire ſive pertinere deben' uſque ad proximum Synodum poſt feſtum Michaelis pro an. futur' poſt dat' Preſencium, juxta formam et effectum cujuſdam conſtitutionis per quendam Rev. in Chriſto Patrem *Walterum* quondam Epiſcopum Norw. ſuper hujuſmodi edite ita quod Executores mei de eiſdem Cure dce' Eccle' congrue in Divinis deſerviri facere poterunt uſque ad dictum Synodum, ſecundum tenorem conſtitutionis memorate. Regr. Jekkys fo. 78, *b*.

[l] Rot. Hund. 3 E. I. Smethdon in Cur. Recept. Scacarij Weſtm.

[m] See Fuller's Chu. Hiſt' Lib. 3, fo. 79. Atlas 373. Coke's II. Inſtit. fo. 487. Selden's Hiſt' of Tithes p. 4 3, ſee fo. 351.

[n] Rot. Claus. Cancel. 20 E. II. Regr. Sacriſte fo. 41.

In 1443, K. *Hen.* VI. [o] granted, that the Biſhop of *Norwich* and his Succeſſors, ſhould for ever be *Juſtices* of the *Peace* in the CITY and in the Precinct, and Liberty of the ſame, & that in every Commiſſion of Juſtices of Peace, the Biſhop for the Time being, ſhould be *Juſtice* in the *City*, *Liberty*, *County*, *&c.* and alſo ſhould have Power by his *own* Commiſſions, to appoint his *Juſtices* of the *Peace* for the *Precinct* of his *Palace*, who ſhall execute the Office there, in the ſame manner as other *Juſtices* in the County do.

Theſe and all other *Cuſtoms*, *Liberties* & *Privileges* whatever, enjoyed by the BISHOP in Right of his SEE, on the 24 of *March* 1512, were confirmed by the Charter of King *Hen.* VIII. in which the Charters of his Predeceſſors are exemplified by *Inſpeximus*.

The Biſhops of *Norwich* by *immemorial Cuſtom*, always have, and ſtill do enjoy, as an Eccleſiaſtical Emolument or Advantage, belonging to the *Spiritualities* of the *See*, the Power of UNION, or *uniting* any two *Cures* with Inſtitution, any where within the Limits of their own Dioceſs, whether they be *Rectories* or *Vicarages*, of any Value whatever; and this Power hath been exerciſed by every Biſhop without Interruption, to this preſent Day, and that in a double Capacity, *viz.* by *Perpetual* & *Perſonal* UNIONS.

The *perpetual* UNION, was always made with the Conſent and Approbation of the *Biſhop*, *Patrons* of the Churches, and their Incumbents, or at leaſt, one of them; and was and is, to all Intents and Purpoſes, the ſame as a *Conſolidation* upon the Statute (37 *Hen.* VIII. Cap. xxi) unleſs in theſe Reſpects; as Firſt, the ſame Power that *united*, can *dis-unite*, which can't be done in a legal *Conſolidation*; and ſecondly, whereas the Statute fixes and preſcribes Terms of *Conſolidation*, the *perpetual* UNION is not ſo reſtrained, but is ſolely in the Power of the Parties concerned; now this Statute not being affirmative, that *all* UNIONS, *ſhall* be CONSOLIDATIONS, made by Vertue of it, but only, that "an UNION or CONSOLIDATION *may* be from henceforth had or made, by the Aſſent of the *Ordinary &c.*" doth not ſeem to affect or take away any Power of making *perpetual Unions*, from ſuch Biſhops as by immemorial *Cuſtom* always did it; but only add a Power of *conſolidating*, to thoſe *Sees* that had not that Power before; and therefore to hinder all Diſputes about the Legality of all *perpetual Unions* before the Statute, whether made by Biſhops that had that Power or not; the IV*th* Paragraph of the Act, make all *perpetual Unions* before that Act, indiſſoluble; but no where takes away the Power of making ſuch *Unions* for the future, from any one; ſo that it is ſolely in the Power of the *Biſhop*, *Patrons*, & *Incumbents*, (where the Biſhop had this Power before the Act) either to make indiſſoluble *Conſolidations* upon the Statute, or *perpetual Unions*, according to the antient *Cuſtom* of the See; provided that the Pariſhes to be united, are in no incorporated Place, for then, no *perpetual Union* can there be made, but it muſt be a *Conſolidation* by the aforeſaid Act, which is confirmed & ſtrengthned by the ſubſequent One of 17 *Car* II. Cap. III.

Now it appears from the antient Records, Regiſter Books, and undoubted Authorities of the *See*, that the Biſhop of *Norwich* always had this Power, and conſtantly exerciſed it, from the moſt early Times, and alſo ſince the Statute.

About the Year 1297, the *Deaneries* of the City of *Norwich* and that of *Taverham*, and the Rectories of St. *Swithin*, St. *Simon* & *Jude*, & *Croſtwick*, about 3 Miles from *Norwich*, were all *united*; but in 1329, the Biſhop *dis-united* the *Deaneries* from the Churches, and perpetually united the two *Deaneries*, which were never parted afterwards, and the three Churches were then alſo *perpetually united*, and remained ſo 'till 1546, and were then *dis-united*, and are *ſingle* Rectories at this Day.

In 1308, the Vicarages of *Weſenham All-Saints*, of *Thorp* by *Weſenham* St. *Peter*, and the Chapel of St. *Paul* by it, were perpetually united, and have remained ſo to this Day.

Thus alſo, before the Statute, the Portions in *Dicleburgh*, the Churches of *All-Saints* & St. *Andrew* in *Snitterton*, of St. *Margaret* & St. *Andrew* in *Blonorton*, of *Midle-Herling* and *Weſt-Herling*, and very many more, were *perpetually united*, and ſtill continue ſo.

And ſince the *Statute*, the Rectories of *Aſhby* & *Hillington*, which in 1597, were proved not to be *United* or *Conſolidated*; In 1606, were preſented to *as one by a perpetual Union* & continued ſo 'till 1685. but upon the Sale of *Hillington* from *Aſhby*, the *Biſhop* and *Patrons* by joint Conſent *dis-united* them, and at this Day they are *ſingle* Rectories in different *Patrons* and *Rectors* which had it been a *Conſolidation* upon the *Statute*, could not have been done.

Indeed I believe there are not above 2 or 3 inſtances of ſuch *Unions* by the Biſhop ſince the

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[o] Pat. 8 Feb. 22 H. VI. Pt. I.

Statute, but they are Sufficient to ſhow, that he hath that Power ſtill in him, in as ample a Manner as he had before, except in Corporate Towns and *Burghs*, and the Reaſon why there cannot be ſo many Inſtances as before, is becauſe moſt People chooſe to *conſolidate* upon the Act, to render it *unalterable*.

The Power of PERSONAL UNIONS or *Diſpenſations*, to hold *two* Livings for Life, belongs to the SEE, by *immemorial* CUSTOM, and was always enjoyed and exerciſed by the aforeſaid *Biſhops*, without any Interruption, whoſe FIAT or Conſent, in the moſt early Times, was ſufficient; and it doth not appear in all the antient and modern Records of the *See*, that either any *Pope*, *King*, or *Archbiſhop*, ever *once* conteſted, or ſo much as gainſayed that Right; but whenever a Perſon held *two* Livings by the Biſhop's FIAT, if he took a third, as ſometimes was the Caſe, and would hold them *all*, then he was obliged to take a *Pope*'s *Diſpenſation* to hold that third.

Thus, even in the Year 1307, Sir *Tho. de Futteturte* Sub-deacon, held the two Rectories of *Ewſton* & *Troſton* in *Suffolk*, but upon his being inſtituted on the 2d of the Nones of *May* in that Year, to the Rect. of [p] *Titſhall* with the parochial Chapel of St. *Margaret*, in *Norf*. the *Biſhop* obliged him to ſwear he would immediately reſign one, unleſs he obtain'd a *Diſpenſation* from the *Pope*, as ſoon as he received the Profits of the third. and 'tis to be obſerved, that theſe 3 are *all* RECTORIES, & [q] the *leaſt* of them 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the *King*'s Books; that they are in *different* Counties, and that *Titſhall* in *Norfolk* is 15 Miles at *leaſt* from *Ewſton*, and 17 from *Treſton* in *Suffolk*.

But even as old as the Year 1437, we meet [r] with *Perſonal* UNIONS in the very *Inſtitution Books* or *Regiſters* of the SEE; in 1461, 28 *Nov.* Sir *John Byſeth* Chaplain, Rector of one Mediety of *North-Tudenham* (then valued at 12 Marks) was inſtituted to the other Mediety, and had a *Perſonal* UNION in Form, as may be ſeen in the XI Inſtitution Book fo. 129.

In 1480, Sir *John Sepay*, was inſtituted to the Rectory of *Brecete Parva* in Suff. & had [s] a *Perſonal* UNION to the Vicarage of *Offington* in the ſaid County, as may be ſeen in the XII. Inſtitution Book, fo. 76.

In 1503, Sir *James Sonkey* Chaplain, Rector of *Creſſingham Parva*, had [t] a *Perſonal* UNION to the Rectory of *Threxton*, as may be ſeen in the XIII Inſtitution Book fo 28,

Now theſe Examples I choſe, becauſe each of them have their Different Uſe, as Firſt, before any *Inſtrument* of *Perſonal* UNION appears, when the *Fiat*, or Conſent of the *Biſhop or Ordinary only* was ſufficient, it is plain that the Power was not confined, but extended into *Both Counties* and to the holding of the *Reſt of Livings* in thoſe *Counties*, at any diſtance, if in the Dioceſs; and that 3 Livings could not even then be held by this Power.

The next Example ſhews us, that this Power extended to *Unite* 2 Inſtitutions in the ſame Church.

The Third that it extended to *Unite* a *Rectory* & *Vicarage* of *Different* Churches, and was even then called an actual *Diſpenſation* or *Faculty*.

And the laſt Example ſhews, that it extended to Unite 2 *Rectories* of *Different* Churches, and was then done by *Ordinary Authority*; and all of them, long before the Reformation; ſo that among many others, theſe are ſufficient Proofs that the *See* enjoys this Privilege, excluſive of *Pope*, *King* or *Archbiſhop* by *Immemorial* CUSTOM, & *Conſtant Practice*, which was never diſcontinued to this Time.

A few out of the many Hundred Examples that Occur in the *Regiſters* I ſhall here ſubjoin, to ſhew, that in every *Century*, this *unlimited* Power hath been conſtantly uſed and enjoyed by the *Biſhops* of this See. In 1523, *North Creke* & *Eccles Rectories*, were held by UNION; In 1545, *Diſs*, & *Stonham Jernegan*; in 1555, the Vicarage of *Loweſtoft* in *Suff.* with that of *Beſthorp* in *Norff.* in 1566, *Trinity* Church in *Bungeye* in *Suff* and *Reynham St. Margarets* in *Norffolk* in 1600 *Fetſhall* & *Heigham*; In 1600, *Brettinham* & *Tharſton*; In 1686, *N. Reppes* & *Ilketſ-*

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[p] Hiſt' Norff. Vol. I. fo. 138.

[q] Titſhall 20*l.* Ewſton 13*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Troſton 10 l. 4*s.* 7*d.*

[r] 1437, Rob. Everard Prieſt, was inſtituted to the Rectory of the Mediety of Newton Flotman, and reſigned it June 10, and John Kerre, who had the Rectory of the other Mediety, was inſtituted to this, and had a UNION for Life.

[s] "Pro termino Vite tue libere et licite poſſidere, "valeas, tecum tenore Preſencium *Diſpenſamus*, et li-"beram in Domino concedimus Facultatem," are the very Words of the Union.

[t] "Eccleſiam Parochialem de Threxton, Eccleſie "Parochiali de Creſſingham Parvâ; pro tempore In-"cumbencie tui preſati Domini Jacobi Sonky in eâdem "Eccleſiâ Parochiali de Creſſingham Parvâ, Duximus "*Authoritate noſtra Ordinaria* annectend' et conſolidand' "prout Tenore preſencium annectimus et conſolida-"imus; ipſam igitur Eccleſiam Parochialem de Threx-"ton tibi conferimus, teque Rectorem durante termino "predicto Canonicè inſtituimus in eâdem."

hall, in 1687, *Lackford & Creting St. Olave*; in 1688 *Litcham & S. Creke*, in 1690, *Cockley-Cley & Cantley*, *Maſſingham* & *Colney*; In 1704, *Thorndon & Redenhall*, *Banham & Thwait*, &c.

And now, having ſufficiently eſtabliſhed the *Biſhop*'s right to this Emolument and Prerogative of his *See*, it ſeems to me (with Submiſſion to thoſe that may be better Judges then my Self) that it will alſo appear from the following Conſiderations, that the Power of the Biſhop of *Norwich's* UNIONS or *Diſpenſations* in his *own* Dioceſs, are *now* ſupported by *Statute*, as the ARCHBISHOP's Power, of diſpenſing in his *Province*, is,

For in the Parliament held at *Weſtminſter*, *Feb* 4. 27. *Hen* VIII An Act paſſed (tho' it was [*u*] never printed) to Exchange part of the Revenues of the *See*, for thoſe of the Abby of HOLM &c. and confirm the reſt of the Revenues to it; in which is this "that the ſaid Perſon "which ſhall have the ſaid Biſhoprick of *Norwich*, ſhall have to him and his Succeſſors Biſhops "of *Norwich*, for ever, all and Singular, Rectories, Perſonages, Pencions, Porcions, Synods, "Proxies, Probacions of Teſtaments, Viſitations, *And* ALL *and* SINGULAR *other* PROFITTS "& EMOLUMENTS called *Spiritualities*, *which belonge*, *appertain or be appropriate to the said Biſhoprick*, *in as* LARGE *and* AMPLE *Manner*, *as* ANY *Biſhops of the same See*, *have had the same*" And in the 39 of *Eliz.* an other Act paſſed for the *Eſtabliſhment* of the *Biſhoprick* of NORWICH, which confirms the former, tho' the Title only of this alſo, is to be met with, in the Statutes at Large.

Now it appearing that this Priviledge did *immemorially* belong to the *See*, and was always enjoyed as a *Profitable Spiritual Emolument*, and as the Biſhops were to enjoy for ever, all the *Spiritualities* of the See, "*in as large & ample a Manner as* ANY *Biſhops of the same See have and "the Same*" I am ſure the Biſhops who have conſtantly uſed this Power, from the Act to this Day, have *Undoubted immemorial* CUSTOM for ſo doing; and I think, this *Statute Law* for it alſo, and muſt conclude, that whatever Biſhop refuſes granting UNIONS to ſuch as deſire them, or requires Terms of any kind whatever [other then the 5 *l. now* & *anciently* paid for ſuch *Union* or *Diſpenſation*] injures his *Clergy*, and whoever of his Clergy takes *other Diſpenſation*, when he might have *his*, injures him, by carrying the Fees, which would be due to his own *Dioceſan*, another Way: & indeed, I am apt to think, that the great Number of very poor Livings in this Dioceſs, was the reaſonable Original of this Power, for the purchaſe of a *Popes Bull* or *Diſpenſation*, to hold *two Livings* in thoſe Days, was more than the Advowſons of ſome *two* Livings in *Norfolk* were worth; and indeed the Expence of a Diſpenſation now a-days, would be ſeveral Years clear Profits of many two Livings that I could pick out in this County; where with Grief it may be ſpoken, ſeveral Pariſhes are not worth above 4 or 5 *l. per Ann.* each; as the Conſideration therefore of the meaneſs of the Livings, ſeems to have been the Original of this Power; it will not be amiſs to ſhew, that the ſame Reaſon for continuing it, ſtill remains; which perhaps may make it not ſo much grudged at, as it was about 30 Years agone, when a late Biſhop was ſollicited to refuſe UNIONS to his Clergy, if the Livings to be united exceeded a certain Diſtance, in Order to put them to the unneceſſary Trouble and Charge of *Diſpenſations*.

In the Dioceſs then, beſides 4 *Peculiars*, there are exactly 1353 Pariſhes. In *Norfolk* 800. In *Suffolk*, with the 16 in *Cambridgeſhire*, 553. of which,

In NORFOLK, Churches without any certain Endowment, or ſo ſmall that they are not in the King's Books.	160
Sworn, under 10 l. per Ann.	021
under 20 l. per Ann.	058
under 30 l. per Ann.	092
under 40 l. per Ann.	115
Of & under 50 l. per Ann.	167
	613
So that there remain above 50 l. per Ann.	187 only.

In SUFFOLK, Churches without any certain Endowment, or ſo ſmall that they are not in the King's Books.	110
Sworn under 10 l. per Ann.	006
under 20 l. per Ann.	014
under 30 l. per Ann.	050
under 40 l. per Ann.	058
under 50 l. per Ann.	113
	351
So that there remain above 50 l. per Ann.	202 only.

The VISITATION of the Dioceſs alſo, is another [*x*] *profitable Emolument* of the *Spiritualities* of the *See*; and are under a certain *limited* CUSTOM; as firſt, every Biſhop hath Right after his Inthronization, to hold his *primary Viſitation* as ſoon as he pleaſes; and the *Cuſtomary*

(*u*) The Statute may be ſeen in the Parliament Rolls of that Seſſion; of which I have an exact Copy.

[*x*] In 1635, Biſhop *Wren* granted away the Profits of his Primary Viſitation for 500l. over and above the Charges of the Viſitation. Prynne's Prelacy pt. 2. p. 274.

Fees are *double* to thoſe of an *Ordinary Viſitation*, which the *Biſhop* by *Cuſtom* can hold [y] only every SEVENTH Year, computing from the Time of his *primary Viſitation*; and accordingly I find, that from the moſt early Times, to Queen *Elizabeth*, by all the publick Regiſters of the See; no Biſhop ever viſited otherwiſe; tho' ſince that Time, contrary to the aforeſaid *Act*, which grants the *Spiritualities*, only "*in as large and ample a manner as any Biſhops of the same See, have had the same.*" One or two of the *Biſhops* held *illegal Viſitations*; *illegal* I ſay, becauſe they held them within leſs than 7 Years, & conſequently in a *more large and ample manner*, than *any* Biſhop of the *same See* ever did, before the *Act*.

And it appears, that before every VISITATION, upon the Biſhop's INHIBITION, *all other Spiritual Juriſdiction* of what kind ſoever, ceaſed for a *whole* Year, from the Date of the *Inhibition*; if the Biſhop did not like of his own Will to relax Part of that Time, [z] by formal Letters of *Revocation* of his Inhibition; and the ſame Time the Biſhop viſits [a] his Dioceſs, he was obliged to viſit the *Prior & Convent*, and ſo conſequently the *Dean & Chapter*.

It hath been alſo by *immemorial Cuſtom*, uſual in this Dioceſs, for *Rectors & Vicars*, often to be inſtituted by their [b] *Proctors*, and to make [c] *conditional Reſignations* of their *Benefices*, to the Biſhop, as well in Caſes of *Exchange* as *others*, allowed of by the *Biſhop*; and formerly, the [d] *Biſhop* apointed [e] two *Suffragan* BISHOPS, according to the Act 26 *H.* VIII. Cap. XIV. and a *Commiſſary* and [f] *Official* of the *peculiar Juriſdiction* of his own *Manors*.

As to the PROBATIONS OF WILLS, *another Emolument* of the *Spiritualities*; it appears by the *Regiſters*, and *Depoſitions* taken A° 1510, (Depos. N. 191) that the *rural* DEANS had the Probate of all Wills, where the Deceaſed had no Moveables but in *their* DEANRY only; and where the Deceaſed had Moveables in two Deaneries, and in one *Archdeaconry*, thoſe Probates belonged to the ARCHDEACON, and if they had Goods in two Archdeaconries, thoſe Probates belong'd to the BISHOP, who had the Probate alſo of the Wills of all *Noblemen*, *Gentlemen of Arms*, *Rectors*, *Vicars*, and the whole *Clergy*; tho' by Vertue of the *Ordinary* Prerogative, all Perſons not having *Bona Notabilia*, or Perſonals to the Value of 5 *l.* in different Dioceſſes, might prove their Wills in the *Biſhop*'s *Court*, if they would, but if they had *Bona Notabilia*, they were always obliged to prove ſuch Wills in the *Prerogative* or *Archbiſhop*'s Court, as they now are.

In 1 *James* I. A° 1603, an Act paſſed, which confirmed the Statute 1 *Eliz.* Cap. 19, that no *Biſhop*, ſhould make any Leaſe of his Lands but for 21 Years, or three Lives, to any Subject; and added a Clauſe, that no Biſhop ſhould aſſure his Land not even to the *King*. So that from that Time, the Biſhoprick hath not ſuffer'd any Diminution in it's Revenues.

The BISHOP appoints by *Patents* for Life,

An *High* or [g] *Capital* STEWARD, which Office is now executed by *Miles Branthwait* Eſq. & alſo

A [h] STEWARD of *Courts*, *Letes*, Veiws of *Frankpledge* &c. with a Salary of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* *per Ann.* and alſo

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[y] See Hiſt. Norff. Vol. I. fo. 729, where in 1450 by Compoſition between the Biſhop and Prior of *Windham*, it appears, that the *Cuſtomary*, *Ordinary Viſitation* of the Biſhop, was SEPTENNIAL. Biſhop *Nix* viſited A°. 1511, Lib. Inſt. XIV. and again in 1518, & again in 1526, Regr. Butley fo. 46. *b.*

[z] Lib. V. Inſt. A°. 1358.

[a] Regr. IX. Ecclie' Norwic.

(b) Lib. Inſtit. XIV. 1503, &c.

(c) Regr. Inſtit. VIII. fo 138. *b.*

(d) The Biſhop hath Power by the Act, to *Nominate* 4 Perſons to the *King* for Suffragans, who is to chooſe 2 of them, the one for Thetford, & the other for Ipſwich; But there have been none named ſince Biſhop Nix's Time (See fo 759) tho' their uſe is not a little, in all Dioceſſes, and in Particular as to the Point of Regular *Ordinations*, which uſed to be one of the main Parts of their Office; The Biſhop is obliged to attend Parliament, & often be abſent from his Dioceſs, at the ſet Times for Ordinations, & 'tis very hard, (tho' the common Caſe in moſt Dioceſſes) that the Candidates for Orders, muſt be forc'd to Long, and often dangerous, as well as always Expenſive Journeys for *Orders*, and that too, at their comming into Life, when moſt can leaſt afford it.

'Tis to be fear'd, that the general neglect of nominating Suffragans, came from the too great Pride of the then Biſhops, who did not like perhaps, to have any of that Order, that is to ſay, equal in Order to themſelves in their own Dioceſs, if not in ſome meaſure to Coveteouſneſs, it being neceſſary that they ſhould give them, 2 or more of their beſt Livings, which they did not much like to part with, to any but their own Friends. whatever it was, the Uſefullneſs of Suffragans, on account of their being always in their COUNTY, was found abſolutely neceſſary before the Reformation, and the want of them ſo early foreſeen, that the Statute for that Purpoſe was ſoon made.

(e) See Alnwick's Life A°. 1426, Hiſt. Norff. Vol. I. fo. 138.

(f) He oftentimes collected the ROMESCOT or PETERPENCE which was annually paid to the Pope out of this Dioceſs, from the SAXON Times 'till H. VIII. aſſumed the Eccleſiaſtical Supremacy, viz. 21 *l.* 10 *s.* per Ann. Lib. Tranſcript. Cantabr. Vol. I. Atlas. p. 397.

(g) 1619, Biſhop Harſnet granted "Honorabili & "Egregio Viro, Thome Comiti Arundel' & Surrey, "Concil' Privat' Dni' Reg' Officium Capitalis Seneſcalli ſive Capitalis Seneſcalcie Omnium & Singulorum Dominiorum, Maneriorum, Caſtrorum, Terrarum, &c. Exceptis omnibus Manerijs & Dominijs in Com. Norff. & Norw." for Life, with a Fee of 10 *l.* per Ann.

(h) Pat. dat. 7 Febr. 1722. The High-Stewardſhip and that of the Steward of the Courts, are now join'd in one Patent.

A

A *General* [i] **Receiver** of all *Farm-Rents, &c.* and *Superviſor* of all the Manors Farms &c. with a Salary of 20 Marks *per Ann.* with Power to make a *Deputy.* which two laſt Places are in the ſaid *Miles.*

And alſo an *Auditor* of the Accounts, with 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* annual Fee, and a Robe or Livery, ſuch as the Biſhop gives to his Gentlemen, with convenient Victuals for Himſelf, Servant, and Horſes, during the Execution of his Office. [k] *Peter Atleſea* Gent. hath this Office, by Patent dated *May* 10, 1723.

And alſo the Offices of *Bailiffs* of the *Bailiffwick* of the Manors &c. belonging to the *See.* *Febr.* 10, 1703, *Nic. Tuck* [l] of *Weſtminſter* Gent. had a Patent for the Office of **Bailiff or Receiver** of the Rents of the Manors of *Heigham,* with 40 *s.* Fee, *Tibenham, Shoteſham,* & *Stoke-Holy-Croſs,* with 20 *s.* Fee, Rectories of *Thornham, Langham, Hoxne,* & Rents in *Norwich* and *Heigham, Melton* & *Moulton,* late St. *Bennet*'s *Celerer*'s Rents, with 26 *s.* 8 *d.* Fee, and one Livery or Robe like that of the Biſhop's Gentlemen, or 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Sterling, yearly in lieu thereof, with Power to *Depute &c.*

June 6, 1720, [m] *Bartholomew Harwood,* (now Alderman of *Norwich*) had a Patent for the Office of *Bailiff* and *Receiver* of the Rents of the Manors of *Horning, Burwood*'s in *Neteſherd* & *Aſhmenhagh, Neteſherd, Helleſaen, Draiton, Hoſton* St. *John,* & *Lathes, Ludham, Ludham* & *Bacon*'s there; *Potter-Heigham, Catfield, Walton, Ludham* Convent & *Flegg* Rents, *NorthWalſham, Thurgarton, Skeyton Hall* in *Twait,* with various Fees for the ſaid Manors, amounting in all to 27 *l.* 8 *s* *per Ann.* and two Robes or Liveries of the Biſhop's *Valets, viz.* one Robe or Livery at *Eaſter,* or 13 *s.* 4 *d.* in lieu of it, and 1 at *Michaelmass,* or 6 *s* 8 *d.* in lieu of it; and for *Hoſton,* a *Valet*'s Robe or 10 *s.* for *Flegg* Rents &c. a *Valet*'s Summer Livery, or 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and a Winter Livery or 10 *s.* and for *Thugarton* &c. a Livery of the Biſhop's Gentlemen, or 10 *s.* in lieu of it. The whole Fees being 30 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* *per Ann.* with Power to *Depute &c.*

The Place of [n] *General Apparitor,* is alſo held by *Patent* for Life, and may *depute,* it hath no Salary ſpecified, but all antient Fees, (as 4 *d.* from each Will, Adminiſtration, &c.) Mr. *Will. Chase* Printer had it, and at his Death Mr. *Francis Stafford.* who is lately deceaſed.

The Office of [o] *Porter.* belonging to the *Principal Gate* of the *Palace,* over againſt St *Martin*'s Church, is alſo a Patent Place, which was granted to *Robert Pickering* Yeoman, for Life, *Oct.* 26, 1697.

CHAP. XLIV.

Of the REVENUES and LIBERTIES of the *Prior* and *Convent,* and now of the *Dean* and *Chapter.*

HERBERT the *Founder,* firſt appointed a **Prior** & *Monks* here, in room of *Secular Prieſts,* which had always hitherto attended the *Biſhops* as their *Chapter*; & ſetled the following Revenues, which heretofore belonged to the *See,* for their Maintenance, and got them confirmed by the Pope, King, and Archbiſhop, *viz.* all Offerings, Mortuaries, and Burials, in the *Cathedral*; the Fair on *Tombland,* which *Will. Rufus* firſt granted, and *H.* I. prolonged, with the Tithes of his Manors, except thoſe which he had ſetled on his Chaplains; the Towns of *Lakenham* & *Ameringhale* (except the Land of *Oſbert* the Archdeacon) and the Moiety of *Thorp-Wood*; the Liberty of Warren and hunting in thoſe Towns being reſerved to the Biſhop. The Villages of *Hindringham* & *Hilderſton*; the Mills, Lands, and Meadows at *Norwich,* which

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(*i*) Officium Generalis Superviſoris & Receptoris &c. Pat. dat. 3. Febr. 1720.

[*k*] Officium Auditoris & Computatoris, Ballivorum, Firmariorum, Collectorum, Prepoſitorum, Meſſorum, & Receptorum omnium Dominiorum, Maneriorum, terrarum, Tenementorum &c.

[*l*] Officium Ballivi ſive Receptoris Maneriorum, &c.

(*m*) Officium Ballivi ſive Ballivatûs Maneriorum &c.

(*n*) Officium Apparitoris et Bedelli Generalis, et Principalis, tam in Curiâ Conſiſtoriâ, et in Curiâ Audientiæ Epiſcopal' Norwic' ac in Viſitationibus noſtris, quam in et per totam Diœceſin Norwic' &c.

(*o*) Officium Janitoris et Cuſtodis Januarum infra Palatium in Civitate Norwici, unâ cum toto illo Hoſpitio vocato le Porters Lodge, et omnibus Domibus, Camerarijs et Cellarijs vocatis Vaults, eidem Hoſpitio, vocato le Porter's Lodge unitis, et appendentibus et Spectantibus, infra dictum Palatium; with all Appurtenances as formerly, and 40 s. per ann. Fee, & 2 Liveries or 20 s. Yearly, one Diſh of Meat every Day, and a Flaggon of Ale and 3 White-Loaves at Dinner, and the ſame at Supper, and ſufficient Faggots of Wood, to keep a Fire in the Lodge daily, to be deliver'd there.

formerly belonged to the Biſhoprick, half *Thorp* Meadows on both Sides of the Water, the Biſhops Houſe at *Helgey*, and the Marſh and Eel-Rents which belonged to it; The Towns of *Martham* and *Hemeſby*, St. *Nicholas*'s Church at *Yarmouth*, and all belonging to it; St. *Leonard*'s Church and Priory on *Thorp-hill*, which he built, *Catton* and all belonging to it; *Newton* by *Trowſe*, which *Godefrid* or *Godric* the *Sewer*, and *Ingreda* his Wife gave, and *Ralf* their Son confirmed; they had alſo whatever *Herbert Ros* owned in *Plumſtede* and *Becham*; the Church alſo of *Hoxne*, and Chapel of St. *Edmund*, which is built, where that Martyr was ſlain; the Church at LYN, and Saltpans at *Geywood*, (except thoſe Lett with the Manor) to be held as Free from all *Cuſtoms*, as Biſhop *Arfaſt* or any of his Predeceſſors held them; and his Mill that he had begun to build in *Geywood Marſh*, the Church of *Helingham*, and that of *Langham*, which was *Alan*'s, and it's Tithes: [p] and as he was truly ſenſible of the Diminution and Damage done to the SEE by this Setlement, he ſays, to recompence it, he had repair'd the Palace, built a Palace at *South-Elmham* in *Suffolk*, upon that Part which he purchaſed of *Will. de Nerverys*; redeemed the Manor of *Eccles* from *H.* I. at 60 *l.* Expence, and ſetled the Manor of *Colkirk* on the See. This Charter is dated *Sept.* 1101; and it appears that his Succeſſors alſo fleec'd the See; for in the Charter of [q] Confirmation of their Revenues by K. *Hen.* III. beſides thoſe already mentioned, they had the following Revenues, *Gnatingdon* in *Suff. Fringe*, the *Soke* of *Lyn*. The Park, Church, and *Fair* at *North-Elmham*, on St. *Mary*'s Day; *Portions* of Tithes in *Geywood*, *Great-Creſſingham*, *Secheford*, *Thornage*, *Blickling*, *Blofield*, *Martham*, *Langham* St. *Mary*, *Anderby* or *Auderby*; as *Agnes de Beaufoe* gave them, the Churches of St. *Sepulchre*, St. *Nicholas* in *Brakendale*, [r] St. *Mary*'s Chapel in the Bp's. Court, St. *Giles*, St. *Stephen*, St. *John* in *Conesford*, St. *John* by the *Caſtle* Gate, the *Holy Croſs*, St. *Bennet*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Gregory*, St. *James*, St. *Cuthbert*, the Moieties of St. *Mary* in the *Marſh*, and St. *Vedaſt* in *Norwich*; the Lands at *Becham*, *Emſter*, & *Colcheſter*, which Biſhop *Eborard* gave, the Church and Land at *Mintling*, the Church and Land of *Thurſtan* the Deacon of *Thornham*; *Hopton* in *Lothingland*, which *Will. Rufus* gave; and *Akwy de Walton*'s Land, which *Rich. Fitz-Hermer* gave; the *Hoſpital* and Church of St. *Paul* in *Norwich*, with Soc, Sac, Toll, Theam, and Infangenthef, in the Hoſpital *Croft*, and Lands belonging to it, and Freedom from all Scot, Geld, Landgable, and all other *Cuſtoms*, for thoſe that dwell in the ſaid *Croft*; all the Churches in *Ormeſby* were confirmed to the Hoſpital, and the Tithes of the Demeans of the Hall there; the Land and Men at *Harpley*; the Land and Tenure of *John* Son of *Aſlath* of *Flockthorp*, and the Mill and Land there, given by *Jeffrey de Beck*, 60 Acres in *Heileſdune*, which *Walter Hauteyn* gave; *Sechford* Manor, which Biſhop *William* gave, and *Trowſe* Mill which *Herbert* gave; *Thedward*'s *Croft* or *Newgate* in *Norwich*, with all Cuſtoms and Liberties belonging to them, &c.

	Kings Books.				*Real Value*			
	L.	*S.*	*D.*		*L.*	*S.*	*D.*	
Catton, Manor, impropriate Rectory, & Adv. of Vic.	04	03	09	*	29	04	11 *ob.*	
Hindolveſton or *Hilderſton*, Manor, impropriate Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage,	06	01	00 *ob.*	*	27	00	00	
Alderford Rectory, now conſolidated to	04	06	08	*	23	07	08	
Attlebridge [s] Vicarage; impropriate Rectory,	04	06	10 *ob.*	*	18	06	03	39
Worſted Manor, impropriate Rect. & Adv. of Vic.	10	00	00	*	45	00	00	
Martham, [t] impropriate Rect. & Adv. of Vicarage,	06	13	00	*	29	04	08	
Wighton, [u] impropriate Rect. & Adv. of Vicarage	11	11	08	*	19	01	10	
Hemſtede or *Henſtede*, impr. Rect. & Adv of Vicarage,	07	02	06	*	24	16	09	
Trowſe and *Trowſe Newton* Manor, impropriate Rectory, and Advowſon of Vicarage,	05	00	00	*	65	00	09	
Wigenhall St. *German*'s, the Impropriate Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage,	06	00	00	*	28	00	00	
Sedgeford Manor, impropriate Rect. & Adv. of Vic.	08	00	00	*	25	00	00	
Ormeſby St. *Margaret*, Impropriate Rect. cum *Scrowtby*, and Advowſon of the Vicarage,	05	00	00	*	25	02	08	1

Ormeſby St. *Michael*, St. *Andrew*, & St. *Peter*, impropriate Rectories, and Donations of their perpetual Curacies.

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[p] "Et ne cui Succeſſorum meorum, gravis videatur Minoratio Epiſcopalis Dominij, reſtitui illud hoc modo, apud Norwicum, reparavi Domum &c. Mon. Ang. Vol. I. fo. 410.

[q] Ibid. fo. 412.

[r] The Biſhop's Chapel, which Herbert alſo built when he built the Palace, was ſerved by the Monks.

[s] Given by Heymer Rector of Felthorp, in 1230.

[t] 1197, given by Mathew deGunton.

(u) Given by H. II.

The

The impr. Rect & Adv. of *Weſthall* Vic. &c. in *Suffolk*,	10 02 03 *ob.*	*	40 00 00
Henley, impropriate Rect. Manor, & Adv. of Vicarage,	10 00 10	*	32 13 08
Hopton in *Lothingland*, Manor, impropriate Rectory, and Adv. of Vic. which is now held as a perpetual Curacy.	-- --		-- -- -- --
Hoxne impropriate Rectory, Lands, &c. ——— ———	———		——— ——— ———
In NORWICH, the Advowſon of St. *Auguſtine*, ſee fo. 831 A Rectory,	06 17 08 *ob.*	*	40 00 00
Of the Vicarage of St. *Stephen*, fo. 590,	09 00 00	*	40 00 00

		Real Value.
St. *George* of *Colgate*, a Donative, ſee fo. 825.	*	40 00 00
St. *Giles*, a Donative. fo. 656.	*	50 00 00
St. *Gregory* D°. fo. 680.	*	40 00 00
St. *James*, a perpetual Curacy, ſee fo. 795.	*	18 00 00
St. *John Sepulchre* d°. fo. 583.	*	30 00 00
St. *John Timberhill* d° fo. 577.	*	15 00 00
St. *Martin at Oak* d° fo. 833.	*	40 00 00
St. *Martin at the Plain*, a Donative, fo. 747.	*	20 00 00
Eaton Manor, impropriate Rect. & Adv. Vic. 856.	*	30 01 00
Lakenham and *Brakendale*, impropriate Rect. and Adv. of Vic. fo. 858.	*	30 01 00
Alby Manor, [*a*] appropr. Rect. & Donation of the perpetual Curacy.	*	20 00 00
Ameringhall [*b*] Manor, appr. Rect. & Donation of Curacy.	*	15 00 00
YARMOUTH Priory, Manor, impr. Rectory and Nomination to the perpetual Curacy.		100 00 00
LYNN, ditto. with St. *Nicholas*'s Chapel.		100 00 00

Stoke Holy-Croſs, Manor, impropriate Rectory, and Adv. of Vicarage.

North-Elmham, [*c*] appropriate Rectory, and Manor.

Whitwell impropriate Rectory.

Hindringham Manor & Rectory appropriated by *John de Grey*.

		Real Value.
St. *Paul* a Donative. fo. 799.	*	18 00 00
St. *Peter per Montergate*, perpetual *Curacy*. fo 553.	*	45 00 00
St. *Saviour* d°. fo. 810.	*	30 00 00
St. *Luke*'s Chapel, fo 524. in the Room of St. *Mary* at the *Marſh* Rect. fo. 525.	*	30 00 00
All Sts. in *Fybridge*, fo. 806.		All now demoliſhed.
St. *Vedaſt*, fo. 561.		
St. *Cuthbert*, fo. 569.		
Holy Croſs, ſee fo. 699.		

Hemlington impropriate Rectory, & [*d*] Advowſon of the Vicarage.

Field-Dawling, *Wolterton*'s and *Gibbes* Manor there.

Geywood, Lands & Rents beyond the Bridge.

Smallburgh Manor.

Taverham, Manor and impropriate Tithes [*e*] of a Mediety.

Dilham Manor.

Colkirk Manor.

Gately Manor.

Bawburgh, impropriate Rectory, Hiſt. *Norff.* Vol. I. fo. 641.

Berford, appropriate Rectory of the Mediety, and Donation of it's Curacy. Hiſt' *Norff.* Vol. I. fo. 709.

Plumſtede Magna, impropriate Rectory and Adv. of the Vicarage.

Sprowſton, [*f*] impropriate Rectory, & Nomination to it's perpetual Curacy.

Fringe [*g*] Manor, appropriate Rectory, & Donation of the perpetual Curacy.

Creſſingham Magna, [*h*] Manor, and Penſion from the Rector.

[*a*] Given by Agnes de Bello-Fago or Beaufoe, Wife of Rob. de Ria, at the Requeſt of Biſhop Herbert, who appropriated it, and it was ſerved by the Monks Reſident at their Cell here. Regr. pr. IV. fo. 16.

[*b*] It was appropriated to the Chamberlain, by John de Grey, and was a Vicarage Preſentative from 1314,

[*c*] Given by Biſhop Herbert.

[*d*] It is now held as a perpetual Curacy.

[*e*] See alſo fo. 801.

[*f*] Given by Sir Will. de Wichingham Knt. and Rob. de Yelverton A°. 1360, appropriated by Biſhop Piercy 1361.

[*g*] Given and appropriated by Biſhop Bateman. See fo. 364.

[*h*] Great Creſſingham was given by Godwin the Deacon, in Biſhop Herbert's Time, and in 1270, Bp. Roger appropriated it to the Monks, but by Compoſition they had only 4 Marks and 2 *s.* paid them by the Rector out of it, for all their right and Juriſdiction there, ſo that it became a Peculiar by it's Self, under the ſole Juriſdiction of it's own Rector, who hath the Probation of the Wills, and all Spiritual Juriſdiction whatever in the whole Pariſh, as appear'd in 1397, when on a *Conteſt* the Final Compoſition was made.

Fordham, [*i*] Mediety of the Rectory appropriate, and Nomination to it's Curacy.
Rſton cum *Roxton*, impr. Rectories, & Nomination to the Curacies.
Weſt-Beckham, appropriate Rect. and Adv. of the Vicarage.
Thornham Epiſcopi, Manor, &c.
Kimberly Manor, Hiſt' *Norff*. Vol. I. fo. 750.
Pockthorp Manor, the Monks Grange, and Lands and Rents there, with *Normans Spitel* Manor.
Many Lands, Meadows, Rents, Gardens, Houſes, and Tenements in the City of *Norwich*, and *Suburbs* thereof.
Trowſe Mill.
In *Well* and *Up-Well*, Lands there.

All theſe, and the following Revenues, were confirmed by Letters Patents of the Re-Foundation of *Edw.* VI. dated at *Weſtminſter Nov.* 9. A° Reg. I. which were confirmed by Authority of Parliament, *viz.*

The Rectory impropriate, and Church of *Scawby* or *Scalby* in *Yorkſhire*, lately belonging to *Bridlington* Priory. and Adv. of the Vicarage. *Whetacre-Burgh* Marſh, in the Pariſh of *Burrow All-Saints* in *Norfolk*. *Olton* Marſh in *Suff*. *Conisford* Meadows and Cows Leaſure in *Norwich-Thorp*, *Lumpnours* and *Gannocks* Cloſes there. *Foule-holme* Marſh by *Yarmouth* The Ferry Cloſe in *Thorp* by St. *Leonard*'s Walls. An Annuity of 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* out of *Claydon* Manor. 6 *l.* out of St. *Saviour*'s Monaſtery at *Bermondeſey* in *Surrey*. An Annuity of 5 *l.* 6*s.* 8 *d.* out of the Manors of *Skampton* or *Scanton*, and *Thorp* in *Lincolnſhire*, late Parcel of *Kirkeſtede* Monaſtery in that County.

The Portions of Tithes in *Cringleford*, *Metingham*, *Wangford*, [*k*] *Wichingham Magna*, *Blofield*, [*l*] *Boyton*, [*m*] *Filby*, [*n*] *Thornage*, [*o*] *Marſton*, *Marſham*, *Hevingham*, [*p*] *Sparham*, *Shotteſham*, [*q*] *Hockering*, *South-Elmham*, [*r*] *Poſſewick*, [*s*] *Scarning*, *Cockthorp*, [*t*] *Buxton*, [*u*] *Biſhop*'s *Langham*, and thoſe belonging to St. *Margaret*'s Chapel in *Norwich*.

The Pentions paid by the Vicar of *Henley*, Rector of *Witleſham* or *Witneſham*, the Rectors of [*x*] *Creke* & *Creſſingham*, the late Prioreſs of *Carrow*, Rector of *Poſſewick*, Vicar of *Wigenhall*, Dean and Chapter of [*y*] *Chriſt Church* in *Canterbury*, Vicar of *Wighton*, late Abbots of *Weſt-Derham*, and *Lilleſhall*, late Priors of [*z*] *Pentney*, *Weſtacre*, *Shuldham*, and the *Carthuſians* by *London*, late Prioreſſes of [*a*] *Blakebergh* & *Flixton*, late Priors of *Caſtleacre*, *Bukenham*, *Walſingham*, and *Woodbrigge*; late Maſter of *Tompſon* College ; Dean of the Chapel in the *Fields* in *Norwich*. Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, Maſter of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital. Rector of *Geywode*, late Abbots of *Sibton* and *Layſton*, Abbeſs of *Bruſierd*, Vicar of *Keſſingland*. late Maſter of *Wingfield* College. late Maſter of *Sudbury* Chantry. Vicar of *Framesden*, and every one of them.

And alſo 4 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.* [*b*] paid by the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, as the King's Alms to *Normans* Hoſpital, and alſo all Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Paſtures, Meadows, Feedings, Rents, Services, and other Hereditaments whatever, in the Towns of *Thorp* by *Norwich*, *Beetly*, *Howe*, *Eaſt-Derham*, *Dawling*, *Bittering*, *N. Elmham*, *Geywood*, *Bexwell*, *Well*, *Upwell*,

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[*i*] Fordham, the Portion late of Rector John, being a Mediety of the Rectory, the whole of which was then valued at 8 Marks and was given with the Advowſons of Riſton and Roxham, to the Monks by John de Inſula or L'iſle, to find a Chaplain to pray daily for his own Soul and the Souls of Mary his Wife, Rob. de Ufford, Tho. Roſſcelyn &c. By Licence from Edw. III. A°. Reg 10, and in 1342, they were appropriated to the Monks of Norwich, by Anthony Biſhop there, who were to find a Chaplain to ſerve them & pay his Stipend, & lay out all the clear Profits of the Appropriations, in repairing the Cathedral Church. Hervey de Stanton Patron of Roxham in 1307, ſeems to be concerned in the Gift, and in the Inſtrument of Appropriation, the Biſhop declares that he could by his Authority oblige them to repair their Church, a plain Proof that the Biſhop as Viſitor even then, had Power to oblige the Convent to it, & the Revenues of theſe Churches ought always to be reſerved for that Uſe.

(*k*) Tithes of 53 Acres, in 15 Pieces, late the Demeans of Jeffery Son of Will. de Leams 20 s. afterwards reduced.

[*l*] Portion 5*s.* 8 *d.* [*m*] This belonged to Norman's Hoſpital, See fo. 801, 13*s.* 4*d.*

[*n*] 13*s.* 4*d.* and the Cellerer had formerly 8 *s.* 10 *d.*

[*o*] Ditto. [*p*] 4 Marks. 13*s.* 4 *d.* to the Cellerer; for 2 Parts of the Tithes of 102 Acres of the Demeans of Walter de Sparham. 1612; reduced to 5 s.

[*q*] 4 Marks taxed for two parts of the Tithes of the clear'd Lands of John le Marſhal, 1612. Pention of 8 s. [*r*] 4 Marks.

(*s*) 13s. for 2 Parts of the Tithes of Roger Fitz-Simons, confirmed about 1260.

(*t*) 5 Marks, for 2 Parts of the great and ſmall Tithes of Hubert de Rhye, in 1449, reduced to 20 s. becauſe no One would give more.

(*u*) 3*l.* 10 s. Biſhop Herbert gave the Tithes Alan received about 1180, Biſhop John confirmed them; They had alſo a Portion of the Tithes of the Biſhop's Lands of Langham Parva, 10 s.

(*x*) Portion in North Creke 24 s. Celerer 4 s. Almoner 20 s. for the Predial Tithes of the Lands of Ralph de Paſſelew, as perpetually compounded for, with the Rector, A°. 1417.

(*y*) Portion in Depham 4s. of which See Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 716.

(*z*) In Pentney and Midleton 20 s.

(*a*) In Midleton 20 s. (*b*) See fo. 800.

Sething, *Brakendale*, *Poſſewick*, *Rockland*, *Alderford*, *Wichingham*, *Wood-Dalling*, *Erlham*, *Whitwell*, *Wramplingham*, *Shotteſham*, *Keſewic*, *Dunſton*, *Braken*, *Hobbes*, *Tharſton*, *Hellesden*, *Sprowſton*, *Catton*, *Merſton*, *Langham*, *Cockthorp*, *Derſingham*, *Geiſt*, *Norton*, *Pokethorp*, *Lyn Regis*, *Yarmouth* & *Norwich*, lately belonging to the Cathedral.

And alſo all Glebes, Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Pentions, Portions, Courts, &c. in *Kimberley*, *Hardingham*, *Olton*, *Whetacre-Burrow*, *Gibbs* in *Field-Dalling*, *Pokethorp*, *Conisford*, *Bitering*, *Sething*, *Wramplingham*, *Shoteſham*, *Scrowtby*, *Metingham*, *Wangford*, *Beighton*, *Filby*, *Thornage*, *Marſham*, *Hevingham*, *Sparham*, *Hockering*, *South Elmham*, *Buxton*, *Plumſtede*, *Creke*, *Langham*, *Wroxham*, *Wigenhall*, *Depham*, *Holkham*, *Wormegeye*, *Weſthill*, *Weſtacre*, *Maſſingham*, *Holm* by the Sea, *Caſtor* in *Flegg*, *Iſlyngton*, *Haverhill*, *Eaſt-Barſham*, *Shropham*, *Eaſt-Bradenham*, *Flitcham*, *Lakenham* and *Riſton*, *Hopton*, *Claydon*, *Weſtleton*, *Corton*, *Broſyard*, *Sutton*, *Keſſingland*, *Wingfield*, *Sudbury*, *Framesden* *Woodbridge* & *Freſingfield* in *Norfolk* & *Suffolk*, *Chalk* in *Kent*, *Skampton* & *Thorp* in *Lincolnſhire*, & *Skawby* in *Yorkſhire*.

To hold to the Dean and Chapter and their Succeſſors in free Alms, in as *ample* a manner as ever the *Prior* & *Convent* held them, with all Courts, Letes, Veiws of Frankpledge, Fines, Amerciaments, Aſſize, and Eſſay of Wine Bread & Ale, Free-Warren, Weyfs, Strays, Felons and Fugitives Goods, Deodands, and all other Rights whatever heretofore enjoyed.

And alſo the whole Scite, Circuit, and Precinct, with all *Liberties*, *Free-Cuſtoms*, and Privileges, heretofore belonging to it; with all the Church, Chapels, Lead, Jewells, [*c*] Lands, &c. and every Thing Real and Perſonal, within the Precinct Walls; and thus it was [*d*] refounded, in Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, *Father*, *Son*, & *Holy Ghoſt*, and incorporated by the Name of "the DEAN and CHAPTER of the *Cathedral Church* of the *Holy* and undivided '*Trinity* of NORWICH, of the the *Foundation* of K. EDWARD the *Sixth*." & from that Time, the Church continued in quiet Poſſeſſion of all it's Revenues 'till 40 *Eliz.* [*e*] and then, one *William Downing*, and other needy and indigent Perſons, endeavoured to repair their poor declining Eſtates, by the Diſſolution of the Cathedral Church, and of all the Poſſeſſions of the Dean and Chapter, under Pretence, that they were concealed from the Queen, and that they were (in the Queen's great Deceit) under general and obſcure Words, paſſed by Letters Patents of Concealment, pretending, that their Tranſlation from a *Prior* & *Convent*, to a *Dean* and *Chapter*, was void; and that their Re-grant after their Surrender to *Edw.* VI. was void, by Reaſon of a *Miſnoſmer* of the Corporation of the *Dean* and *Chapter*; the Words (Ex fundatione Regis *Edw.* VI.) being omitted in the Re-grant; [*f*] what Attempts theſe *Concealors* (graceleſs and wicked Men) made, to the Subverſion of the Deanry and Chapter, ſaith *Coke* in his IV*th* Inſtitute, I have the rather remembred, both for the Eſtabliſhment of the [*g*] *Biſhoprick*, as for the repoſe and quiet of very many Farmers, Officers, & others, for (*favente Deo, et auſpice Chriſto*) *iſti Helluones non prævaluerunt*. And if any Queſtion ſhall hereafter be made, either concerning any of the Poſſeſſions of this Biſhoprick, or any other; or of any Dean & Chapter, or of the Colleges in either Univerſities, &c, by any *Concealor* or other: their Poſſeſſions are eſtabliſhed by the Act of Parliament of 21 *Jac.* I. Cap. 2. intituled, *An Act for the general Quiet of the Subject, againſt all Pretence of Concealment whatſoever*.

As to the LIBERTIES

Of the DEAN and CHAPTER, they enjoy thoſe, that the *Prior and Convent* formerly did, as

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(*c*) Mintling manor and appropriation, belonged to the Cell at St. Margaret's at Lyn, & was appropriated to their Uſe, by Herbert the Founder; and Wigenhall St. German's was given alſo to this Cell by Biſhop Turb, and was appropriated by John de Grey, to the Uſe of the Cellerer there.

(*d*) In the Refoundation, theſe Revenues, which formerly belonged to the Prior and Convent, were by an Exception in the Letters Patents, taken from the Church, and reſerved to the King and his Succeſſors; The Manors of Hemeſby, Martham, Lakenham, Plumſtede and Wicklewood, and the Impropriate Rectories, and Advowſons of the Vicarages of Hemeſby Wicklewood, and all Lands in Ameringhall and Eaton, belonging to Lakenham manor.

I find before the Diſſolution, the Prior had a Portion of 40 s. per Ann. from Swanton Morley. 30 s. per Ann. paid by the Prioreſs of Carrow, for their Portion of the Tithes of Wroxham-Hall, which the prioreſs hired. 2 Marks per An. from Chatgrave, for 2 parts of the Corn Tithes of the Demeans of Rob. Son of Tho. de Chatgrave & Philip de Chatgrave, & in 1307 the prior leaſed them all at 6 marks per An. for ever, to the Prior of Butley.

10 s. p. An. portion from Shotiſham St. Mary and Botulf, 10 s. per An. from Cockthorp, for 2 parts of the Tithes of the Demeans of Warine atte hithe of Cockthorp. for Threxton portion See Hiſt. Norf. Vol. I. fo. 622.

(*e*) The whole caſe is reported at Large, in Coke's III*d*. part of Reports p. 73. (*f*) See the IV. Inſtitute. fo. 257.

(*g*) Act. 39. Eliz. Cap. 2. and the Act. 25. Eliz. which confirms all Tithes to Cathedral Churches, Colleges and &c. as to their poſſeſſions.

to their Manors, Lands, Tenements and Tenants, and are the ſame with the Liberties of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Tenants of the Biſhop, mentioned in the preceeding Chapter; and there is, and from the Foundation always was, a *peculiar* Juriſdiction belonging to the Prior and Convent, and now to the Dean & Chapter: before the Reformation, govern'd by a DEAN, called the *Rural* [b] *Dean*, of the Manors of the Prior & Convent, & now by a *Commiſſary*, [i] of the *exempt* Juriſdiction of the Dean and Chapter, to whom the *Chapter Clerk* is Regiſter of Courſe; *Thomas Fowle* LL. D. ſucceeded Dr. *Tanner*, and is the preſent Commiſſary; and *Francis Frank* LL. B. is now Chapter Clerk and Regiſter, appointed by the Dean and Chapter.

This COMMISSARY hath not *Epiſcopal*, but *Archidiaconal* Power, in the following manner, as it was confirmed by the Bull of Pope *Alex.* IV. *viz.* The *Archidiaconal Viſitation* of all the Churches of thoſe Towns and Places where they are Lords of the Manors, over both Clergy and Laiety; and all Inſtitutions made by the Biſhop, ſhall be certified to the Dean, and now to the *Commiſſary*, who ſhall make out all Letters of Induction. The Commiſſary hath alſo, the Probate of all Wills of the Clergy and Laiety, and Power of holding an *Eccleſiaſtical Court*, conſtantly, in the ſame Manner as the Archdeacons do, and to judge and determine all ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes, as the Archdeacons do, and no others, and to grant Adminiſtrations of the Goods of all that die inteſtate in the following Places, which are in the exempt Juriſdiction, & in no others, *viz. Hecham*, *Sechesford*, *Hemeſby*, *Newton* cum *Trowſe*, *Lakenham*, *Ameringhall*, *Eaton*, *Catton*, *Hindolveſton*, & *Becham*, & of all reſiding in the Precinct, and from St. *Martins* Bridge to *Biſhops* Bridge, on the Eaſt Side of St. *Martins* Bridge, and of all reſiding in the Precinct of *Spitelond*, which includes St. *Paul's* & St. *James's* Pariſhes; and of ſuch only, in the Towns of *Winterton*, *Taverham*, *Martham*, *Hindringham*, *Scrowteby*, & *Plumſtede*, as are reſident and dwell in their Manors there.

From the Foundation of this Church, it [k] appears, that the KINGS of *England*, had Power to give an annual Pention & Corrody to one Chaplain and one Prieſt in this Convent, and whenever they were preſented to any good Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, then they were to name others; & accordingly *Edw.* II. A°. Reg. IV. order'd the Prior to provide for *John de Tackele*, upon which, the Convent wrote a Letter to *John de Lenham*, that King's Confeſſor, and alledged, they had granted one Corrody, and one Pention already, and were obliged to Adgrant no more, 'till one of them were void; but yet they were continually troubled about ſuch miſſions, 'till King *Edw.* IV. granted them Letters Patent of diſcharge for ever, from both Corrody and Pention, dated *May* 14, A° Reg. 22.

As to the *Government* and preſent *Conſtitution* of the CHURCH, we ſhall beſt learn that, from it's [l] STATUTES, which contain 40 Chapters; the firſt of which treats of the Number of them that are maintained in the Church, *viz.*

One DEAN, ſix PREBENDS, ſix *Petty-Canons*, one *Deacon*, Reader of the *Goſpel*, one *Reader* of the *Epiſtle*, eight *Lay-Clerks*, one *Organiſt*, eight *Choriſters*, ſix *Poor Men* to be maintained at the Coſts of the Church, two *Vergers*, two *Sub-Sacriſts*, one HIGH-STEWARD being a *Nobleman*, one *Under-Steward of* Courts, one *Chapter-Clerk*, two *Cookes*, one *Porter*, one *Butler*, one *Catour*, one *Bailiff* of the Liberties, one *Auditor* and Ingroſſer of the Accompts, who is alſo to be *Surveyour* of the Lands and Woods, one *Keeper* of the *Ferry*, one *Beadle* of the *Poor Men*, who ſhall likewiſe ſerve to blow the Bellows of the *Organ*; all which ſhall diligently ſerve in the Church, according to their Preſcript, and in his Order.

The 2*d* Chapter treats of the Quality and Inſtallation of the DEAN, who muſt be a *Prieſt* and *Preacher*, and Doctor or Bachelor of *Divinity*, or *Maſter* of *Arts*, & not *Dean* of any other Cathedral Church, and is to be nominated by the KING, by Letters Patents under the great Seal of *England*.

(*b*) 1421, Maſter Hugh Acton cl. admitted Dean of the Juriſdiction of the manors of the Prior and Convent by the Biſhop, being preſented by the Prior and Convent. 1269, Hen. de Lakenham Monk, Dean, on the Reſignation of Will. de Sideſterne.

(*i*) 1553, Will. White Commiſſary of the peculiar Juriſdiction of the manors of the Dean and Chapter. 1564, Mr. Godwyn.

(*k*) Rot. in Scacio: Fitz. Herbert's natura Brevium edit. 1687. p. 515. Lond. Cronicle. printed 12 H. 8

(*l*) The moſt ancient STATUTES, were regulated & confirmed by Biſhop Tho. Brown, Aug. 23. 1444. an Ancient Copy, of which on a parchment Roll, I have among my own Collections; they continued 'till 1538, & then were alter'd, and remained in Uſe 'till Q. Eliz. gave them a compleat Body of Statutes, which were in Force 'till the preſent Statutes were made, which were compiled (chiefly from the *old* Statutes) by the Biſhop and Dean Suckling, Aug. 9, 18 Jac. I. 1620, a Copy of which, as alſo of thoſe given by Q. Eliz. I have by me. (Ch. B. fo. 30.)

The 3*d* Chapter contains the *Oath* of the DEAN, and the 4*th* his *Office*, which ſhews that he hath Power to appoint and admit all *inferior Offices* of the Church; and upon *ſtatutable* Cauſes, to correct, depoſe, remove, and expell them. The 5*th* Chapter allows the DEAN to be abſent ſeven Months in the Year, jointly or ſeverally. The 8*th* treats of the *Qualities*, *Election*, and *Inſtallation* of the PREBENDS, who are to be nominated by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, and muſt be either Doctors or Bachelors of *Divinity*, *Maſters of Arts*, or *Bachelors of Law*, and not *Prebend* of any other *Cathedral* Church, or of the College of *Windſor* or *Weſtminſter*; and the next Chapter contains their *Oath*, in which they ſwear, not to reveal the Secrets of the *Chapter*, and not to uſe the Privilege or Diſpenſation of any Relaxation whatſoever, hereafter conferr'd or to be conferred, ſo far forth, as they ſhall repugn theſe *Statutes*. The 10*th* Chapter concerns the Reſidency of the PREBENDS, by which 5 Months Reſidence was preſcribed; but according to the Power reſerved in the Crown, to add, diminiſh, or alter the ſaid Statutes, King *Charles* I, in the 5*th* Year of his Reign, did alter ſome, [*m*] and in 1675, *Charles* II. reduced it to two Months *Reſidence*, and *indiſpenſable Attendance*, both Forenoon and Afternoon; from which Time, each *Prebendary* hath been obliged "to *two* Months continuing Reſidence, without Interruption every Year, to be "Perſonally performed by each of them, by attending Divine Service in the Church, both "Forenoon and Afternoon, and not one for another." and they are likewiſe to attend whenever a *Congè de Elire* iſſues, for the Choice of a new BISHOP.

The next Chapter obliges the PREBENDS to dwell during their Reſidence, ſeverally with their Families, in the Precinct of the Church. The 12 Chapt. appoints 6 PETTY CANONS, all of them either *Prieſts* or *Deacons* at the leaſt; one *Goſpeller*, one *Epiſteller*, one *Organiſt*, and 8 *Clarkes*, always to be choſen by the DEAN; all of them to "*be expert in ſinging, and apt and fit with Voice and Art to ſerve in the Quire*," but if the DEAN be not *expert* in the ſaid Art himſelf, he muſt in every Vacancy, have "*the Councell of ſome of the* PETTY CANONS or CLARKS, which are moſt ſkillfull in the Art of ſinging," as to the Choice of the Perſon to fill the Vacancy.

The next Chapter contains the *Oath* of the CANONS &c and the 14*th* concerns their Service in the Church, which is twice every Day, under 2 *d.* Puniſhment every working Day, & 4*d.* every *Sunday*, and for double Feaſts 6 *d.* and he that comes *Tardè* ſhall be puniſhed 1 *d.* that is to ſay, after the *Venite* in Morning Prayer, or the end of the *laſt Pſalm* in Evening Prayer; and whoever is preſent at Service, and abſents himſelf from Sermon, ſhall be puniſhed 6 *d.* and he that comes not before the *firſt* Leſſon be ended, or that goes from the Choir before the *ſecond* be ended, without Leave, or lawfull Impediment, is to be eſteemed *abſent*. "Furthermore, that the PETTY CANONS or *Prieſts* of the Church, may more diligently attend their Miniſteries, we give each of them Liberty to enjoy *one Eccleſiaſtical Beneſice only*, with their ſaid Service in the Church; ſo it be, that the ſaid Beneſice be not diſtant from our City of NORWICH above 12 Miles, from which Beneſice we permit them to be abſent ſo long as they ſhall ſerve in this Cathedral Church, notwithſtanding any Statute to the contrary; & three of the Choir, in their Turns, may be abſent, &c

Chapt. 15, appoints 8 *Choriſters* to be choſen by the DEAN, who are to be taught ſinging &c. and have their Diet and Education.

The 16 Chapt. preſcribes the manner of performing *Divine* [*n*] *Service* in the Church.

Chap. 17, appoints the *Sermons*, and wills and beſeeches by the Mercy of GOD, that the DEAN and *all the Prebends*, be diligent in preaching the Word of GOD, both in the *Country*, and eſpecially in the *Cathedral* Church, &c.

[*m*] He tied the *Dean* to reſide in the *Precinct*, with his Family, 122 Days in every Year, (Conjunctim vel diviſim) and ſetled out of the Corn Rents on the Maſter of the Choriſters, 8 Combs of Wheat, and 3 Combs of Barley; and 8 Pounds on the Organiſt, pro Menſâ ſive dietâ, and in leiu of the Common Table, which was not kept, each Minor Canon, Goſpeller, Epiſteller, and 8 Lay Clerks, are to receive yearly 10 *l.* for their Commons, above their Stipends fixed by the 20 Chap. of the Statutes. So that each Minor Canon now receives 20 *l.* per Ann. beſides a Houſe to dwell in. This King alſo revoked the 25 Chap. of the Statutes as to the Houſe of the Dean, and the Manor of Newton, and the impropriate Rectory of Trowſe, and made them Leaſable, and to belong in Common with the other Revenues to the Church, and freed the Dean and Chapter from holding more then 1 general CHAPTER in a Year, and allowed the Under-Steward, to hold Courts &c. by himſelf, and leaſt too much ſhould be known, took care that the DEAN, PREBENDS, &c. at the Biſhops *Viſitations*, ſhould not be obliged to Anſwer upon Oath, to any Interrogatory that would accuſe themſelves. Dated at *Weſtm.* 5 May 15. Car. I.

Chap. 19, fixes the Stipends of the Dean and *Prebends*; the DEAN is to receive 35 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly, for the *Corps* of his *Deanry*; and every *Prebendary* 7 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* for the *Corps* of his *Prebend*; and the Dean is alſo to receive for every Day 3 *s.* 8 *d.* and every *Prebend* 8 *d.* a Day, to be paid quarterly; but all Money ariſing from Vacancies, or abſence of the *Dean* & *Prebend*, and from Puniſhments, or from the *Common Seal*, is to be divided once only every Year, among ſuch as have performed *full Reſidences*, and this ſhall be called the *Common Dividend*

The Petty Canons [o] *Stipends* ſhall by Cap. 20, be paid Quarterly, that is to ſay, to each, 10 *l.* *per Ann.* beſides their *Commons*, aſſigned them by [p] the 18*th* Chapt. the *Goſpeller*, 9 *l.* the *Epiſteller* 8 *l.* 10 *s.* the *Organiſt* 20 *l.* each *Lay Clerk* 8 *l.* the *Maſter* of the *Choriſters* 8 *l.* for teaching them, beſides his Wages allowed in right of his Place in the Choir, but to the *Choriſters* beſides their Diet and Education, we allow no Money, but at *Eaſter* 2 Ells and an half of Cloth to the Value of 5 *s.* a Yard, for their Livery or Gown. But now the 4 Senior Choriſters receive each 10 *l.* *per Ann.* in leiu of their Commons or Diet.

Chap. 21, aſſigns Houſes for the DEAN, Prebends, and *Petty Canons*, and the reſt of the Officers of the Church, within the Precinct; and the next Chap. fixes the Reparation of the Church & Houſes. The following Chapters declare, that there muſt be 3 *Prebends* at leaſt, perſonally preſent to make a *Chapter*, and that the abſent Prebends cannot Vote, and appoint two General *Chapters* to be held every Year, one, the firſt *Tueſday* in *December*, and the other the firſt *Tueſday* in *June*; the *Chapter Clerk* is to attend all *Chapters*, keep the *Evidences*, &c. By the 25*th* Chap. they are reſtrained from granting or letting to farm, any Courts, Letes, Timber, Woods, Underwoods, or Advowſons of Rectories or Vicarages belonging to the Church; and in the *Dividends* of *Corn Rents* &c. the Dean ſhall receive *twice* as much as each *Prebendary*, and ſhall have the Manor of *Newton*, called the *Deans Lodging*, and alſo that Manor it's Self, and the Rectory of *Trowſe*, for the *Corpſe* of his *Deanry*.

Chap. 27. appoints a *Common Treaſurer*, and after every Years Accompts paſſed, there ſhall be a Stock of 100 *l.* kept. Chap. 28, orders the *Courts* to be kept by the *Dean* & *Receiver*, or their Deputies, and not by the *Under-Steward* alone; and "we exhort the ſaid DEAN and

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[n] By Queen ELIZABETH's Statutes, the BISHOP was to preach by Himſelf or Proxy, 4 Sermons in a Year, in the Cathedral, 2 at the 2 Sinods or Meeting of the Clergy, one on Septuageſima, & one on Trinity Sunday, and the DEAN 4 Sermons in a Year, on Chriſtmaſs Day, Sexageſima, Eaſter Day, and Aſcention Day; The Divinity Lecturer was to Preach 4 Sermons, on Quinquageſima, Good Friday, Aſcencion Even, and Whitſunday; the 4 Archdeacons on the four Sundays in Advent; and the Six Prebendaries and Six Preachers 4 Sermons each on the 42 Sundays not provided for; and on the Feaſts of the Circumciſion, the Epiphany, St. Thomas the Apoſtle, the Annunciation of our Lady, St. John Baptiſt, and St. Michael, under Penalty of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for each Sermon, one moiety to the Preacher, that ſupplies the Place, & the other to the common Dividend; & thus the common preaching Place, or Cathedral, was ſupplied at that Time, for one part of the Day, as it ought to be, by the ſeveral Perſons that belonged to it. But by the 16 Cap. of the *new* Statutes, inſtead of having 2 Sermons every ſunday, by means of the worthy Benefactions of Sir Jn. Pettus & Sir John Suckling Knts. Alderman Hen: Fawcett and Edw. Nutting ſometimes Sheriff, who out of their godly Devotion left Legacies to the Preachers at the common Place or Cathedral; the Church took the Advantage, and excuſed themſelves from part of their Duty by this means; the Dean being now oblidged, or in his abſence the Vicedean, on Chriſtmaſs Day, Eaſter Day, and Whitſunday to celebrate Divine Service publickly at the High Altar, and at all double Feaſts, the Prebend reſident is to officiate there, & when the Dean officiates at the Altar, on thoſe three Days, the Biſhop is to preach, & on Trinity Sunday, & Sunday after Eaſter, the Dean; the 4 Archdeacons, the 4 Sundays in Advent, 1ſt. the Archdeacon of Norwich, 2d. of Norff. 3d. of Sudbury, 4 of Suff; and the 6 Prebends the ſix Sundays in Lent, and for the reſt of the Sermons on the other Sundays," we approve the Cuſtom (which muſt be a very new one) uſed, viz. that the Biſhop or his Vicar General, every Year on Eaſter Synod at Ipſwich, ſhall publiſh the Names of thoſe of the County of Suffolk whom he ſhall aſſign to preach at their Cathedral from the firſt Sunday after Trinity incluſive, to the 2d. Sunday after Michaelmaſs Scene, to be holden at *Norwich*, excluſively; always reſerving to the Maſter of Bennet College, his courſe, (ſee fo. 223) as appointed by Archbiſhop Parker; and at Michaelmaſs Synod at NORWICH, ſhall publiſh the Names of thoſe appointed Preachers of the County of Norfolk, for the Sundays not before provided for, and if any be not able to preach, they are to certifye it 14 Days before, that ſuch defect may be ſupplied. By which means there is now only a Morning Sermon in the Cathedral; ſo much of the old Service being dropt; whereas had thoſe of the Church ſupplied the Morning Service as in Q. Eliz*s* time, the Combination Preachers, would have ſupplied the Afternoons, and the Benefactors Mony for that purpoſe not have been applied to pay for the Duty, which before was incumbent on the ſeveral Miniſters of the Church.

[o]. There were 16 Minor Canons on the old Foun- who had, Locum & Vocem in Capitulo, which is not allowed to the ſix petty Canons.

[p] We appoint and ordain, that as well the petty Canons, as the Goſpeller, Epiſteller, Organiſt & Lay-Clarks, with the Choriſters of the Church, ſhall Eat and Drink together, in the common Hall, for which there ſhall be eſtabliſhed a convenient and honeſt Portion for the Suſtentation of the common Table, at which the Sextons, Butler, and Cator, ſhall ſerve both the Officers and Choriſters, at meals, and ſhall be provided for, for ſo doing, after dinner and ſupper, with the Cook, &c. But now the common Table is totally laid aſide, and ſtipends fixed inſtead of it.

“ *Receiver* which ſhall be for the Time to come, and thoſe that ſupply their Places, and be-
“ ſeech them in the LORD, that whilſt they are intentive in veiwing their *Courts & Lands*, &
“ coming in the Time to their appropriate Churches, and Royalties of the Church, eſpecially
“ upon *Sundays & Holy-Days*, they preach the Word of GOD diligently in them, for it is meet,
“ that the LORD's Workmen, ſhould ſow to them Heavenly Things, of whom they yearly
“ deſire to reap Earthly Things.

The 29*th* Chap. orders about ſurveying their Lands, and keeping their Woods, by which the DEAN is to go perſonally to keep the Courts, the firſt Year after his Admiſſion; and every Year he, or the VICE-DEAN, or ſome *Prebend* deputed for that Purpoſe, ſhall attend the *Receiver* and *Steward* of the Courts, and one at leaſt ſhall go to the diſtant Manors; and they ſhall yearly ſurvey the State of the Woods, Manors, Edifices, & *Chancels of the Churches appropriate* to them, and what Reparations they want; which if they are to be amended by the Farmers, by Covenant, the DEAN or *Vice-Dean* ſhall admoniſh them to perform the ſame by a Day, and whatever they think ſhould be repair'd at the Coſts of the Church, the *Treaſurer* with Conſent of the *Chapter*, ſhall provide to have it amended in Time.

The 30 Chap. orders for the annual Appointment of a VICE-DERN, RECEIVER, and TREASURER, which muſt be *Prebends*; and the three following Chapters ſpecifie their Offices, and that every DEAN before his Inſtallation ſhall pay 10 *l.* and every *Prebend* 5 *l.* into the *Treaſurer*'s Hands, to the Uſe of the Church. The next three Chapters contain the Offices of the *Precentor*, who is to direct the Singing, note the Abſences of the Choir, &c. of the *Sacriſt*, who is to have the Care of the Church, Holy Veſſels, Bread and Wine for the Sacrament, and all other Church Ornaments; to him belongs the Office of viſiting the Sick, adminiſtring the Sacrament, &c. of the two *Vergers*, who are to take Care there be no Diſturbance in any Part of the Church, during Divine Service, and carry the Mace before the *Dean*, and before the Preacher when he goes into the Pulpit; and the two *Sub-Sacriſts* or *Sextons* ſhall be under the *Sacriſt*, and are to ſweep and clean the Church twice every Week, ring the Bells, keep the Clock, open and ſhut the Doors, clean the Cloiſter, and dig Graves; and theſe Offices may be ſerved by *Deputies* if the Dean gives Leave.

The 36 Chapter orders the *Dean* to chooſe a *Porter*, to keep the Keys of the outward Gates of the Precinct, a *Butler* to ſerve the *Common Hall*, a *Cator*, *Cook*, and *Undercook*, and a *Keeper* of the FERRY, who ſhall at his own Coſt, be always ready with a Boat to ſet over the Water, the Dean, Prebends, and other Miniſters of the Church, and with Oars to carry and re-carry the Dean to and from *Newton*; and he is alſo to keep the Water Gates of the Church. He ſhall alſo appoint a *Beadle* of the *Poor-Men*, who is alſo to blow the *Organs*.

The 37*th* Chapter, treats of the ſix poor Men (or *Beades-Men*) to be nominated by the KING's Privy Seal, who are conſtantly to attend Divine Service, obey the Dean, Vice-Dean, and Prebends, in thoſe Things that belong to the cleaning and adorning the Church, and to help the *Sextons* to toll the Bell for Prayers, and each may be abſent only 40 Days in a Year; & every one of them ſhall always wear upon their Left Shoulder, a *Roſe* made with red Silk, and no Man who hath the like Place in any other Church, ſhall have any ſuch Place in this.

The 38*th* Chapter orders the following *Stipends* to be paid, to the VICE-DEAN 4 *l.* to the RECEIVER 5 *l.* to the *Treaſurer* 5 *l.* to the HIGH-STEWARD 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to the UNDER STEWARD 6 *l.* to the *Chapter Clerk* 6 *l.* to the *Auditor* 6 *l.* to the *Precentor* 1 *l.* to the *Sacriſt* 1 *l.* to the *Sextons*, ſenior *Verger*, *Porter*, *Cator*, *Butler*, & ſenior *Cook*, 6 *l.* each. and 6 *l.* to each of the *Poor Men.* to the *Under Cook* 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Keeper of the *Ferry* 2 *l.* to the *Bailiff* of the *Liberties* 2 *l.* to the *Beadle* 2 *l.* to the *Junior Verger* 2 *l.* yearly and every Year, and if other Miniſters and Officers be thought convenient, they may be added by the *Dean* and *Chapter*, and have *Stipends* aſſigned them.

The 39*th* Chapter concerns the compounding and reconciling all Differences, which if the DEAN and *Chapter* can't ſetle friendly, all ſuch Strifes are to be finally determined by the BISHOP.

The 40*th* Chapter treats of the *Dignity* of the BISHOP, and the VISITATION of the *Church*; by which, the DEAN, *Prebends*, and all other Miniſters of the Church are commanded to give HIM due Reverence and Honour in the Church and all other Places, not only as their BISHOP, but as their *Viſitor*, who may viſit the ſaid Church [q] every ſeventh Year, either in his proper Perſon, or by his *Vicar General*, and ſhall interrogate all that belong to the Church, upon every Article of the *Statutes*, and compell them by Oath to ſpeak the Truth, and the *Dean* ſhall prepare one Meal within the Precinct, at the Coſts of the Church, for the Biſhop or his Vicar viſiting, and his Family, or otherwiſe pay to the Biſhop accuſtomed Procurations.

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[q] The words of the old *Statutes* before the Reformation, ſhew, that the church was to be viſited only when there was a *Primary* or *Septennial Ordinary Viſitation* in the Dioceſs, “ Quando Viſitatio Ordinaria ſit “ Domini Norwicenſis Epiſcopi, de ſeptennio in ſeptennium de conſuetudine” &c.

The Interpretation of the *Statutes* and Determination thereon, is left to the Biſhop, but neitheir He, nor no other Perſons, ſhall make any other new *Statutes* contrary to theſe, or diſpenſe with theſe: but there is a Reſerve for the KING and his Succeſſors from Time to Time, to change, correct, inlarge, and reform theſe *Statutes*, which are to [r] be read diſtinctly and plainly in the *Engliſh* Tongue, in the *Chapter-Houſe* by the *Vice-Dean*, openly, once a Year, at 4 times, all the Miniſters of the Church being called together for that Purpoſe.

The *Statutes* are ſealed with the broad Seal, and are dated at *Gothamburie*.

Sept. 19, 1610, King *James* I. granted by *Charter*, that the *Dean*, *Vice-Dean*, [s] *Treaſurer* or *Receiver*, the [t] *High-Steward*, [u] *Deputy High-Steward*, and [x] *principal Coroner*, ſhall be *Juſtices of the Peace* within the *Precinct* or *Cloſe*, and hold *Seſſions* of the Peace there.

At the Re-Foundation by Queen *Eliz.* her *Charter* of Endowment reſerved a *Fee-Farm* Rent of 89 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. ob.* which was not paid for many Years, 'till it amounted to near 2000 *l.* and a Suit was commenced in the Exchequer for payment of it; upon which they petitioned the Queen, and ſet forth, that they were not able to pay the Arrears, or ſatisfye the annual Rent, by Reaſon of the Poverty of their Church, 300 Marks *per Ann.* [y] of their old Revenues being taken from them by *Edw.* VI. when he new founded the Church, without any Compenſation for the ſame; upon which, the Queen not only pardoned all the Arrears, but reduced the *Fee-Farm* to 50 *l.* *per Ann.* by her *Charter* dated *May* 7, Aº Reg. 11º. This CHARTER was obtain'd by the Favour of the Earl of *Leiceſter*, to whom the *Dean* & *Chapter* preſented a Silver gilt Cup, weighing above 48 Ounces, engraven with Hiſtorical Figures, and of *Tho. Ward* of *Lincoln*'s *Inn* Gent. who had 500 *l.* for his Pains; and by the Maſter of *Chriſt*'s *College* in *Cambridge*, who had 100 *l.* for his Pains, which he gave to his College.

At the VISITATION in 1568, it appear'd upon Oath, that the Church was then endowed with 798 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* of ſuppoſed clear yearly Revenues; but by Decay of their Revenues in *Lyn*, from 44 *l.* *per Ann.* to 20 *l.* and of Parſonages and Rents in *Norwich*, with the Oblations to the *Trinity*, Legacies, &c. which, tho' now ſunk to nothing, were formerly a conſiderable Part of their Revenues, the clear Rents did not then exceed 658 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.* and the old Stock which uſed to be 400 Marks, was then reduced to 131 *l.* the Reſt being fraudulently divided among the Reſidents, or improvidently waſted; the Waſte in the Woods being great, and ſeveral of the Eſtates in the Church being lett by coloured Leaſes, in other Mens Names, ſome for the Intereſt of the DEAN and his Wife, ſome for the Intereſt of Dr. *Spencer* one of the *Prebendaries*, &c.

At a VISITATION in 1428, the *Temporalities* of the *Priory* in the Archdeaconries of *Norwich* and *Norfolk*, were taxed at 423 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* *ob.* and their *Spirituals* at 509 *l.* 10 *s.* and ſo conſequently paid to every Tenth 93 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* *q.*

The preſent *Minor Canons* are,

1. *John Fox* A. M. Sacriſt and [z] Librarian, ſee fo. 860.
2. *Lynne Smear* Precentor, ſee fo. 858.
3. *William Herne*. ſee fo. 796.

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[r] Notwithſtanding this Reading, few of the Members of the Church, know the Statutes they are governed by; when Q. Eliz. Statutes, (as theſe, & the Statutes of all corporate Bodies, ought to be) were publick to all Men; for then it was order'd, that there ſhould be 4 copies of the *Statutes*, one of which was always to be in the *Choir*, chain'd with a chain to the Dean's ſtall, and another was to be in the *Chapter-Houſe*, the third kept ſafely among the Evidences, and the IVth was to be in the Treaſurer's cuſtody.

[s] The Vice-Dean, Receiver, and Treaſurer, muſt be Prebendaries, and thoſe Offices are annually taken in their Turns.

[t] 1557, Sir Henry Heydon Knt. High-ſteward, Woods Ath. fo. 278. 1607, Sir Henry Howard Earl of Northampton. The preſent High-ſteward is, Lord Viſcount Townſend, who ſucceeded his Father.

[u] He muſt be a Barriſter at Law, but hath no ſalary; John Jermy Eſq; was ſucceeded by Will. Baker of the Inner Temple Eſq; by Patent dated Dec. 16, 1744, he is alſo Regiſter, &c.

[x] Tho. Howes Eſq; is the preſent principal *Coroner*.

[y] Beſides the Manors taken away, which are before mentioned at fo. 887. Note *d.* I find, that in 1550. the manor of *Thurkerton*, valued at 10 *l.* 10 *s.* & 4 *d.* per Ann. was ſold to ſir Nic. Hare Knt. by the King's Licence, and Haleſois manor to A. Thurſby Eſq; they being left out of K. Edward's Charter for that purpoſe.

[z] For which he hath 20 s. per Ann. ſalary.

4. *John Brook*, Reader of the *Early* [a] *Prayers* in the Cathedral: ſee ſo. 832.
5. *Charles Ames*, Rector of *Hankford*.
6. *Ephraim Megoe*, ſee ſo. 585, 837.

The Goſpeller is *William Smith*, Vicar of *Weſthall* in *Suffolk*, Curate of *Great Plumſtede*, & of St. *Martin*'s at the Palace, ſo. 748.

The Epiſteller is *John Pleaſants*.

The Organiſt is Mr *Humphry Cotton*.

The 8 Lay-Clerks are, 1. *John Becket* Maſter of the *Choriſters*. 2. *Jacob Votier*. 3. *Tho. Hill*. 4. *John Swanton*. 5. *Tho. Guybon*. 6. *John Reynolds*. 7. *Rob. Burgeſs*. 8. *Sam. Cook*.

The Auditor is Mr. *Henry Field*, who is *Deputy Coroner* by Patent.

The Bailiff of the *Liberties*, is *William Fenn*.

The two [b] Sub-Sacriſts are, *William Smith*, who is alſo Porter and under Treaſurer, and *Will. Gell*, who is alſo ſenior Verger, to carry the Mace before the Dean. The junior Verger, who carries a Verge before the Prebends, is *Will. Fen*. The Ferry-Man is *Joſeph Jary*.

The Place of the Beadle of the *Poor-Men*, is now void by the Death of *Francis Stafford*, who was alſo General Apparitor to the Biſhop, and died *Jan*. 21, 1744, and is buried in the Cloiſter near the S. Door, by the Rev. Mr. *Will. Stafford* B. A. his Son, late of *Caius College* in *Cambridge*, who died *Aug*. 21, 1744.

The ſix Poor-men, Beades-men, or Almes-men, are 1, *Tho. Potter*, 2, *Tho. Franſham*. 3, *James Liſe*. 4, *Will. Manning*, 5, *Martin Burrage*. 6, *Isaac Midlebrook*,

And *Thomas Bonkin* hath a Patent for the next Avoidance.

The Office of Sub-Steward or Steward of the *Courts*, is a Patent Place, void by the Death of *John Jermy* Eſq; and there is ſaid to be a Patent preparing for *John Fowle* Eſq.

CHAP. XLV.

Of the SEALS, REGALIA, &c. exhibited in the *Plan*.

The Seal number'd 146, is the *Office Seal*, of JOHN SALMON Biſhop of *Norwich*, Anno 1300; on which is repreſented our *Saviour* on a Throne, and under him, the *Biſhop* on his Knees, praying, as the Words round the Seal ſhews,

Dirige Pontificis Vitam, Deus Alme, Johannis. (ſee ſo. 353.)

147, is the Seal of ANTHONY DE BEK, Biſhop here, A°. 1337. He is repreſented ſtanding in his Pontificalibus, with his Croſier in his Hand, and his paternal Arms under him, and this round him,

Sigillum Antonij Dei Gratiâ Epiſcopi Norwycenſis. (ſee ſo. 359.)

148, is the Seal of the PRIOR of *Canterbury*, as Guardian of the Spiritualities of the SEE, during all Vacancies; it is very antient, and repreſents the Face of the *Father*, as an antient Man, the Circumſcription is,

Sigillum Commiſſarij - - - - Prioris - - - - Cantuariæ.

149, is the Seal of the SACRIST's *Office* in *Norwich* Priory; it repreſents the *Sacriſt*, as a Monk in his Habit, holding the Church in one Hand, and the Key of it in the other, to ſhew his Office in keeping the Keys of it, and round it is,

Sigillum Sacriſte Eccleſie Sancte Trinitatis Norwyci.

150, is the antient Seal uſed by the *Archdeacon* of *Norwich*, and his Official; it exhibits the *Father* ſitting on his Throne, and the *Spirit* over his Head, as a Dove; and in his Right Hand a *Mound* or *Globe*, to repreſent that the World is in his Hand; and on it is a Croſs, intimating our *Saviour*'s Paſſion, by which he redeemed the World; round the Seal is,

Sigillum Officialis Archidiaconi Norwici.

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[a] For which he hath 8 *l*. per Ann. ſalary.

[b] 6 *l*. ſalary each, and a Houſe worth about 6 l. and they lett out the Galleries and Seats in the Cathedral, at 12 l. which they divide between them.

152, is much the ſame Seal, belonging to the ſaid Archdeacon's Office, as appears by the Circumſcription,

Sigillum Officialitatis Archidiaconi Norwici.

151, the antient Seal of the Biſhop's *Conſiſtory Court*, in which the Church is engraven, and this Legend,

Sigillum Cathedralis Conſiſtorij Norwycenſis.

153, is the Seal of the *Dean* & *Deanry* of the City of *Norwich*, on which is,

Sigillum Decani Norwici ad Cauſas.

154, is *Archbiſhop* PARKER's Office Seal, which ſee deſcribed at fo. 224, where (155) his private Seal is alſo deſcribed, and N°. 145, is the Ewer given by him to the City, ſee fo. 220. This is graven on the outward Bottom of the Baſon, *Matthæus Parker Norwicen: Archieps: Cantuar: dedit eidem Civitati* 1° *Jan. A°. Dom.* 1569, *et A° Conſecrationis ſuæ xi° Ætatis verò ſuæ* 66. *Unciæ* 175.

156, the *Cap of Maintenance* worn by the Sword-Bearer, this is made lately; the antient One, was a large Cap, and not as this, like a Hat.

157, is the *Sword* of *State*, carried before the MAYOR, on which is this,

Ex Dono Honorabilis Fraternitatis Sancti Georgij in Norwico A° Dni' 1705.

158, is the *curious Mace* of Silver gilt, given by Queen *Elizabeth* when ſhe came in Progreſs hither, (ſee fo. 229.) it is now born before the Mayor, by the upper Chamberlain of the City.

159, is the *Mace* given by *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk*, of Silver Gilt, weighing above 167 *oz.*

160, is a *Mace* of Silver Gilt, on which is this, *The Gift of the Right Honourable Sir* ROB. WALPOLE, *to the City of* Norwich, *Anno Domini* 1733. His Arms, quartering a Lyon ramp. with the Supporters, are on the Mace.

161, is a very antient old *Mace* of *Wood*, with a Dragon's Head carved at Top; this was ſent by King *Henry* V. with his Charter, to St. *George*'s *Company*, and formerly was carried before the Alderman thereof, and afterwards before the Mayor, as ſuch, (ſee fo. 734.) where in the Notes, it is called a † *Sword.*

162, is the Seal of the *Abby* of St. *Bennet* at *Holm*; of which the Biſhop of *Norwich* is now *Abbot*, and the only One in all *England*; I have ſeen ſome larger than this, but the Device is the ſame, *viz* St. *Bennet* ſitting on a Throne, holding a Book in his Right-Hand, and his paſtoral Staff in his Left, and this round him,

Sigillum Eccleſie Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo.

163, are the Arms of that Abby, which the Biſhop bears, either ſingle, or impaled with thoſe of the See.

164, is the antient Seal of the *Archdeacon* of *Norfolk*, and his *Official*, on which is St. *Michael* and the Dragon, and round him,

Sigillum Officialis Domini Archidiaconi Norfolcie.

165, is the Seal of the *Commiſſary* of that Archdeacon, with the ſame Device, & this round it,

Sigillum Commiſſarij & Officialis Archidiaconi Norff.

166, is the Seal of the *Office* of the ſaid Archdeacon, on which is a Man's Head ſhaven, and a Hand from above, over it; implying the Power of his Office over the Clergy, as to examination for Holy Orders &c. round it is,

Sigillum Officialitatis Archidiaconi Norfolcie.

167, is the Seal of the *Sheriff* of *Norfolk*, the Caſtle and Crown; the laſt of which intimates whence he derives his Authority; and the former ſhews, the Truſt repoſed in him.

168, is the Seal of *Magdalen Hoſpital* by *Norwich*; on it is repreſented the *Virgin* holding our *Saviour* in her Arms, and the *Maſter* of the Hoſpital praying to him; over her Head are two Cherubims, and round it this Prayer,

Te precor, Maria, Magdalene ſerva Magiſtrum.

169, the *Arms* of the CITY of *Norwich*, *Gul.* a Caſtle, with a Watchman guarding the Enterance proper, a Lyon paſſant guardant *Or*.

170, the CREST of the *City Arms*, antiently the Mayor's Pocket Seal; circumſcribed,

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† It is called a SWORD in the old Accounts of the Regalia. " Item unum aliud Gladium de la Tymber.

NORWYCVS. On a Caſtle with the Portcullis down, a Perſon repreſenting *Norwich*, holding a Crown in the Right-Hand, to ſhew it's Obedience to the King; and the Left-Hand held up to Heaven, intimating, that the Crown it Self, and City alſo, hath it's Dependance thence.

171, is the *oldeſt Common Seal*, made when the City began to be govern'd by *Bailiffs*; it repreſents a Caſtle only, with a Watchman at it's Enterance, and is circumſcribed

Sigillum Ballivorum Norwici.

This continued in Uſe 'till *Edward* III. Time, and when that Prince granted the City an Addition to their Arms, of part of the *Engliſh* Arms, *viz.* a Lyon paſſant guardant *Or.* they had a new Seal (as N°. 172.) cut, which they uſed ſometimes ſingle, but often as a Reverſe to the old Seal; it hath the Lyon aforeſaid, and round it, in conjoin'd Letters this,

Cum iſto ſigno, novum tibi ſum, Norwyce, Sigillum.

173, is the Seal of the *Mayor* of the *Staple* at *Norwich*, which you may ſee deſcribed at fo. 69. It is now in Uſe, all Teſtimonials beyond the Seas being ſealed with it, and in 1300; an Officer was elected annually to keep the *Statute Staple Seal.*

On it's being made a Corporation, to be govern'd by a Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. the old *Common Seals* were broken and ſent to *London*, to *Henry Coupere* Goldſmith, who run'd them down, and * made the *new Common-Seal*, the *Mayor's Seal* &c. for which 4 *l.* 13 *s.* was paid by the Chamberlains; this is N° 174, and is now the City Seal; it hath the Caſtle and Lion of *England* at the Bottom, and round it,

Sigillum Commune Civitatis Norwici.
The Common Seal of the City of Norwich.

The Reverſe of it is, N° 175, in which was the Repreſentation of the *Holy Trinity*, the *Father* on a Throne, a Star on each ſide of his Head, holding our *Saviour* on the Croſs, and a Dove over his Head; on each ſide is a Shield, ſupported by an Angel; the firſt is *France* and *England* quarter'd, and the ſecond is St. *George*, and the ſame Circumſcription as on the former Side; and thus it remained 'till 1686, and then they paid 2 *l.* 15 *s.* for taking out the *Trinity*, and putting in it's Place, the Word IMMANVEL, as it now remains.

The *Mayors* two Seals were then alſo made, that in preſent Uſe is N° 176, and is deſcribed at fo. 91. The other which was exact like it, (only the *Trinity* as on the common Seal, inſtead of the *Reſurrection*) was the Seal *ad Cauſas*, or Office Seal, but was defaced at the Reformation.

177, was the Seal of Sir *John Clifton* of *Bukenham Caſtle* Knt. Captain or Governour of the City in 1442, when the Liberties were ſeized, it hath round it,

Sigillum Johannis Clifton Militis.

And the Arms of *Clifton* quartering *Caily*, ſupported by two Rain Deers *Er.* on a Helmet a Wreath, on which the Creſt, between two Bullocks Horns, a Bunch of Peacocks Feathers proper.

The City *Sheriffs* Seal now in Uſe, was made with the Common Seal, it hath the Caſtle & Lyon over it, is marked N° 178, and this is round it,

Sigillum Officij Vicecomitum Civitatis Norwici.

The *Chamberlains* Seal N° 179, was made in 1448, for then 5 *s.* was paid for an Ounce of Silver, and making and engraving the Chamberlains Seal; it is now in Uſe, and hath the Lion under the Caſtle, and this round it,

Sigillum Officij Camerariorum Civitatis Norwici.

N° 180, is the Seal now in Uſe, of the *Clerk* of the *Peace* of the *City*, in which the Lion is under the Caſtle, and no Legend.

N° 181, is the Seal of the *Convent* of the *Carmelites* or *White Friers*; on it is a Caſtle, ſhewing the City to be their Patrons; and under it, the *Virgin Mary*, holding our *Saviour* in her Arms, on each Side two *Friers* in their proper Habits, two of which have Labels from their Mouths, on which,

1. Ave Fili Pater.   2. Virgo Divina, Mater.

And round it, Sigillum Commune Conventus Norwyci, Ordinis beatæ Marie Genetricis Dei, Fratrum Carmelitarum.

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* 1448, the 2 Clavers was to keep the Common Seal in a Box, in the Gild-Hall. 1604, left in the Hamper, 1 ſquare Silver Ring gilt, one Silver great ſeal with a Norwich Groat tied thereto. 1309, there were 4 Mace-Bearers, who carried a Mace before each Bailiff, and there were a Company of ſet Players a Band of City Muſick, & a Bellman, which attended at all Publick Times at the Gild Hall.

Nº. 182, is the Seal of the *Franciſcan* or *Grey Friers*, which repreſents the Enterance of the Church of their Convent, and in the Door-ſpace ſtands the Seraphick Father, St. *Francis* himſelf; it is thus circumſcribed,

Sigillum Commune Prioris et Conventus in Norwico Fratrum Franciſcanorum.

No. 183, is the Seal of the Friers Preachers or Black Friers, which hath this round it,

Sigillum Commune Fratrum Predicatorum Norwicenſium.

The Impreſs is remarkable, at the Enterance of the Church, ſtands St. *Dominick* their Patron, with a Frier behind him, and oppoſite to him is a Perſon in a high-crown'd Hat, & a Man behind him; between them on the Ground is a Fire burning, at which the Perſon diſcourſing with the Saint, points, and between them is a Book, thrown out of the Fire by the violence of the Flames; juſt by St. *Dominick*'s Forehead is a Croſs fitchè, and over his Head are the ſeven Starrs; this alludes to the Story in the Life of that Saint, in the Golden Legend fo. 128. " it ſemed to a Woman that was God-mother to hym at Fonte, and helde him, " that the Chylde *Domynyk* had a Sterre ryghte clere in his Foreheed, whyche enlumyned all " the Worlde." And the Fire & Book, to 2 other Stories recited there, the one in Subſtance is, that as the Saint one Day preached againſt the *Hereticks*, he wrote down all his Authorities for his Doctrine, in a Schedule or Book, and gave it to the cheif of them to object to, and told them, that if the Faith contained therein was true, if they threw it into a Fire, it would not burn; upon which the Hereticks aſſembled, and made Trial of that Thing, and to their great ſurprize, as often as they threw the Book into the Fire it ſprang out again ſafe, and they could not burn it; the ſecond is alſo of the like Nature; when at a ſolemn Diſputation it was agreed, that the different Opinions ſhould be written in ſeveral Books, and committed to the Flames, and that Book that remain'd unburnt, ſhould be holden to contain the true Faith; lo! the Books of the Hereſies were burned, but St. *Dominick*'s " was not oonly ſaved and not " brente, but ſprange oute of the Fire without hurtynge; and it was caſt in the ſeconde tyme, " and it lepte oute again without brennynge."

No. 184, is the Seal of *Walter de Suffield*, that worthy Biſhop of this SEE, Founder of the Hoſpital of St. *Giles*; he is repreſented ſtanding on a Church, to ſhew that he preſided over the Church here; he is in his Pontificalibus, with his Croſier in one Hand, and his other lifted up to Heaven; on each ſide of him is a Bull's Head, the Emblem of St. *Luke*, who moſt probably was his Patron Saint; round the Seal is this,

Walterus Miſeracione Divina Norvicenſis Epiſcopus.

Nº. 185, is the Reverſe of his Seal, on which our *Saviour* ſits on a Throne, having a Star on each Side of him, one Hand is held up to Heaven, and the other points at the Wound in his Side, made by the peircing of the Spear, and he ſpeaks to the Biſhop on his Knees under him, in the following Words, which are engraved round the ſeal.

Hoc te Tormento, redimi, Waltere, Memento,
By this Torment I have redeemed the,
And therefore *Walter*, now remember me.

Nº. 186, is the Seal of *William de Suffield* Archdeacon of *Norwich*, his Brother, who was alſo a liberal Benefactor to St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, (ſee fo. 347.) he is repreſented in his Archidiaconal Habit, holding a Book before him, and on the rim of the Seal is,

Sigillum Willelmi Archidiaconi Norwicenſis.

Nº 188, is the Seal of St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital, round which is this,

Sigillum Magiſtri et Fratrum Hoſpitalis Sancti Egidij de Norwyco.

At the Bottom is a Croſlet Pattè and a Miter, to ſhew it was founded by a Biſhop, and was dependant on the Church; in the Midle is St. *Giles* ſitting in a Chair, and a Hind with it's Head in his Lap, and a Branch or Tree ſprouting out before him; the Reaſon of which Impreſs we may learn from the Life of that Saint in the aforeſaid Legendary, fo. 157. " And after he deſyred to go into Deſerte, and departed covertely, and dwelled there longe with an " Hermyte that was an holy Man, and there by his Merites he chaced awaye the Sterylyte & " Bareynes that was in that Countree, and cauſed plente of Goodes. And when he had done " this Myracle, he douted the Peryll of the Glorye humayne, and lefte the Place, and entred

“ ferder into Deſerte, and there he ſounde a Pytte & a lytell Welle and a fayr Hynde, whyche withoute doubte, was purveyed of God for to norryce hym, & at certaine Houres mynyſtred her Mylke to hym. And on a Tyme Servauntes of the Kynge rode on huntynge, and moche People, and many Houndes with theym; it happed that they eſpyed thys Hynde, and they thought that ſhe was ſo fayre that they folowed her with Houndes; and whan ſhe was ſore conſtrayned, ſhe fledde to ſocour to the Feet of St. *Gyles*, whom ſhe noryſhed; & thenne he was moche abaſshed whan he ſawe her ſoo chaſed more than ſhe was wonte to be, & thenne he ſprang up, and eſpyed the Hunters, and thenne he prayed to our Lord *Jheſu Criſte*, that lyke as he ſente her to hym, for to be noryſhed by her, that he wolde ſave her. Thenne the Houndes durſt not approche her by the ſpace of a Stones caſte, but they howled togyder and retorned to the Hunters, and thenne the Nyght came and they retourned home ayen and toke no Thyng. And whan the Kynge herde ſaye of thys Thynge, he had Suſpeccyon what it myght be, and went and warned the Byſſhop, and both went thyder with grete Multitude of Hunters, and whan the Houndes were on the Place where as the Hynde was, they durſte not go forth as they dyde before. But thenne they all envyronned the Buſſhe for to ſee what there was, but that Buſſhe was ſo thycke, that no Man ne Beſt myght entre in, for the Brembles and Thornes that were there; and thenne one of the Knyghtes drewe up an Arowe folyſly, for to make it aferde, and to ſprynge oute; but he wounded and hurte the Holy Man, whiche ceſſed not to praye for the fayre Hynde. And after this, the Hunters made away with theyr Swerdes, and wente unto the Pytte, and ſawe there thys auncyente Man, which was clothed in the Habyte of a Monke, and of a ryght honourable Figure and Parure, & the Hynde lyenge by him; and the Kyng and the Byſſhop went allone to hym, & demaunded hym fro whens he was? and what he was? and why he had taken ſoo grette a thykeneſſe of Deſerte, and of whome he was ſo hurte. And he anſwered ryght honourably to every Demaunde. And whan they had herde hym ſpeke, they thought that he was an holy Man, and required him humbly of Pardone. And they ſente to hym Mayſters & Surgeyns to hele his Wounde, and offred hym many Yeſtes. But he wolde never lay Medycynes to, ne receyve theyr Gyftes, but refuſed them. And he prayed our Lorde that he myght never be hole thereof in his Lyf, for he knewe well that Vertue ſholde prouffite to hym in Infyrmyte. And the Kynge vyſyted often &c. and whan he retorned to his Monaſterye, he made a lame Man to go, &c.” For theſe Reaſons he was accounted the Patron Saint of all the Old, Decrepit, and maimed; and Hoſpitals of that kind, were generally dedicated to him; ſo frequent, that it occaſioned the Proverb of *A lame Giles*, to be uſed, when any one appeared lame enough, as that intimated, to be put in ſuch Places.

Nº. 187, is the Seal of the *Friers* of the Order of the *Sac*; on it is repreſented St. *Edmund* with his Crown on, tied to a Tree naked, with his Body full of Arrows, he being martir'd in that manner by the *Danes*; round it is,

Sigillum Prioris Fratrum de Penitencia Jheſu Chriſti de Norwico.

Nº. 189, is the new Seal of *Chapel Field College*, on which the *Virgin* with our *Saviour* in her Arms, ſtands at the Enterance of the Church, and the Dean of the College in his proper Habit on his Knees is at the Bottom praying to her; for the Legend ſee fo. 607. Nº. 190, is the antient Seal of the College, which hath the ſame Legend, but the Field is only Fleuré, with a Croſs at Top.

Nº. 191, is the large Common Seal of *Carrow Priory*, commonly called *Carrow Abby*, & this,

Sigillum Sancte Marie de Karrowe.

The Impreſs is the Virgin holding our *Saviour*, the Prioreſs on her Knees before her in her proper Habit, with a Label from her Mouth, on which, Ave Dei Mater. Over her Head is a Starr and Creſcent, and a Hand pointing at them from a Cloud; the Star which is near our *Saviour*'s Head, denotes his *Epiphany*; and the Creſcent over her, the Increaſe of his *Goſpel*.

Nº 192, is the ſmall Common Seal, on which the Prioreſs is on her Knees before the *Virgin* and *Chriſt*, and this round it,

Sigillum Prioriſſe et Conventus de Karhowe.

Nº 193, is the Seal of the *exempt Spiritual Juriſdiction* of that Houſe, on which the *Virgin* holding our *Saviour* in one Hand, and a Scepter in the other, ſits on a Throne, and round it,

Sigillum Prioriſſe Sancte Marie Eccleſie de Karhowe ad Cauſas.

N°. 194, is the private Seal of the Prioreſſes, on it is a Crucifix, over which, the Sun, Moon, and Stars darkned; on one Side, the Abbeſs ſtanding, with her Hands join'd and lifted up in Prayer; and on the other Side, the Confeſſor of the Houſe in the ſame Poſture.

CHAP. XLVI.

Containing ſuch Additions, &c. as have occurred ſince the beginning of the Publication of the *Work*.

Add to St. *Giles*'s fo. 658, the following Inſcription on *Judith Croſſgrove*'s Stone.

Spe non exiguâ lætæ Reſurrectionis
Exuviæ Henrici Cross-Grove,
Typographi Norvicenſis, ſubter ſunt humatæ,
In Orbe minimè tranquillo,
Dolenter migravit Aug. 14, 1683.
Ad ſuperos necnon alacriter evaſit,
Sept. 12, 1744.

This Church of St. *Giles*, is lately augmented by Lot, with 200 *l.* of the Queen's Bounty, as are alſo the Churches of St. *Martin* at the Plain, St. *Peter* of *Hungate*, St. *Swithin*, and St. *Miles* at *Thorn*.

Add to the Archdeacons of *Norwich* at fo. 463. The Rev. *John Berney* D. D. on the Rev Mr. *Mathew Poſtlethwait*'s Reſignation, inſtalled *Oct.* 11, 1744, ſee fo. 429, 820.

To the Officials of *Norwich* Archdeaconry at fo. 476, *Will. Baker* LL. B. Regiſter &c. on the Death of Mr. *Thomas Clayton*.

To the Prebendaries of the firſt Prebend, fo. 479, *Samuel Salter*, inſtalled by his Father *Samuel Salter* D. D. Prebendary of the VI Prebend, *March* 9, 1744, on the Death of Dr. *Penny*.

Benefactions to St. *John Sepulchre*'s Pariſh, omitted at fo. 586. Mr. *Johnſon* tied the *King's Arms* by *Berſtreet* Gates, now owned by Mr. *George Hainſworth*, for 3 Chaldrons of Coals, to be yearly given to 6 of the pooreſt People in the Pariſh. 1686, Mr. *Michael Smith*, by Will dated *Jan.* 20, gave 2 *s.* Weekly, to be divided in Bread every *Sunday*, in the Pariſh Church, to ſuch of the Poor of the Pariſh, as are moſt frequent at divine Service, and the Eſtate is now owned by Mr. *Tho. Bound*. For *Lindſey*'s Gift ſee fo. 645.

The Preferments in the Donation of the City of *Norwich*, are,

	Kings Books.		*Real Value.*
Carleton St. *Mary*'s and St. *Peter*'s Rectories. The Crown and City of *Norwich*,	04 00 00 06 00 00	*	41 11 11 *ob.*
South Walſham St *Mary*, a Vicarage, (ſee fo. 767.)	05 00 00	*	35 00 00
Caltborp Vicarage, (ſee fo. 767.)		*	27 00 00
Shropham Vicarage, (Hiſt. *Norff.* Vol. I. fo. 305.)	08 13 09	*	30 02 06
Cringleford, perpetual Curacy or Donative, worth about		*	45 00 00
Coſteſey, a perpetual Curacy, (Hiſt' *Norff.* Vol. I. fo, 662.) Stipend is		*	40 00 00
Mundham St. *Ethelbert* and St. *Peter*, worth about		*	45 00 00
Setbyng, a Donative, with a Stipend of		*	05 06 08
Hardele, Rectory & Vicarage, lett to the perpetual Curate for Life, at 10*l.* *per Ann.* (ſee fo. 766.		*	20 00 00
Thurlton or *Thurton All-Saints* Rectory,	06 13 04	*	40 00 00
Reppes cum *Baſtwic*, a Donative with a Stipend of		*	25 00 00
St. *Etheldred* in *Norwich*, a Donative, Stipend &c. (ſee fo. 540.) about		*	16 00 00
St. *Helen*'s or St. *Giles*'s Hoſpital Church, (ſee fo. 767.) an Houſe & about		*	40 00 00
The Maſterſhip of the Free-School, hath his Houſe and a Stipend of			50 00 00

The Uſherſhip of the School, (fo. 767.)	30 00 00
The City Chaplainſhip or *Viſitor* of the *Gild-hall*, (ſee fo. 652, 767.)	16 00 00
An Exhibition to a Student in *Cambridge*,	04 00 00
Nomination to diverſe Scholarſhips in *Bennet* College *Cambridge*, &c. of Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Foundation, ſee fo. 220, 21, 23, 24.	
The annual Nomination to *Hall*'s Sacramental Lectures	10 00 00

Add to fo. 318.

	MAYORS.	SHERIFFS.
1743.	*James Naſmith* Eſq;	*Thomas Ward*, *Robert Rogers*.
1744.	JOHN BLACK Eſq; the preſent *Mayor*.	BEN. LEWIS & EDM. HOOKE Eſqrs. the preſent *Sheriffs*.

Add to St. *James*'s at fo. 796. By the South Chancel Door is a ſmall mural Monument with this,

Subtus hoc, Corpora Nicholai Emmes Generoſi, quondam hujus Civitatis Vicecomitum Unius, et Mariæ chariſſimæ conjugis ejus, fælicem in Domino Reſurrectionem expectantia. Ipſa obijt 11° Die Maij An° Salutis, 1632, Ipſe 22 die Aug. 1638. Fuerunt ambo vicinis amicabiles, Amicis Fideles, pauperibus miſerecordes, omnibuſque bonis amantes. Edwardus Emmes filius primogenitus prædictorum Nicholai & Mariæ, in ipſorum Chariſſimorum Parentum ſuorum Memoriam, hoc erigi curavit.

There is a Stone in the Chancel for, Jehoſophat Poſtle Gent. ob. 5 Dec. 1723, 50.

Add to St. *Michael* in *Coſelany*, at fo. 845.

There is an Inſcription on a Board ſtanding in the Veſtry, which formerly hung by *Fawcet*'s Tomb, round which is a Vine ſpringing from the Bottom, with Leaves and Bunches of Grapes, between which are 24 Labels, with Inſcriptions on them.

A deſerved Memorial upon the worſhipfull and worthy Benefactor to this City & Country, Mr. *Henry Fawcit*, who departed this Life, the 21 of *Jan.* 1619.

Stay Reader here, and e're a Foot thou paſs,
See what thou art, and what once FAWCIT was,
Whoſe Body reſteth in the Earthly Bed,
But heavenly Soule, to Heaven it's home, is fled;
What in his Life he did, Behold! the Root,
Body, Branches, and afterward the Fruit,
Of him that lived by his Godly care,
Of him that died with a heavenly fear,
For look, how many Branches here you ſee,
So many Hands imagine, hath this Tree,
Not dealing *Pence*, unto the Poor around,
But Royally imparting, by the *Pound*,
Oh! England, might in every City be,
So brave a Vine, ſo beautifull a Tree,
To check the Baſe, and viler Shrubs below,
Who now on Earth, unprofitable grow,
But FAWCIT, now thou art in laſting FAME,
Let Rich admire thee, Poor, will bleſs thy Name,
In Earth thy Body Sleep, thy Soul above,
With Angels reſt, in *Charity* and *Love*,
And NORWICH mourn thy loſs, not like to See,
Hereafter, ſuch another, like to thee.

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1. To all his Godchildren 10 *s.* a peice.
2. To a Widow and her Infant 8 *s.* 8 *d.*
3. 10 *l.* for a Stock for 2 Joiners, for 3 Years, Gratis.
4. 10 *l.* for a Stock of Coals for the Poor of St. Michael in Coſelany.
5. For the mending of a Bridge at Huſtangill 20 *l.*
6. 20 *l.* to the French for a Stock for their Poor.
7. 20 *l.* for a Stock for 6 Darnick Weavers, to laſt for ever.
8. 40 *l.* to ſet poor Maſons to Work in Winter, Stock to laſt for ever.
9. 6 *l.* Annualty for 2 poor Women during their lives.
10. 10 l. a Year to maintain a School Maſter, at Haughlin-hall in Craven.
11. For the Preachers at the Common Place in Norwich, for ever.
12. 300l. for a Stock among 10 Poor Worſted Weavers for ever.
13. 15 l. a Year to keep Worſted Weavers in St. Giles's Hoſpital
14. 100 l. to the Hoſpital of this City for Orphants.
15. 10 l. p. Ann. to Cloath 10 naked Worſted Weavers in Fibridge Ward.
16 Unto 2 Poor Maidens Marriages 60 l.
17. 33 l. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for a Stock for ever for the Poor in Fybridge Ward.
18. 20 l. to be lent to 4 Shoemakers for 4 Years, the Stock for ever.
19. 20 l. for the Dutch for a Stock for their Poor.
20. 23 *s.* 8 *d.* for an Annual Commemoration here.
21. 10 l. for a Stock for Blackſmiths, for 3 Years.
22. To the City Poor, preſently to be diſtributed 10 l.
23. To the Priſoners in the Caſtle or Guild-hall, 19 Chaldrons of Coals.
24. To every Lazar Houſe to be diſtributed preſently 10 *s.* a-peice.

At fo. 847, *Samuel Dover*'s Motto is omitted, *viz.*

Nihil Utile, quod non honeſtum.

Add to St. *Stephen*'s, at ſo. 601, Mr. *Godſalve*'s Inſcription now loſt, ſee *Pitts* ſo. 737.

Conditur illuſtris gelido hoc ſub marmore Thomas
  Godſalvus nitido preditus Eloquio;
Qui pius et Doctus, mirâ Gravitateque pollens,
  Inque Sacrâ conſtans, Religione fuit.
Ingenio preſtans, Formâ, Facieque decorus,
  Eximius calamo, Summus et ipſe Stilo.
Inſignis Rebus geſtis, Idem quoque lenis
  Et Comis, Patrie Commodus atque ſue;
Egregias ejus ſi ad plenum promere dotes
  Conarer, Tempus me, puto, deficerit.
Quem quia talem virum nobis infeſta tulerunt,
  Jure ingens ſubijt pectora noſtra Dolor;
Teſtibus ac ſpes eſt preſens Solamen amicis,
  Ut melius vivat Funera poſt animus.

Add to ſo. 598, Magiſter Will. Mingaye, Aldermannus Norwici ac principalis Regiſtrarius per Dioc. Norwicenſem obijt 3 Aug. 1564, cujus anime propicietur Deus.

To be added to St. PETER's *per Montergate*, at ſo. 558.

" I EDWARD WARNES, the unworthy Servant of the Lord, Rector of *Lammas* with *Hawtebois Parva*, together with *Hawtebois Magna* being about to appear before the tremendous Judgement Seat of JESUS CHRIST, make this my laſt Will &c. The laſt Day of *Febr.* 1694.

" Whatever is in my Poſſeſſion, that belongs to another, I Will ſhall be reſtored, and if it
" ſhould happen, that it cannot be done, by reaſon of Death, or any other Cauſe, I ſtrict-
" ly Command that my Executors, get it valued by Honeſt Men, at the true Value (as in that
" Caſe ought to be done) and take care to diſtribute the whole of that Value, to the Poor.
" Moreover I Command my Executors, to make full Satisfaction to all Perſons whatever, in
" the whole World, if by chance I ſhould have injur'd any one, by word, or deed, on Con-
" dition ſuch Injury be regularly proved, (according to the Proviſion of Pope Calixt I.) *De Inimicis non admittendo* &c.

After the Death of Chriſtian my Wife " I give and bequeath all and ſingular my Houſes,
" Lands and Tenements in *Flegge Hundred* in the County of *Norff.* with their appurtenances,
" to remain to the BAILIFFS, *Burgeſſes & Commonalty* of *Great* YARMOUTH, and their ſuc-
" ceſſors, to the uſe of the Poor there, for ever, ſo that they pay yearly on the 1ſt, Day of *May*,
" in the S. Porch of the Church of *Great Yarmouth* aforeſaid, to *Anne Markant*, Siſter of the
" aforeſaid *Chriſtian*, or her aſſigns 10 l. yearly, during the term of her Life, and all the re-
" maining Rents, and annual Profits, ſhall be for ever diſtributed to the Poor, Man by Man,
" *eſpecially* to the *Sick*, *Orphans*, & *Widows*, and *before all others*, to CLERGYMEN's *Widows*,
" and this to be done Yearly, in *Eaſter* and *Chriſtmaſs* Weeks, in the Preſence of the *Miniſter*
" of the Church of *Great Yarmouth* aforeſaid, for the Time being, or of any One deputed
" under his Hand, and ſix of the *Burgeſſes* there.

" And I will, that a Copy of this Legacy in † *Latin* & *Engliſh*, fairly wrote on Parch-
" ments, be made and deliver'd by my Executors, within 3 Months after my Death, to the
" *Bailiffs* and *Commonalty* of *Great Yarmouth* aforeſaid, to be for ever kept in a publick Cheſt
" there. And I will that the Copy of the aforeſaid Legacy, ſhall be publickly read in *Engliſh*
" by the *Miniſter* aforeſaid, in Time of Divine Service, or immediately after, in the afore-
" ſaid Church, every Year, after the Death of the aforeſaid *Chriſtian*, in the aforeſaid Weeks,
" together with the under written Clauſe, belonging to this Clauſe, in Caſe there ſhould be any
" Default made, as to the Diſpoſition of this Legacy, in manner and form as is aforeſaid; to
" which *Miniſter* I give 20 *s.* yearly, out of the ſaid Rents & Profits, to perform this faithfully.

" Neverthel eſs, if there be any default, in performing the Premiſes, or if at any time the a-
" foreſaid *Bailiffs*, *Aldermen*, *Burgeſſes*, & *Commonaly*, ſhall make any Leaſe of the aforeſaid
" Premiſes, or otherwiſe alien them to any one, or diſpoſe of the ſame Leaſe or Alienation,
" for a longer Term than *Seven* Years, than the aforeſaid Premiſes, after the Death of the a-

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* Of not giving your Enemies opportunity to injure you.

‖ The Original Will of his own Hand Writing in Latin, remains in the Biſhop's Office at NORWICH.

“ aforeſaid *Chriſtian*, and after default made as aforeſaid, or Leaſe, or Diſpoſition, as above mentioned, ſhall remain to the MAYOR, SHERIFFS, and *Commonalty* of the City of *Norwich*, and their Succeſſors for ever, ſo that they pay in Manner and Form aforeſaid, the Rents and Profits of the aforeſaid Premiſes, to the Poor of the City of *Norwich*, in Manner and Form as above written.”

“ And this above written Clauſe, is that, which I have herein above order'd to be read. And after the Death of the aforeſaid *Chriſtian*, I give & bequeath all & ſingular my Houſes, Lands, & Tenements in *Worſtead*, *Scottowe*, [*] *Hawtebois Parva*, *Hawtebois Magna*, & in each of them, & in the adjacent Villages (except thoſe otherwiſe diſpoſed of, or to be diſpoſed of in this preſent Will) to remain to the *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty* of the City of *Norwich*, & their Succeſſors for ever, to the Uſe of the Poor, as is under written, in manner and Form following, *viz.* that the Houſes be kept tight, *viz.* they ſhall keep in ſufficient repair, all and ſingular the Houſes of the laſt mentioned Premiſes, with all the Ornaments and Appurtenances whatſoever, belonging to the Capital Houſe there, and ſhall not ſuffer any waſte to be made in the grown up Trees, or young Trees; and all and ſingular the Rents and Profits of the ſame Premiſes, or the true Value of them, (except all out-goings in and about the Premiſes) they ſhall pay yearly to the *Alderman* for the Time being, of the *Ward* of *North Coniſford*, in the City aforeſaid, to be paid to the Poor of that *Ward*, in the Preſence of FIVE, or *more*, of the *chief Pariſhioners* of St. *Peter per Montergate*, every Year, in Coals, Cloathing, & the Remainder in Money; *eſpecially* to the *Sick*, *Orphans*, & *Widows*, and to the *Widows of* CLERGYMEN *before all others*; and the aforeſaid *Alderman*, in the Preſence of the aforeſaid FIVE, or the *more* or leſs of them, is to give an Account in Writing of every Particular, under his Hand, to the *Mayor*, and Court of *Mayoralty* of NORWICH, as well of the Receipts, as Diſburſements of the aforeſaid Rents and Profits, diſtributed to the Poor as aforeſaid; this Legacy is to be given to the Poor, over and above their *Weekly Collection*.

“ Nevertheleſs, if there be any Default in performing the Premiſes, or if at any Time the aforeſaid *Mayor*, *Sheriffs*, *Citizens*, & *Commonalty* aforeſaid, ſhall make any Leaſe of the aforeſaid Premiſes, or otherwiſe alien them to any one, or diſpoſe of the ſame Leaſe or Alienation, for a longer Term than 7 Years, then the aforeſaid Premiſes, after the Death of the aforeſaid *Chriſtian*, & after Default made as aforeſaid, or Leaſe or Diſpoſition above mentioned, ſhall remain to the *Bailiffs*, *Burgeſſes*, & *Commonalty* of *G. Yarmouth*, & their Succeſſors for ever.”

“ And a Copy of this Legacy, given to the aforeſaid City, fairly written on Parchment, in *Latin* & *Engliſh*, ſhall be made and delivered by my Executors, within 3 Months after my Deceaſe, to the *Chief Pariſhioners* of St. *Peter*'s aforeſaid, to be preſerved in the publick Cheſt there for ever.

“ And the Copy of this Legacy, I will, ſhall be publickly read in *Engliſh*, by the *Paſtor* or *Miniſter* of the Church of St. *Peter* aforeſaid, in Time of Divine Service, or immediately after; every Year, after the Death of the aforeſaid *Chriſtian*; to which Miniſter I give out of the aforeſaid Rents, bequeathed to the City aforeſaid, twenty Shillings yearly, to do it faithfully.”

He gave many Legacies to other Towns, died 27 *Dec.* 1700, and is interred in *Thrigby* Chancel, on the South Side, under a black Marble thus inſcribed.

Hic ſitus eſt [†] EDVARDVS WARNES, haud ità pridem Eccleſiarum *Lammas*, et *Hautbois* Rector, vir probus, et Doctus, qui moriens, Magnas opes alendis pauperibus ſupremo ſuo Teſtamento legavit, obijt 27° die *Decembr.* MDCC. ætatiſque ſuæ octogeſimo ſeptimo.

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[*] The Eſtate is now lett at 60 l. per Ann.

[†] The Inſcription cut on the Backſide of his Graveſtone, appears from the following Clauſe of his Will.

‘ Executricem ordino CHRISTIANAM Uxorem meam dilectiſſimam; Corpus Committo Eccleſiæ de *Thrigby*, Lapide Superpoſito, cum hoc Epitaphio.

“ Orate ut requieſcat anima EDVARDI WARNES,
“ Clerici, in Pace.”

“ Rationes ſunt; Quoniam Eccleſia *Anglicana* fatetur ſe priſcam Eccleſiam in omnibus eſſe ſequacem; et in omnibus ſe inſiſtere veſtigijs (Teſte Juëllo Epiſcopo *Sarum*) cujus mos inolevit antiquitùs, orare pro animis, que ab hinc demigrârunt, quod videri eſt, apud *Iſidorum Hiſpalenſem*, et alios primævos; præſertim apud Sanctum *Epiphanium*, qui inter Hæreſes ennumerat illud Arrij, *Hær*: 75. Qui orare pro mortuis negavit. Quidam (quem legi) vocavit Beſtialem ΑΠΑΘΕΙΑΝ, non orare pro defunctis. Et Eccleſia Anglicana huic non contradicit in Articulis Fidei, ſaltem in terminis; neque Juëllus Ille, in Apologiâ Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Antiſtes; juxta quam regulam, nè pro deridiculo ſit, meas Eleemoſynas recipientem, dicere juxta antiquam Formulam, DOMINE, propitius eſto Animæ Edvardi Warnes; vel ut ſuprà, requieſcat in pace. Ità agendo, certus ſum cum Epiphanio, nil poteſt emergere, inde nocumenti.”

As eminent a CITY as we ſee, it hath been, & ſtill is, we don't find it made a Title of *Civil Honour* 'till the Reign of *Car.* I. who *Aug.* 24. 1626, created *Edward* Lord *Denny* of *Waltham*, EARL of NORWICH, who bare *Gul.* a Saltyr *Arg.* between 12 Croſlets patte *Or*, but on his dying without Male Iſſue, this Honour was conferr'd on.

GEORGE Lord † *Goring* of *Hurſt Pierpoint* in the County of *Suſſex*, Son of *George Goring* of *Ovingdene* in the ſame County Eſq; by *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Henry Denny*, and Siſter to *Edw.* Lord *Denny* Earl of NORWICH aforeſaid, he was Gentleman Pentioner to Queen *Eliz.* and being continued ſo by King *James*, behaved himſelf with ſo much Fidelity, that he was Knighted at *Greenwich May* 7, 1608, and ſtill meriting the Favour of his Prince, was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Goring of Hurſt Peirpoint* 4. *Car.* I. 1628, who further granted him the Offices of *Secretary*, *Clerk* of the *Signet* and *Council*, within the Principality of *Wales*; and *Vice Chamberlain* of his Majeſty's Houſehold; he proved a gratefull Servant, as well as dutifull Subject, to his Majeſty, in all his Troubles, and had a great Share in managing the War againſt the *Parliament*, for which Services A° Reg. 20 *Car.* I. he was advanced to this Honour, which at his Death in 1662, deſcended to

CHARLES his Son, who bare *Arg.* a Chev. between 3 Annulets *Gul.* and died without Iſſue *March* 30, 1679, and the Honour ceaſed for two Years, 'till it was revived by *Char.* II. A° Reg. 24, when

HENRY HOWARD, Lord *Howard* of *Caſtle-Riſing*, was created Earl of *Norwich*, and Earl *Marſhal*, who afterwards became DUKE of *Norfolk*, from which Time, this Earldom hath continued in that right Noble Family.

This City is Scituate on the River *Wenſum*, in the Latitude of 52 D. 45 M. being 90 computed Miles N. E. of *London*; in *Edw.* III. Time, it had 58 Parochial Churches and Chapels, within it's Walls, beſides the *Cathedral* and it's Chapels in the Precinct; it had 4 *Houſes* of *Friers*, with large and beautifull Conventual *Churches*, beſides *Chapels* and *Anchorages* thereto belonging, one noble *College* and Collegiate *Church*; 4 *Hoſpitals*, with their Churches or Chapels, beſides ſeveral ſmall *Religious Societies*, and three publick Chapels not *Parochial*, ſo that there were then 76 Places of *publick Worſhip*, beſides the *Jews Synagogue*. There being then above 70'000 Souls; for the *Atlas* P. 313, where it computes 120'000 Souls, errs, it ſuppoſing half the People to ſurvive the great Peſtilence, when according to all Hiſtorians, there ſcarce ſurvived a 5*th* Part, (ſee fo. 68.) however, tho' it declined much afterwards; yet as *Leland* in his *Commentaries* publiſhed at *London* by *Ant. Hall* 1709, (P. 269.) and Lord *Coke* in his IV Inſtitute (fo. 256) ſay, it is now the principal City, not only of *Norfolk*, but of all *Britain*, except *London*, which is not larger within it's Walls. It contains at this Day, 36 Churches, which, beſides the Cathedral, and Chapel at the Caſtle, have Divine Service performed in them; and 4 Meeting-Houſes: There being about 45'000 Inhabitants, and 7500 Houſes. It's Manufacture in *Worſted Stuffs*, *Norwich Damaſks*, and other *Woolen Goods*, is computed yearly to amount to 200'000 *l*. It Suburbs hath now only one Pariſh Church, but formerly had three, and 3 Chapels, beſides a large Nunnery and Church; a Priory and Church, an Hoſpital & Chapel, and 5 *Leper Houſes* at the Gates, with Chapels belonging to them; it hath 12 Gates, 5 Bridges, weekly Markets on *Wedneſdays*, *Fridays*, and *Saturdays*; and Fairs, on *Maunday-Thurſday*, *Whitſun*, & *Trinity Eves*, and *Lammas-Day*.

And thus having given as exact an Account as poſſible I could do, of this antient and Great CITY and it's COUNTY, I ſhall conclude in the very Words of the learned Sir *Edw. Coke* Knt. in his IV Inſtit. fo. 258.

> "This famous and free City, is juſtly to be commended for Profeſſion of true Religion,
> "their Loialty to their Prince, in all Times of Tumult, and the exerciſe of Works of
> "*Charity*."

BRITISH MUSEUM

Fersfield, May
31, 1745.

T. e. A.

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ERRATA.

Fo. 28, line 30, read *Caeſtria.* fo 41 l. 5, for *Oct.* r. *Sept.* fo. 112, l. 46, for 100 r. 1000. fo. 217, l. 48 for 1658 r. 1568. fo. 225 Note *r.* where T. C. means Tho. Churchyard Gent. fo. 320, the words *Conisford* Great Ward and the *Northern* Great Ward, are tranſpoſed, Ric. Humfrey &c. being Common Council Men for the Northern Great Ward, and George Hainſworth &c. for Conisford Great Ward. fo. 334 l. 5, r. 9th inſtead of 6th, fo. 407 l. 8, for his Son, read his Brother's Son, and the ſame at line 33, fo 413, r. L 5, inſtead of P 5. fo 431, l. 10, for 1221, read 1121, fo 437 Note *a*, for circumentibus read circumeuntibus. fo. 442, l. 30, for Granarij read Grangarij, fo 447, l. 43, for John read George, fo 455, line 45, for Clervans r. Clervaus, fo 510, line 1, for Tooley read Townley, fo 532, line 49, for jacent read ſunt, fo 549, for Yards read Feet, line 29, fo 565, line 42, for ryggs read Bryggs, fo 586, line 10, for Mathew read Nathaniel, fo. 591 line 45, for 1457, read 1475, fo 594, line 37, for 20 read 30, line 40, for 87 read 75, fo 600, line 27, for & read ut, fo 602, line 6, for Win. read Wing, fo 603, line 35, for Waller read Walter, fo 613, line 1 for Batte read Catte, l. 22, for H. VIII. r. VII. line 35, add Vol. I. fo 621. l. 36, for 1740 read 1700, fo. 622, line 35, for Brandon read Brand. fo 648, line 11, for 71 read 72. fo 665, line 3, add or *Heyward*, and the ſame at fo. 669, line 5. fo 733, line 3, inſtead of Thomas read Truſtees. fo 820, line 41, for Caius read Trinity. fo. 824, line 41, for William read Williams. fo 825, Note, for land read landed.

Fo. 348, for 500, read, 100. fo. 892, Note *x*. for Thomas, read, John.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM